

Abnormal saliency in hearing impaired listeners with hearing aids.

Armand Schwarz, Paul Avan, Patrick Susini, Emmanuel Ponsot

▶ To cite this version:

Armand Schwarz, Paul Avan, Patrick Susini, Emmanuel Ponsot. Abnormal saliency in hearing impaired listeners with hearing aids.. Audiological Research Cores in Europe ARCHES meeting 2024, Dec 2024, Leuwen - Louvain, Belgium. . hal-04904085

HAL Id: hal-04904085 https://hal.science/hal-04904085v1

Submitted on 21 Jan 2025 $\,$

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Abnormal saliency in hearing impaired listeners with hearing aids

Armand Schwarz^{1,2}, Paul Avan², Emmanuel Ponsot¹, Patrick Susini¹

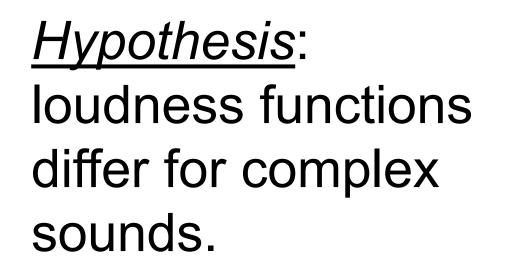
¹STMS Ircam-Cnrs-Su, 1, Place Igor-Stravinsky 75004 - Paris; ² Institut De L'audition, Ihu Reconnect, F-75012 – Paris, * Presenting author : <u>aschwarz@ircam.fr</u>

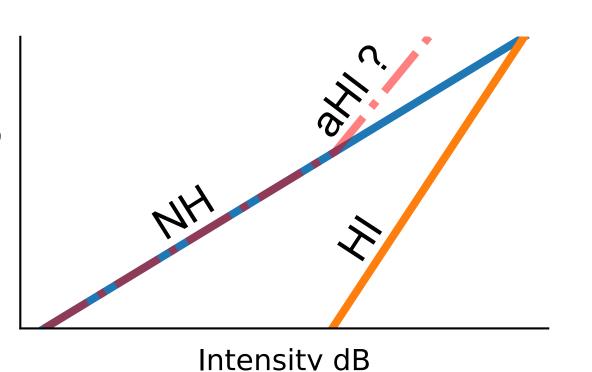
Introduction

- Saliency reflects the perceptual emergence of a sound in a complex acoustical scene and shapes attentional dynamics.
- Hearing impaired people with hearing aid 'often' complain about abnormal saliency in complex acoustical scenes. Why?

1 : loudness-driven problem ?

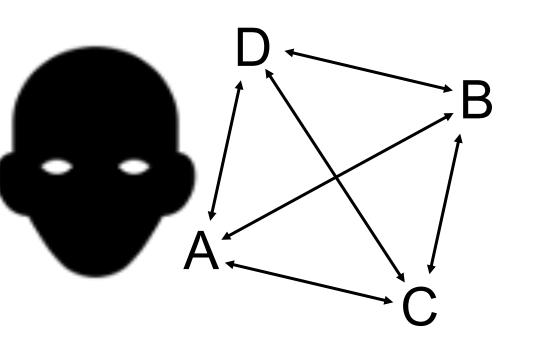
oudn€

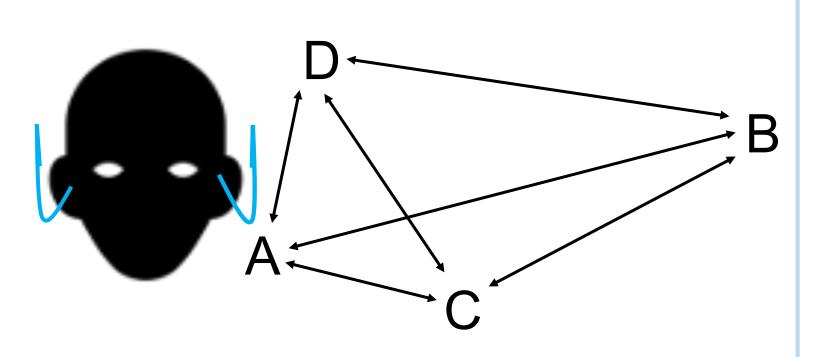




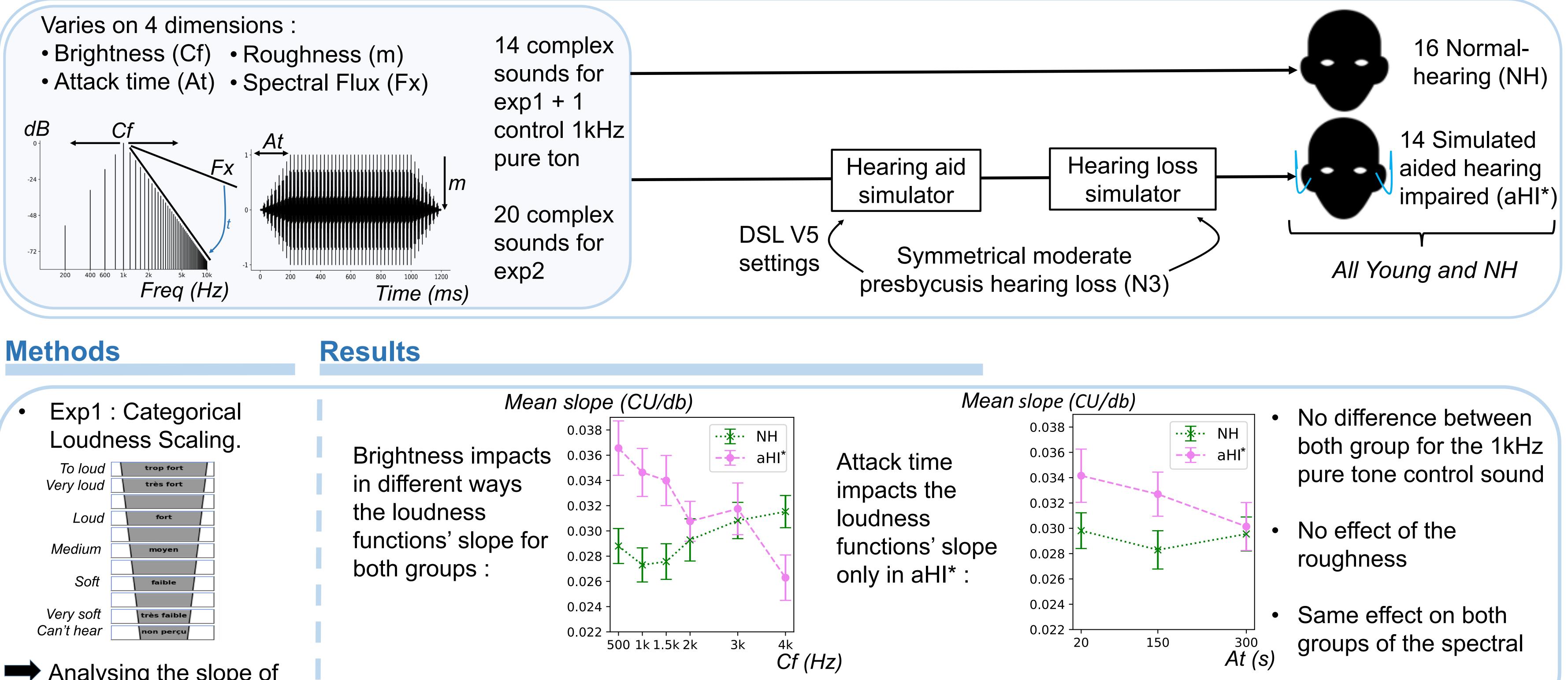
2 : timbre-driven problem ?

Hypothesis: The perceptual timbre space is distorted because of specific dimensions.





Stimuli and Participants

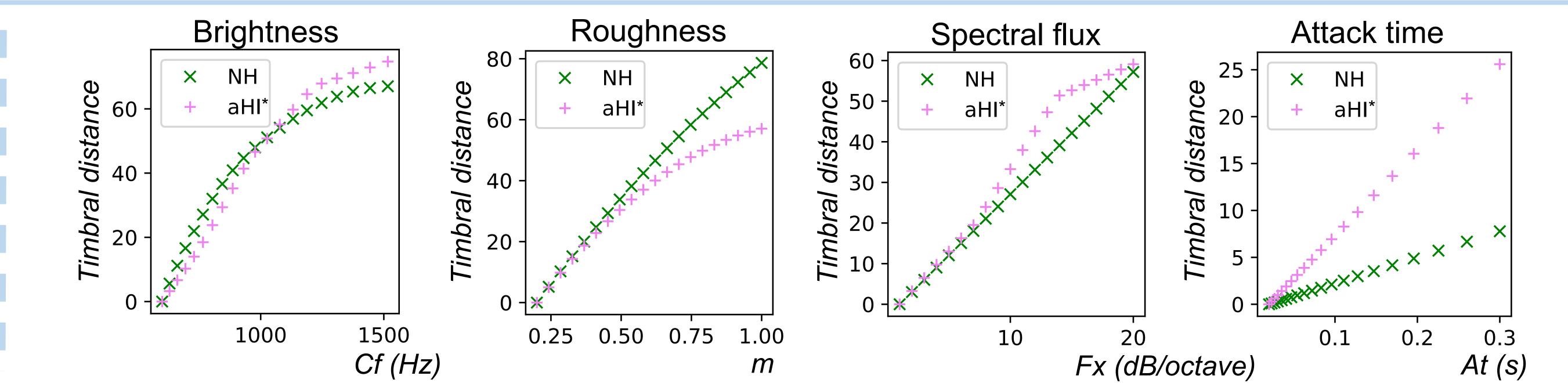


Analysing the slope of the loudness functions.

Exp2 : Dissemblance judgment.

Très similaire	Très différent
Very similar	<i>Very different</i>
0	100

Analysing with the Conscal method : Timbre psychophysical functions



Discussion and Perspectives

- Attack time and brightness seem to have a different impact on the loudness function's slope on both groups.
- Timbre perception seems to be quite similar between aHI* and NH except for the attack time and roughness perception.
- Next step :
- Investigate real aHI.
- Test the impact of the distortions found on the comprehension of a global complex auditory scene.

Bibliography

Huang, N., & Elhilali, M. (2017). Auditory salience using natural soundscapes. JASA, 141(3), 2163-2176. Bouvier, B et al. (2023). Revealing the stimulus-driven component of attention through modulations of auditory salience by timbre attributes. Oetting, D. et al. (2018). Restoring perceived loudness for listeners with hearing loss. Ear and hearing. McAdams, S. et al. (1995). Perceptual scaling of synthesized musical timbres: Common dimensions, specificities, and latent subject classes. Kayser, H et al. (2022). Open community platform for hearing aid algorithm research: open Master Hearing Aid. SoftwareX. Grimault, N, et al. (2018). A real time loss simulator. Acta Acustica united with Acustica, 104(5), 904-908 Bisgaard N. et al. (2010). Standard audiograms for the IEC 60118-15 measurement procedure. *Trends in amplification*, 14(2), 113-120. Allen, E. J., & Oxenham, A. J. (2014). Symmetric interactions and interference between pitch and timbre. JASA, 135(3), 1371-1379. Brand, T., & Hohmann, V. (2002). An adaptive procedure for categorical loudness scaling. *Jasa* 112(4), 1597-1604. Al-Salim, et al(2010). Reliability of categorical loudness scaling and its relation to threshold. *Ear and hearing*, 31(4), 567-578 Winsberg, S., & De Soete, G. (1997). Multidimensional scaling with constrained dimensions: CONSCAL. B. J. of Math. and Stat. Psychology. Caclin, A. et al. (2005). Acoustic correlates of timbre space dimensions: A confirmatory study using synthetic tones. JASA, 118(1).

