

Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA) in Hearing Research :

Psychometric Characteristics, Limitations, and Opportunities

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Outline


- Why EMA
- Psychometric characteristics of EMA
- Limitations of EMA
- Opportunities of EMA in hearing research

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Laboratory






Real world



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Retrospective self-reports

- Questionnaire and interview
- Limitations:
 - Recall bias
 - Low context resolution



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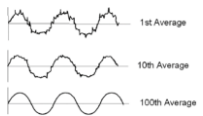
“Listening to the television with other family or friends: For this situation, how satisfied are you with your cochlear implants?”

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In-situ self-reports

- Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA)
- A methodology involving **repeated** collections of **real-time** or **very recent** (i.e., momentary) data describing subjects' *experiences and context* in their **natural** (i.e., ecological) environments
 - Experience: “How much speech did you understand in the past 5 min?”
 - Context: “How noisy was it?”
- “Auditory ecology”



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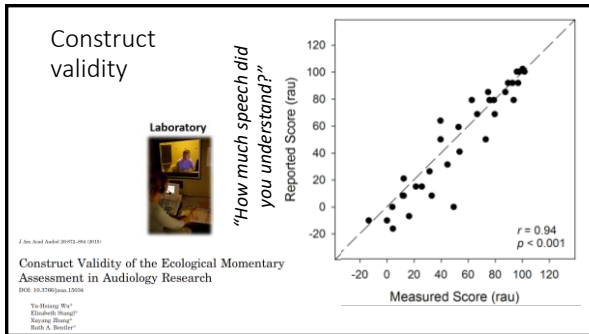


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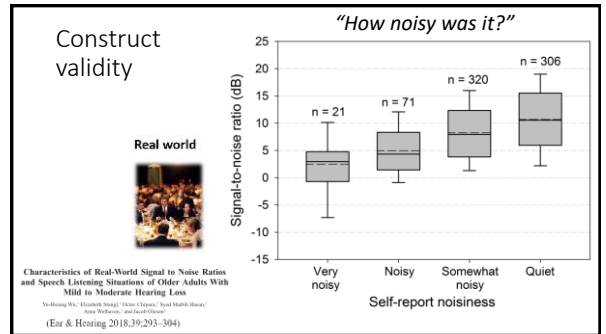
Psychometric Characteristics of EMA

Validity, reliability, and sensitivity

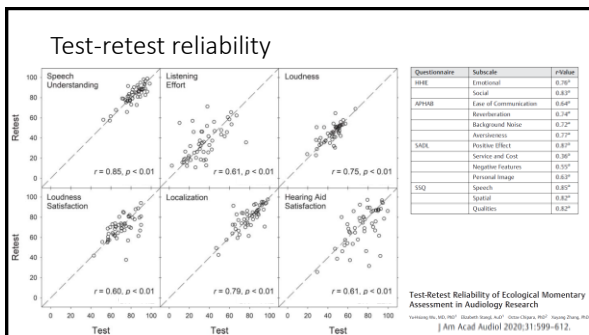
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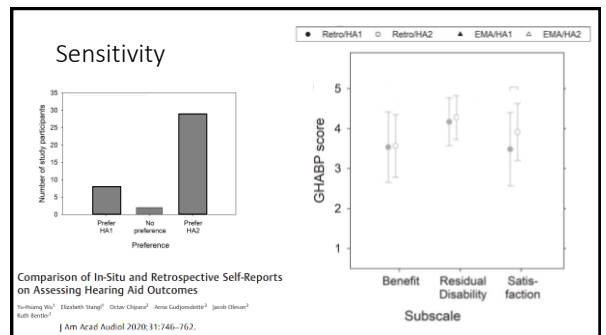
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Summary

- EMA has good construct validity.
- EMA's test-retest Reliability is similar to retrospective questionnaires.
- EMA is more sensitive than retrospective questionnaires.

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Limitations of EMA

Burden and compliance

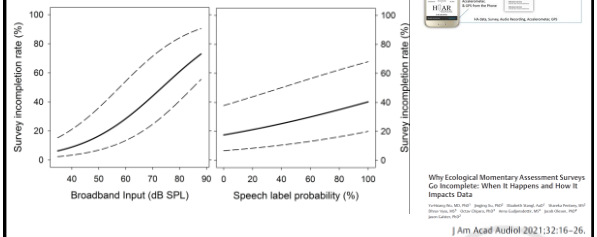
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Burden and compliance

- High burden
 - Repeated measures
 - Intrusive
 - Smartphone
 - Complex instructions
- Would high burden of EMA generate subject-selection bias?
- Can CI users do EMA?

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Impact of environment on EMA compliance



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Factors associated with EMA compliance: Cochlear implant (CI) users

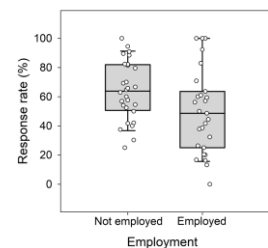
- Factors investigated
 - CI condition: with vs. without CI
 - Age
 - Employment: employed vs. not employed
 - Word recognition score
 - Social network
 - Degree of depression
 - Phone type: own a smartphone or not
 - Cognitive function

Personal Characteristics Associated with Ecological Momentary Assessment Compliance in Adult Cochlear Implant Candidates and Users
Yu-Hsiang Wu, Elizabeth Stangl, Jacqui Otwell, Kristin Carver, Camille Edman
J Am Acad Audiol 2021;00:1-12.

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Factors associated with EMA compliance: CI users

- **Employment status** predicts EMA compliance
- As an individual's employment status transitions from not work to work there is a predicted 31% decrease in the response rate ($p = .01$).



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Summary

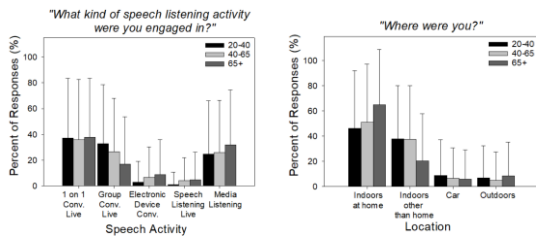
- EMA could miss the listening situations that we are interested (e.g., noisy situations).
- Although CI users could do EMA, EMA could generate subject-selection bias.

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EMA in Hearing Research

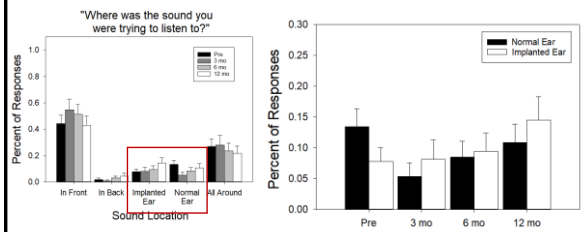
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Auditory ecology of CI users: Effect of age



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Single-sided deafness: Effect of CI



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Conclusions

- EMA is valid, reliable, and sensitive.
- EMA has limitations.
- EMA could be implemented to CI users.
- EMA is a powerful tool in hearing research.

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Thank you!