SHRINKING BRAIN TISSUE (cognitive) PANIC DISORDERS

PATIENTS WITH DIABETES are more likely to suffer hearing loss as high blood glucose obstructs blood flow to cochlea. Diabetes can lead to an inability to flush toxins from inner ears.

ANXIETY

DEPRESSION

INABILITY TO FOCUS

PATIENTS WITH DIABETES

TINNITUS (permanent ringing in the ears)

INABILITY TO HEAR SOFT SOUNDS

INTOLERANCE OF LOUD SOUND

PERMANENT HEARING LOSS

PITCH DISCRIMINATION PROBLEMS *(hard to stay in tune)*

ABNORMAL HEART RHYTHM *(your heart tries to sync to the beat of music)*

RESTRICTED BLOOD FLOW *(hardening or narrowing of arteries due to heart diseases restricts blood flow to the cochlea, which is responsible for your hearing ability)*

DISRUPTED SLEEP PATTERNS

MUSCLE TENSION

DID YOU KNOW?

1 out of every 8 people between the ages 18 - 67 in the USA has some level of hearing loss.

SMOKING CONSTRICTS BLOOD VESSELS AND SMOKERS ARE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO HEARING DAMAGE.

MODERATE NOISE LEVEL GETS THE CREATIVE JUICES FLOWING.

CHRONIC CONDITIONS CAN EXACERBATE HEARING LOSS.