

ATTITUDES AND HABITS TOWARD THE HEADPHONE USE AMONG BELGRADE MEDICAL STUDENTS

¹Danka Vukašinović, ¹Dušan Backović, ²Ivan Soldatović, ³Silvana Babić, ¹Jelena Ilić Živojinović

¹Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Hygiene and Medical Ecology, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia ²Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Medical Statistics and Informatics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia ³Faculty of Medicine, Otorhinolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery Clinic, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

Introduction

Exposure to high levels of noise during daily activities using headphones for listening to music and communication by phone is very common among young people.

The purpose of this study was to examine the attitudes and habits regarding the use of headphones during leasure time among Belgrade medical students on their final year.

Materials and Methods

431 medical students (280 females and 151 males) aged between 23 and 32 years (mean age 24.45±1.13 years) participated in the study.

All participants completed the questionnaires related to socio-demographic data, noise/music exposure habits, behaviors related to PLD use, tinnitus and headaches.

Results

Table 1. Distribution of students in relation to habits of the headphone's usage

| | | | Male | Female | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----|------------|------------|---------|--|
| | | | N(%) | N(%) | p value | |
| PLD use | Yes | | 131(33.0) | 266 (67.0) | 0.002 | |
| | No | | 20 (58.8) | 14(41.2) | _ | |
| Purpose of use | talking on the phone | Yes | 44 (35.2) | 81 (64.8) | 0.527 | |
| | | No | 87(32.0) | 185 (68.0) | | |
| | listening to music | Yes | 127 (33.9) | 248 (66.1) | 0.129 | |
| | | No | 4 (18.2) | 18 (81.8) | | |
| | watching movies, series on the | Yes | 58 (36.9) | 99 (61.3) | 0.177 | |
| | computer | No | 73 (30.4) | 167 (69.6) | | |
| Using while | studying | Yes | 43 (29.1) | 105 (70.9) | 0.198 | |
| | | No | 88 (35.3) | 161 (64.7) | | |
| | walking | Yes | 71 (29.5) | 170 (70.5) | 0.063 | |
| | | No | 60(38.5) | 96 (61.5) | | |
| PLD volume levels | Quiet <30%vol max | | 3 (15.0) | 17 (85.0) | _ | |
| | Medium 30-60%vol max | | 73 (30.8) | 164 (69.2) | _ | |
| | Load >60%vol max | | 55 (39.3) | 85 (60.7) | 0.051 | |

Table 2. Distribution of tinnitus and headaches among the students in relation to gender

| | | Male | Female | p value |
|-----------|-----|------------|------------|---------|
| | | N(%) | N(%) | |
| Tinnitus | Yes | 46 (35.1) | 85 (64.9) | 0.982 |
| Tinnitus | No | 105(35.0) | 195 (65.0) | |
| Haadaahaa | Yes | 17 (16.8) | 84 (83.2) | <0.001 |
| Headaches | No | 134 (40.6) | 196 (59.4) | |

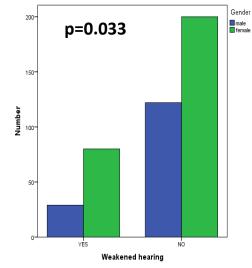


Figure 1. Sex differences related to weakened hearing

Conclusion

Unsafe listening practices are highly prevalent, and young people are especially at the risk of hearing loss. More efforts dedicated to this population are needed to educate them about the potential dangers of freaquent exposure to loud music and leisure noise.

