

HOW TO CLEAN BTE WITH AN EAR MOLD

TIPS

- Always wash your hands well before cleaning your hearing aids.
- Leave hearing aids out while showering, washing your face, and washing your hair.
- Always use hair products **BEFORE** putting hearing aids on.
- Clean devices at the end of each day.
DO NOT USE ALCOHOL OR ALCOHOL WIPES.

DAILY CLEANING

1. Examine the hearing aid for any debris and remove with a soft brush or a dry cloth. Be sure to brush microphone covers as well. Make sure you are brushing with the device held downward, so any debris will fall out of the device and not into it.
2. Wipe the ear mold clean with a dry or very slightly damp cloth. Check tubing to make sure that is still soft and pliable. Remove any wax that has accumulated in the tubing hole or in the vent hole. If needed, the ear mold can be cleaned by soaking in warm, soapy water.

DISPOSABLE BATTERIES

If you have a hearing aid with a disposable battery, remove the battery completely once a week and use a cotton swab to gently clean the area where the battery sits. This will help prevent moisture build-up and corrosion.

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- Remove the ear mold from the hook (which connects the mold to the hearing aid). **DO NOT PLACE THE HEARING AID ITSELF IN WATER.** *Recommend the use of 2 separate dishes and label one with RIGHT and one with LEFT so that the molds can be reconnected to the correct hearing aid.*
- Allow the mold to soak for a few minutes and then remove and wipe clean with a dry cloth. Use a bulb blower to remove any moisture from the tubing.
- Allow the mold to dry out completely overnight.
- Before reattaching the ear mold to the hearing aid, use the bulb blower to remove any remaining moisture.
- Reattach the ear mold to the hearing aid.

EAR MOLD TIPS

- Ear molds can become discolored and stained over time.
- Ear molds may develop a slight odor over time, but an especially strong odor could indicate that you have an ear infection. If you notice a strong odor, please contact your medical provider.
- Ear molds may shrink over time; if the mold becomes loose in the ear or feedback occurs with the hearing aid, have the mold checked by your audiologist. For adults, ear molds need to be replaced every 1–2 years on average.
- Ear mold tubing shrinks and becomes hard over time. This can greatly affect the sound quality. When you notice your tubing has become hard (is no longer soft to the touch or feels tight), contact your audiologist for a tubing change. The average life of tubing is 6–12 months.



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