

Criteria for Hearing Screening

Audiometric Screening

- 1. Pure-tones should be screened monaurally with earphones. ASHA standards for audiometric screening recommend:
 - a. 1000 Hz, 2000 Hz, 4000 Hz at 20 dB HL for children (to 18 years)
 - b. 1000 Hz, 2000 Hz, 4000 Hz at 25 dB HL for adults
- 2. The screening is failed if any one stimulus presentation is missed at the screening level
- 3. The examiner must be sure that these recommended screening levels can be heard in the test environment by a person with normal hearing. Check yourself if you have normal hearing. Many test environments are inadequate because of ambient noise levels that are too loud.

<u>Immittance Screening (make an appointment with Audiology for assistance)</u>

- 1. Tympanometry should be completed on both ears whenever possible.
- 2. This screening is failed if:
 - a. maximum compliance (the pressure peak) occurs at less than -150daPa
 - b. static compliance is less than .2m1.
 - c. tympanometric configuration is flat
 - d. ear canal volume is inappropriate
- 3. Any failure should be reported for verification of recommendations.

Recommendations

- 1. With failure of both pure-tone and immittance screenings, a medical consultation and follow-up audiologic evaluation or re-screening is recommended.
- 2. With failed pure-tone screening and normal immittance, refer for a complete audiologic evaluation.
- 3. With normal pure-



SAMPLE REPORTING OF SCREENING RESULTS

- 1. Normal results:
 - a. John passed both pure-tone audiometric and immittance screenings bilaterally. His hearing appears to be adequate for communication.
- 2. Normal audiometric results, abnormal immittance:
 - a. Flat tympanograms
 - i. John passed a pure-tone audiometric screening bilaterally, but immittance test results indicated flat tympanograms in each ear. Although his hearing appears to be adequate for communication,