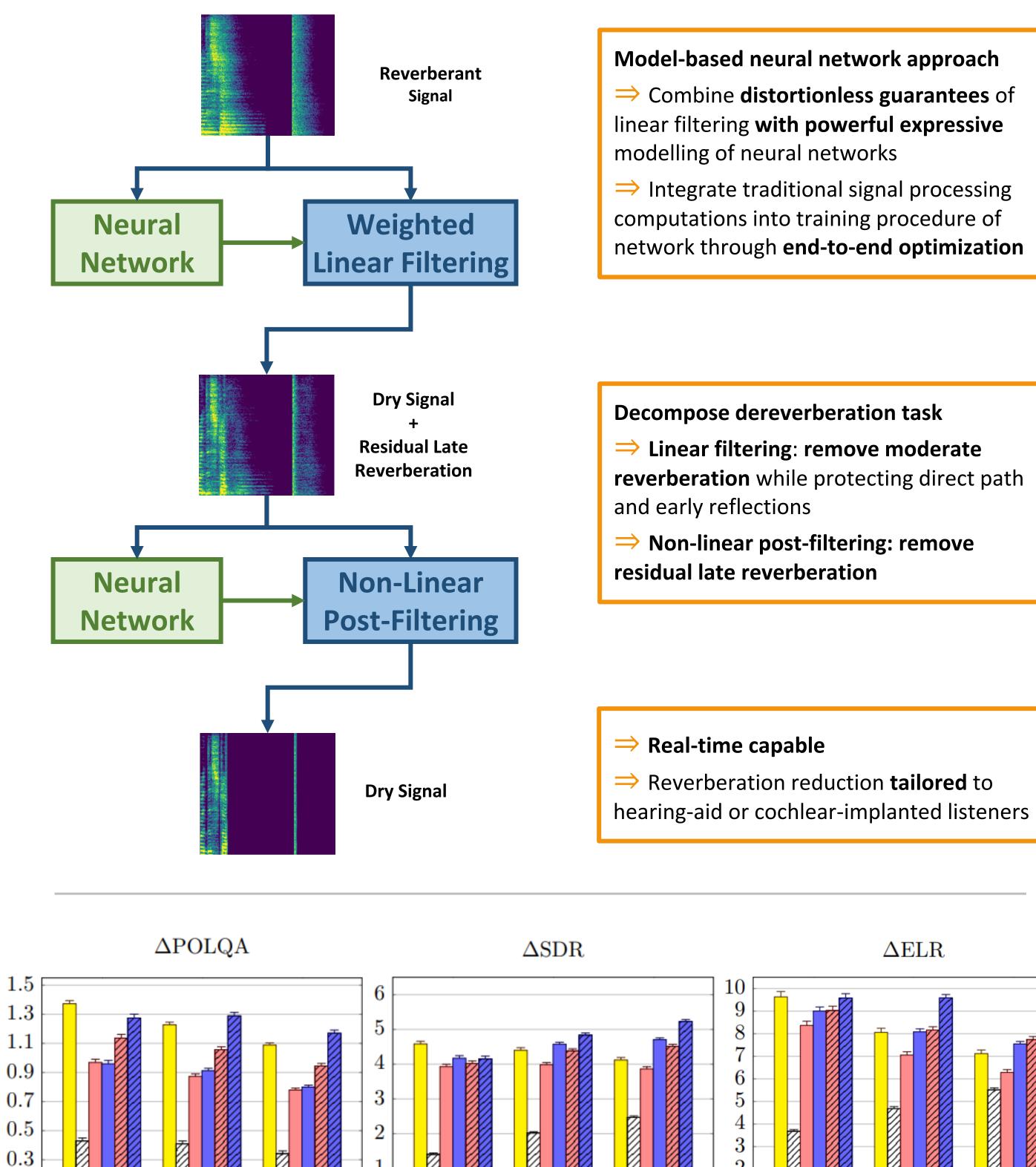
AP 380 Individualized Adaptation of Hearing Devices

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Introduction

- According to a projection of the world health organization, 25% of the worldwide population will have a hearing problem by 2050
- Hearing aids and cochlear implants are successful treatments for a wide range of hearing losses up to profound deafness
- Users show a decrease in sound reception performance in adverse listening conditions
- Unclear if the device settings are optimal for the respective user group
- The aim of this project is to use AI based techniques to optimize on an individual user level the sound reception in adverse listening condition

Task 2 : Dereverberation for Hearing Devices [UHH]



Model-based neural network approach

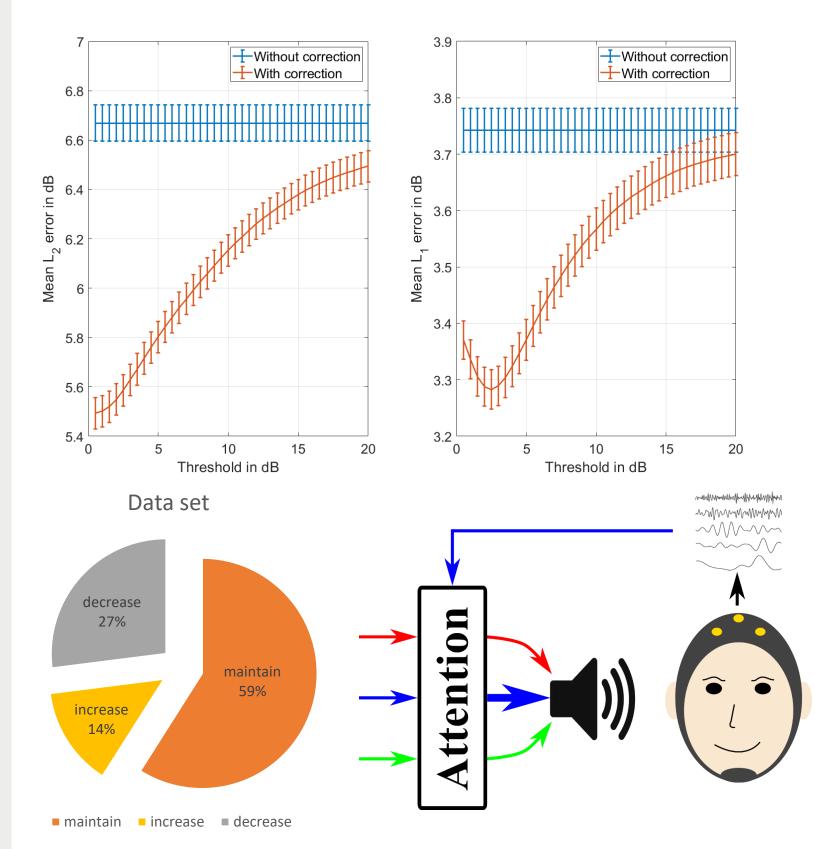
- \Rightarrow Combine **distortionless guarantees** of linear filtering with powerful expressive modelling of neural networks
- \Rightarrow Integrate traditional signal processing computations into training procedure of network through end-to-end optimization

 $\Delta \mathrm{ELR}$

 $T_{60} = 0.5$ $T_{60} = 0.7$ $T_{60} = 0.9$

• The goal is to maximize the benefit that users get from their devices

Task1 : Optimized Fitting of Hearing Devices [UzL]



Regression

- \Rightarrow Dataset is unbalanced
- \Rightarrow Random forest with whitening of the fitting and feature parameters

 \Rightarrow Optimal thresholds were determined, with absolute regression values below these being set to zero.

 \Rightarrow Measuring the mean error against ground-truth fitting in L_1 - and L_2 -norm with 40-fold cross-validation

 \Rightarrow 1-1.5 dB improvement on average in the L_2 -norm and up to 0.5 dB improvement on average in L_1 -norm

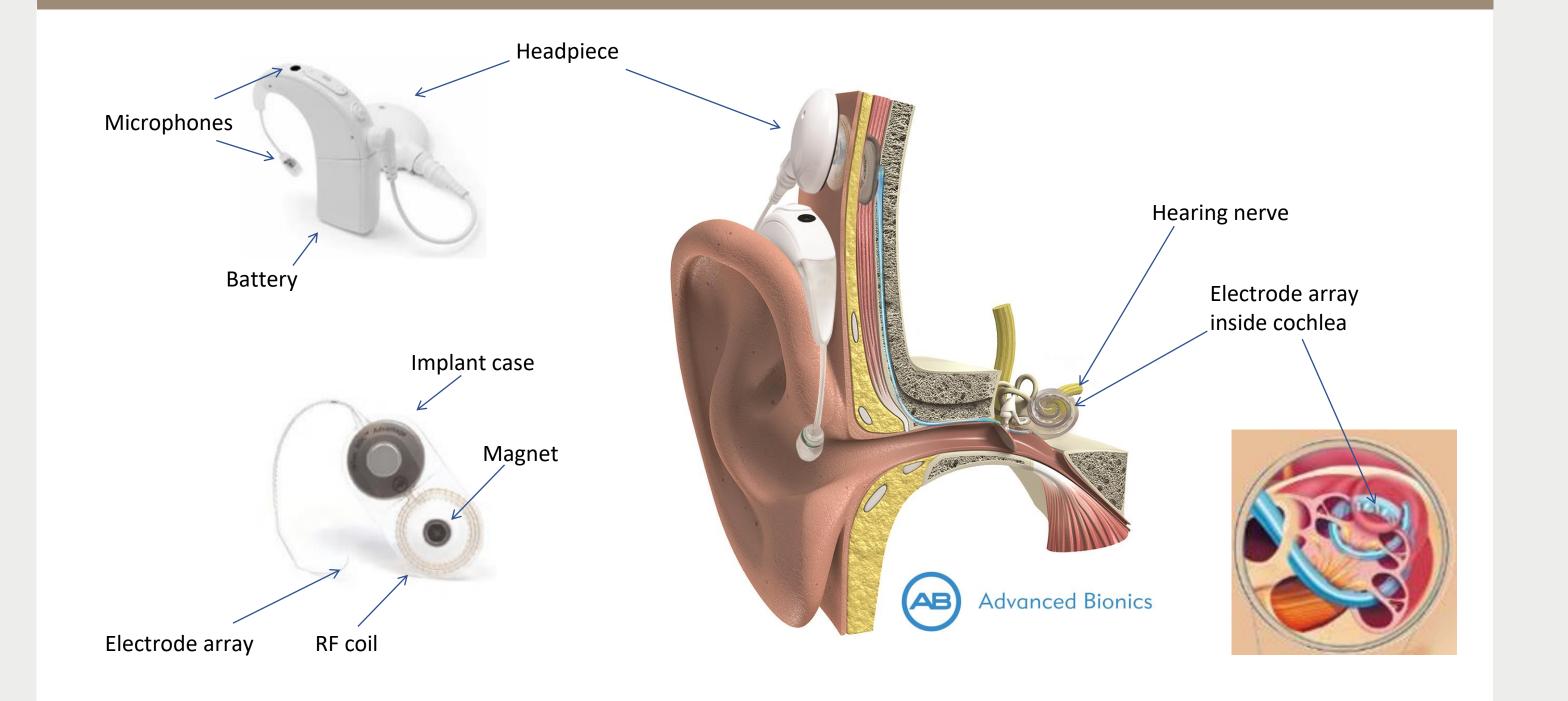
Improve fitting

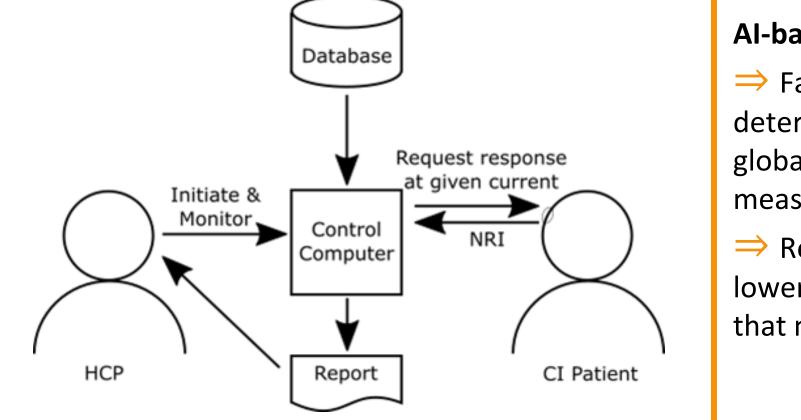
 \Rightarrow Additional information from EEG signals

Attention Decoding

 \Rightarrow First results with DNN approach

Task 3 : Fast Automated Al-based Cl Fitting [AB]





AI-based Individualized CI Fitting

 \Rightarrow Fast, (semi or fully) automated determination of fitting parameters based on global and individual data as well as objective measurements performed by HCP

 \Rightarrow Reduced time and patient discomfort by lowering the number of NRI measurements that need to be made

O-PSD-WPE	80	DNN-PF		DNN-WPE
E2Ep-WPE		NN-WPE+DNN-PF	2 🛛 E2	Ep-WPE+DNN-PF

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1. J-M. Lemercier, J. Thiemann, R. Koning, T. Gerkmann, *Customizable end-to-end optimization of online neural*network supported dereverberation for hearing devices, ICASSP 2022, June, Singapore

, Neural-network supported Kalman filtering for robust online speech dereverberation in noisy environments, Interspeech 2022, September, Incheon

3. ____, A lightweight neural-network supported algorithm with end-to-end optimized linear filtering for online dereverberation in hearing devices, under review in IEEE TASL

Conclusions

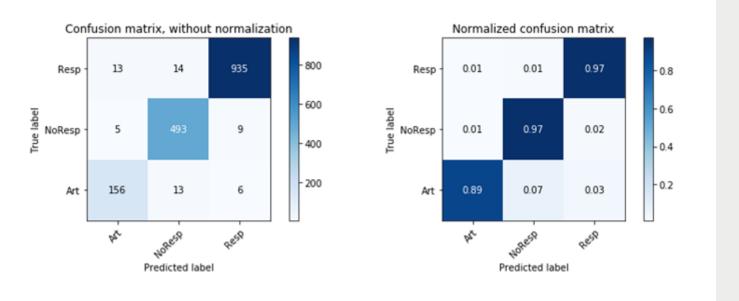
- Progress compared to the state-of-the-art by use of AI based techniques in the fitting and signal processing for hearing aids and cochlear implants was shown in bench tests
- Fitting of hearing devices can be improved by AI-supported fitting recommendations (Task 1)
- Al based algorithms can be used for dereverberation to achieve higher suppression compared to statistical approces (Task 2) Classification of neurophysiological responses for cochlear implant fittings can be vastly improved by AI

DNN-based NRI Analysis

 \Rightarrow A DNN has been developed to analyse NRI responses for threshold determination

Using Big Data

 \Rightarrow Global and individual data will be used to speed up measurement and increase fitting accuracy



- Studies need to be conducted with the respective target groups to show the real-life benefit that users can expect from the research done
- Overall goal is to evaluate all parts together in a bimodal user population which use a cochlear implant and a contralateral hearing aid



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