

Name	<b>Nationale Longitudinale Studie Horen (NL-SH)</b>
Description	The NL-SH aims to gain insight into the relationship between hearing ability and psychosocial health, participation in work, and health care use in hearing impaired individuals aged 18 to 70 years, compared to normally hearing people,
Location	Amsterdam
Lead Institute	Amsterdam UMC, location VUmc
Cohort size	On 31 March 2020: 2696
Start Cohort	2006
Follow-up	5-year follow-up started in 2011 (T1) 10-year follow-up in 2016 (T2). 15-year follow-up will commence in 2021 (T3).
Variables and Measurement methods	<p>Variables:</p> <p><u>Hearing ability</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hearing ability in noise</li> <li>• Self-reported hearing status</li> <li>• Hearing disability</li> </ul> <p><u>Hearing aids</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hearing aids; cochlear implant</li> <li>• Inconsistent use hearing aids</li> <li>• Non-use hearing aids</li> <li>• Outcome of hearing aids use</li> <li>• Self-efficacy for hearing aids use</li> </ul> <p><u>hearing assistive technology</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of hearing assistive technology</li> <li>• Outcome measures for hearing assisted technology</li> </ul> <p><u>coping</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coping with hearing impairment</li> </ul> <p><u>other hearing related topics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tinnitus</li> <li>• Hyperacusis</li> <li>• Heredity</li> <li>• Dizziness</li> <li>• Balance</li> </ul> <p><u>Demographics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General</li> <li>• Income</li> </ul> <p><u>Work</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupational status</li> <li>• Unfit for work/early retirement</li> <li>• Labor force participation</li> <li>• Job characteristics</li> <li>• Job change</li> <li>• Noise exposure at work</li> <li>• Psychosocial job characteristics</li> <li>• Work performance</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for recovery</li> </ul> <p><u>(Psychosocial) health</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anxiety, depression, distress, somatisation</li> <li>• General Self-Efficacy</li> <li>• Emotional and Social Loneliness</li> <li>• Social desirability tendency</li> <li>• Health-related Quality of Life</li> <li>• Chronic conditions</li> <li>• BMI</li> <li>• Diabetes</li> <li>• Vision</li> <li>• Participation</li> </ul> <p><u>Health care use</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health care use</li> </ul> <p><u>Lifestyle</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smoking</li> <li>• Alcohol</li> <li>• Social media</li> </ul>
Availability and type of -omic data	None
Design paper	<a href="#">Nachtegaal et al., 2009</a>
Website	<a href="http://www.hooronderzoek.nl">www.hooronderzoek.nl</a>