

AUDIOGRAM 101

Thresholds –

the softest sounds a person can hear:

Right ear – O
Left ear – X

Otoscopy –

examination of the external auditory canal, tympanic membrane, and middle ear

Tympanometry –

test that seeks to establish the condition & movement of the tympanic membrane as it responds to changes in pressure

SRT (Speech Reception Threshold) –

the minimum hearing level for speech, should be within 5dBs of the pure-tone average (PTA)

WDS (Word Discrimination Score) –

percentage of correctly repeated single syllable words when presented at a comfortable listening level & identifies the clarity of speech for patients

MCL (Most Comfortable Level) –

the speech level identified by a patient as most clear and comfortable

UCL (Uncomfortable Level) –

the speech level identified by a patient as uncomfortably loud



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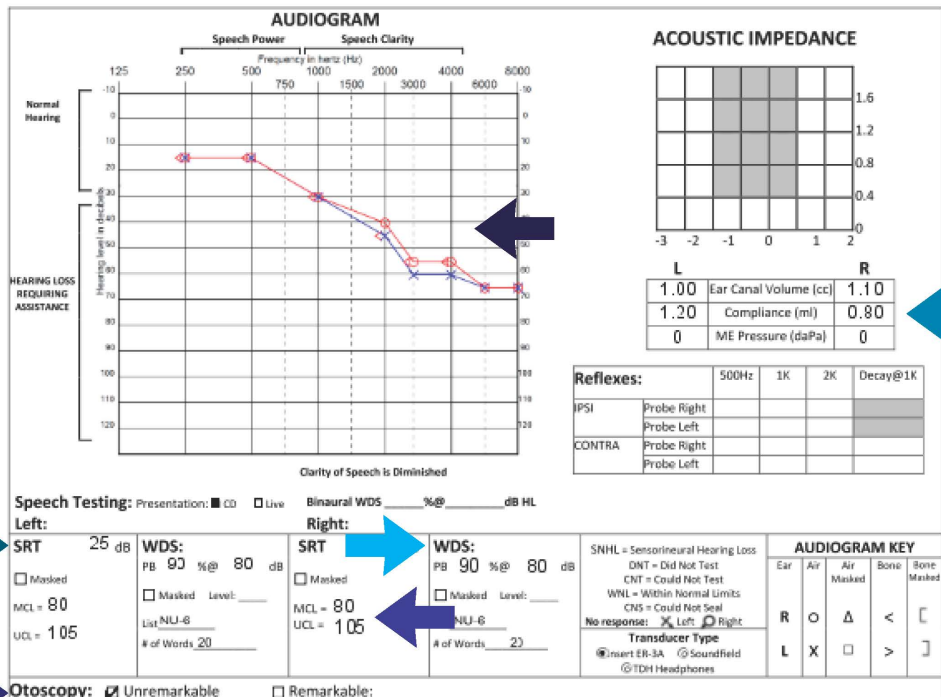
Informed Consent

Date (day-month-year)	Audiologist	Qualifications
19/10/2021	Moufawad, Sammar	AUD
Send copies to:	Audiometer:	Calibration Date:
	AD629	13/04/2021
Physician Signature (if applicable):		
Test Reliability:		
	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>

Audiological Report

Patient Name:	Brian Price	
Client ID:	536	Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy): 12/06/1976
Health Card Number:		
Third Party:	Number:	

Audiologist
(Signature)



Case History:

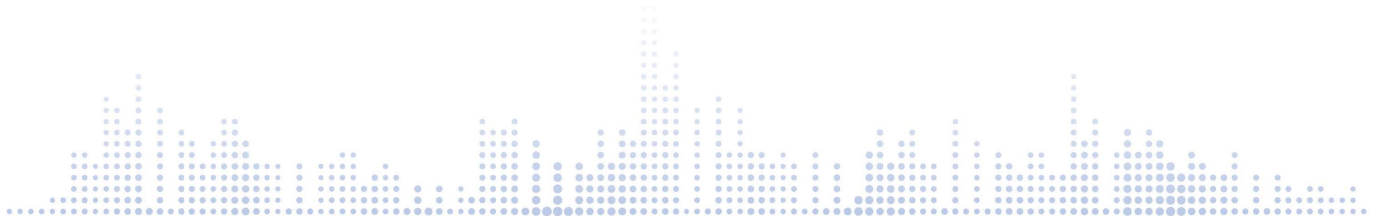
Client noticing difficulty hearing especially in background noise for the past few years. Some history of occupational noise exposure (police officer). No family history. Client has diabetes. No other medical contraindications.

Results:

Otoscopy unremarkable, normal middle ear function, presents with normal gradually sloping to a moderately-severe SNHL bilaterally. SRTs are consistent with PTA and WDS scores are excellent bilaterally.

Recommendations:

Binaural amplification was recommended. Several hearing aid options were discussed. Client will be fit with aids in two weeks.



Better Hearing Has Its Benefits!

Researchers have long discovered a strong connection between hearing health and overall wellbeing. It is important, now more than ever during these challenging times, to stay connected to the people who matter the most.



Signs of Hearing Loss

Oftentimes, a loved one will suspect you have hearing loss before you do. Common signs of hearing loss include:



People accuse you of mumbling



You can't hear in noisy environments



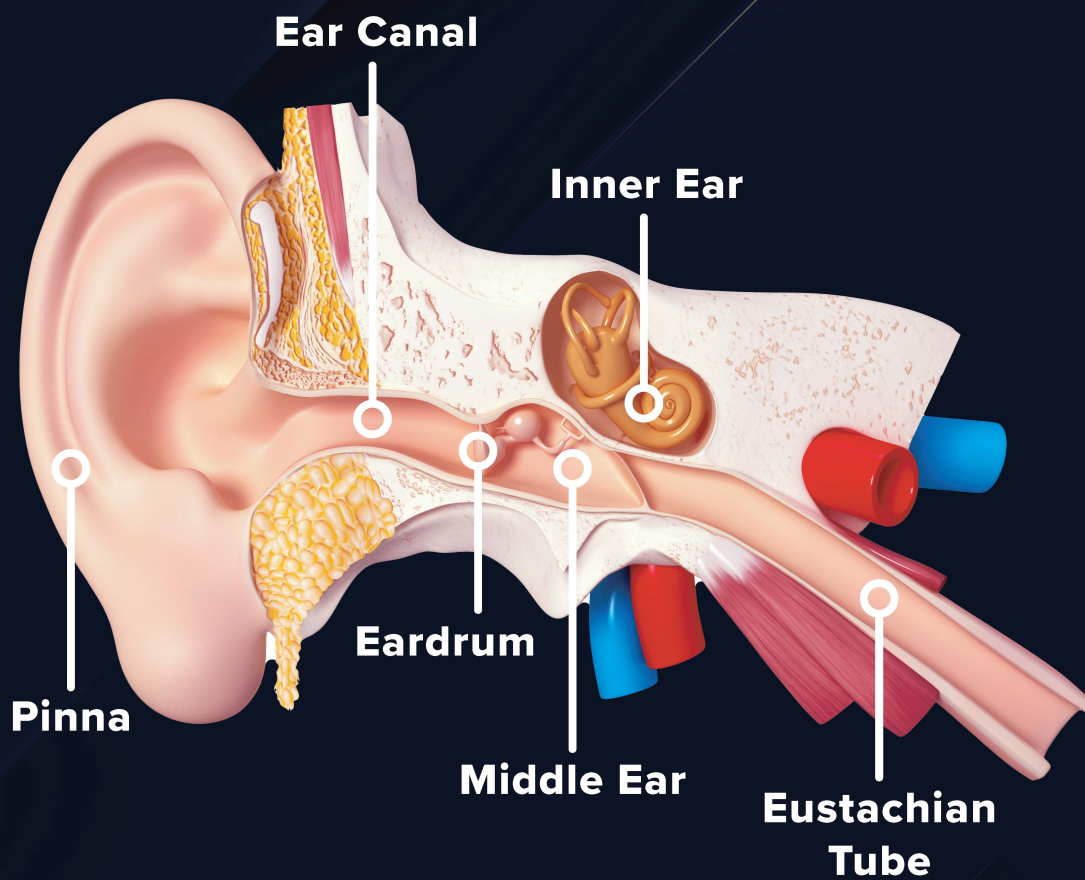
You struggle to hear over the phone



People complain that the TV is too loud



Trouble hearing others speak while wearing masks



Dedicated Physician Referral Line:

1-888-903-7780

www.hearinglife.ca

IMPACT OF UNTREATED HEARING LOSS

**Reduced alertness,
increased risk of
personal safety.**



**Social
isolation and
loneliness.**



**Avoidance/
withdrawal
from social
situations.**



**Negativism,
anger and
irritability.**



**Depression,
cognitive decline
and dementia**



**Impaired
communication
at work, social
and at home**



**Worsening of
symptoms**



**Increased
fatigue, tension
and stress**



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HEARING LOSS IS CONNECTED TO OTHER HEALTH CONDITIONS



TEST AT YOUR EARS | 60 YEARS

ACCORDING TO STATISTICS CANADA...

60
PLUS

Nearly half of Canadians over the age of 60 have hearing loss.¹

70%

70% of Canadians with hearing loss go undiagnosed by their physician.¹



A hearing loss is more noticeable to others than wearing hearing aids.²

ALZHEIMER'S/DEMENTIA

Hearing loss is now linked to alzheimer's disease and studies show **risk** of dementia may increase as hearing loss gets worse

TINNITUS

90% of people with tinnitus also have hearing loss

OTOTOXICITY

There are more than **200 medications** on the market today that are known to cause hearing loss (*toxic to the ear*)

HEART HEALTH

The inner ear is **extremely sensitive** to variations in blood flow

SMOKING

Current smokers have a **70% higher risk** of having hearing loss than nonsmokers

HYPERTENSION

There is a **significant association** between high blood pressure and untreated hearing loss

DIABETES

Hearing loss is **twice as common** in people with diabetes compared to those without

KIDNEY DISEASE

More than **half** with chronic kidney disease have hearing loss

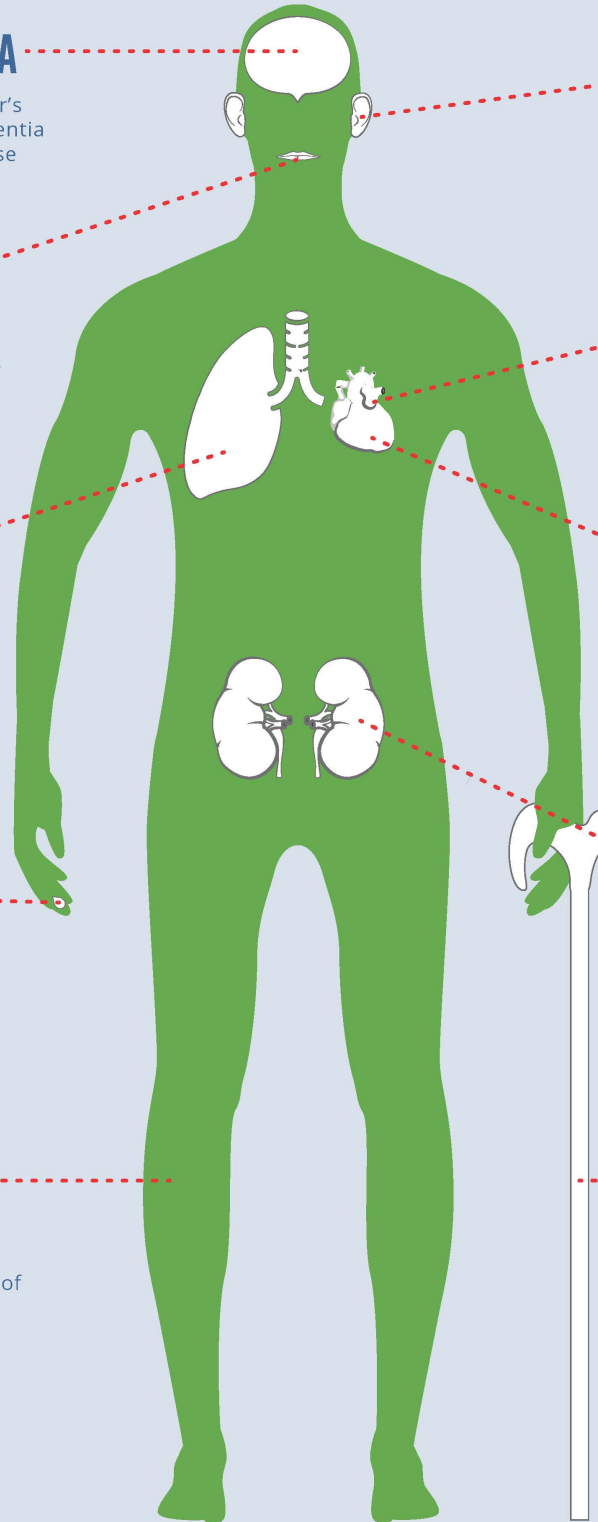
SAFETY/BALANCE

PEOPLE WITH MILD HEARING LOSS (25DB) ARE

3 times more likely to have a history of falling. Every additional 10 decibels of hearing loss increases the chances of falling by **1.4 times**

OSTEOPOROSIS

A study linked osteoporosis and hearing loss, theorizing that demineralization of the three middle ear bones may contribute to a **conductive hearing impairment**



* Hearing tests are free of charge for adults 18 and older.
¹ CampaignForBetterHearing.org
² BetterHearing.org