



Protocol for Fast, Efficient Audiogram Prediction using Electrophysiology

Sponsored By



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What Improvements Are Needed In Obtaining Audiogram Predictions in Infants??

--TESTING MUST BE FASTER TO COMPLETE AUDIOGRAM IN ONE SESSION--

1. Janssen et al (2010) found that only 80% of infants seen for audiology sleep more than 33.1 minutes. (Average is 48 minutes)
2. When testing cannot be completed, a second appointment is needed:
 - Clinics get overloaded.
 - Wait time for appointments goes up.
 - Infants get older and don't sleep as well-> sedation.
 - More infants are lost to follow up.
 - Hearing aid fittings are delayed.
3. ASSR could be faster than ABR but is not well accepted.



What Improvements Are Needed In Obtaining Audiogram Predictions in Infants??

--THRESHOLD PREDICTIONS MUST BE RELIABLE --

1. ABR testing protocols are not standardized:
 - Amount of averaging varies. Current study found that the number of sweeps needed at threshold varied from 800 to 8000.
 - Response detection is arbitrary! Varies drastically across clinics.
 - Correction factors are also unclear and arbitrary.
2. ASSR uses automated protocols that are standardize **BUT**:
 - Many ASSR detection algorithms are not finding responses close to actual threshold.
 - Updated ASSR with better response detection is available.

This suggested protocol is based on a recent study of 102 children.

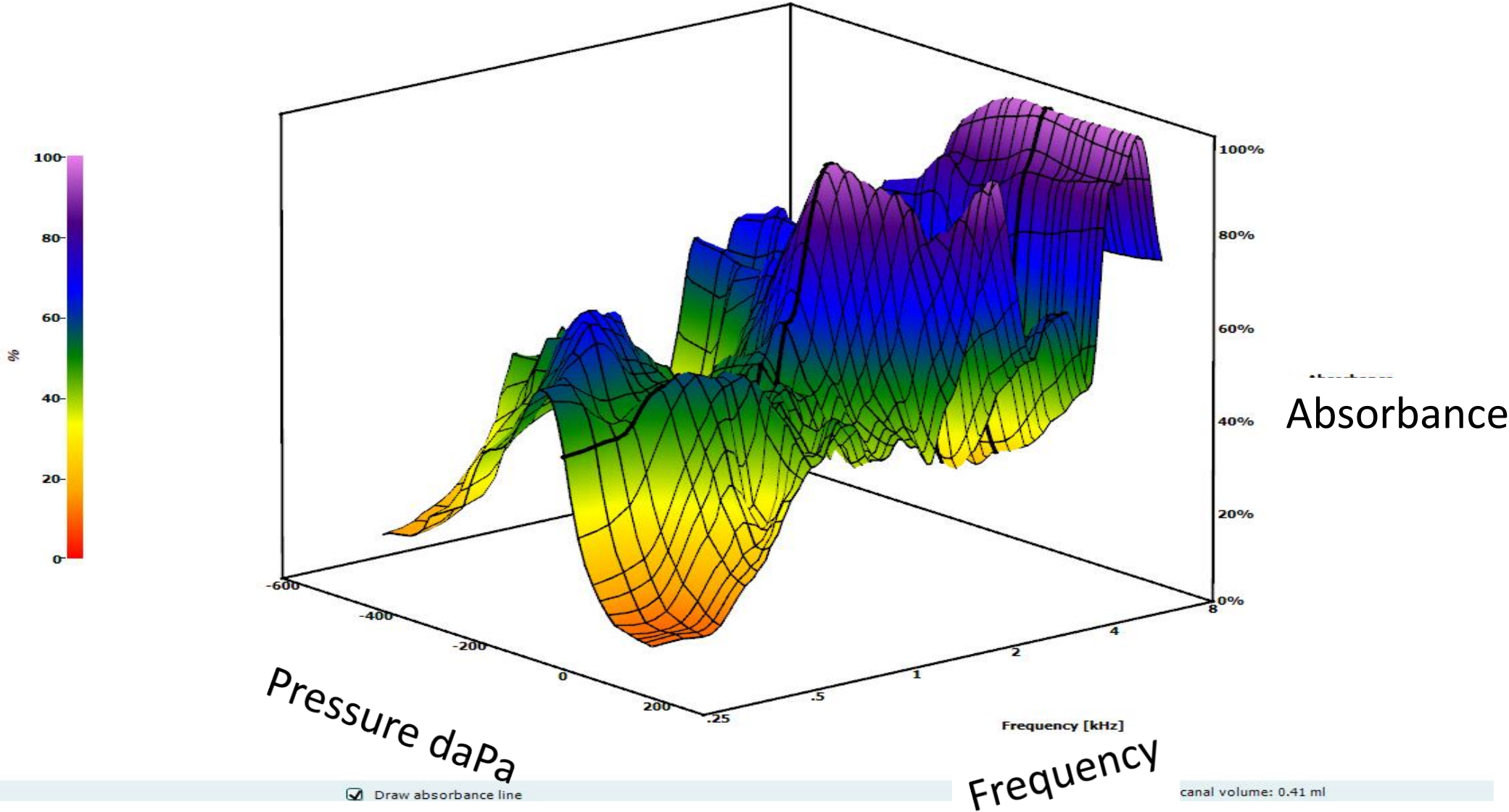


- Start with Tympanometry and OAE
- Get an ABR threshold in each ear using a Wide-Band CE-Chirp
- Use *AUTOMATED DETECTION* for Audiogram Prediction
 - ABR thresholds using NB CE-Chirps with reliance on Fmp OR
 - ASSR thresholds using NB CE-Chirps and “Next Generation” detection protocol.
- Bone Conduction by if necessary

Why Start with Tympanometry and OAE?

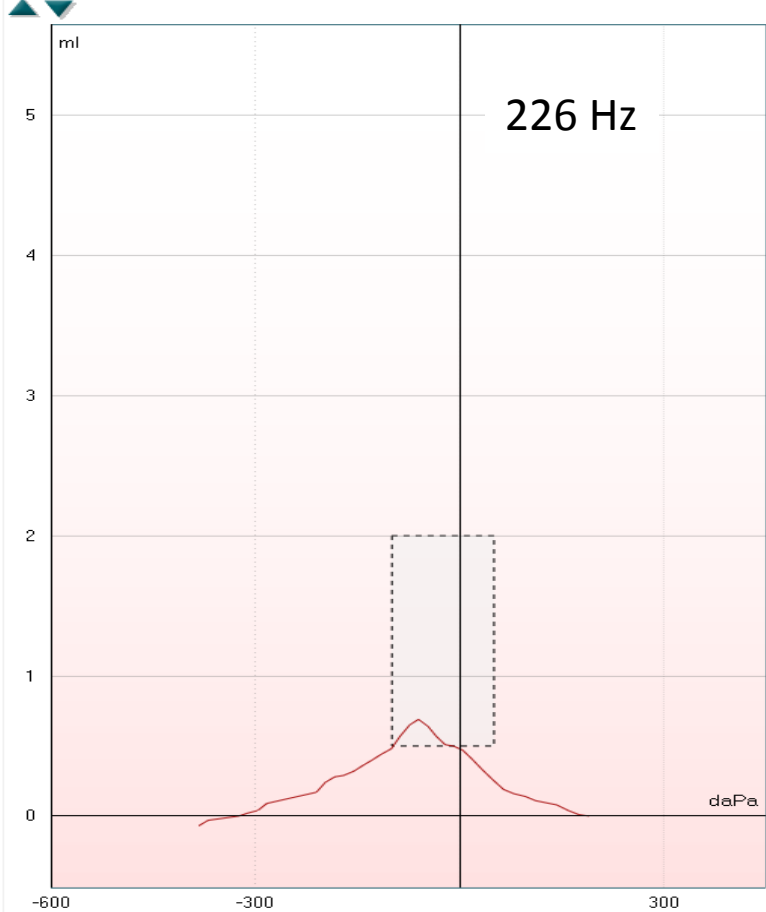
1. Gives good advance information: Recent study, children with all points pass on DPOAE and normal Wide-Band Tympanometry had average hearing levels of 14 dB or less.
2. Easy to perform and infant does not need to be asleep
3. Knowledge of middle ear status can help guide testing decisions.
4. Advance information can help to focus the Electro-physiology and reduce test time.

SUGGESTION: Wide Band Tympanometry

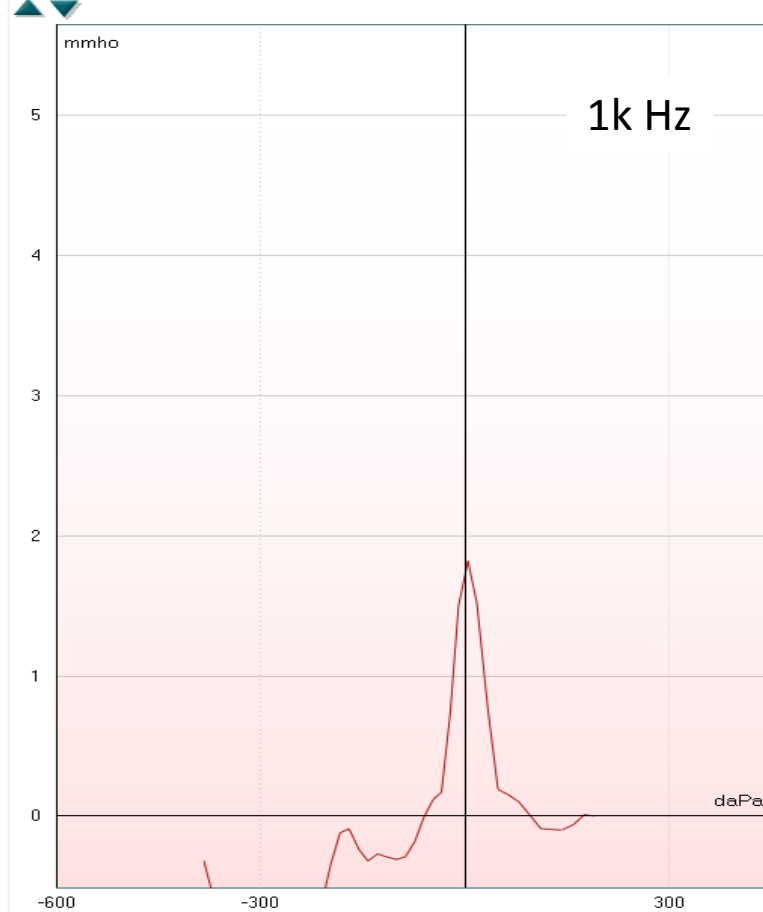


Views of individual frequency and wide-band (800-2k Hz) Tymps

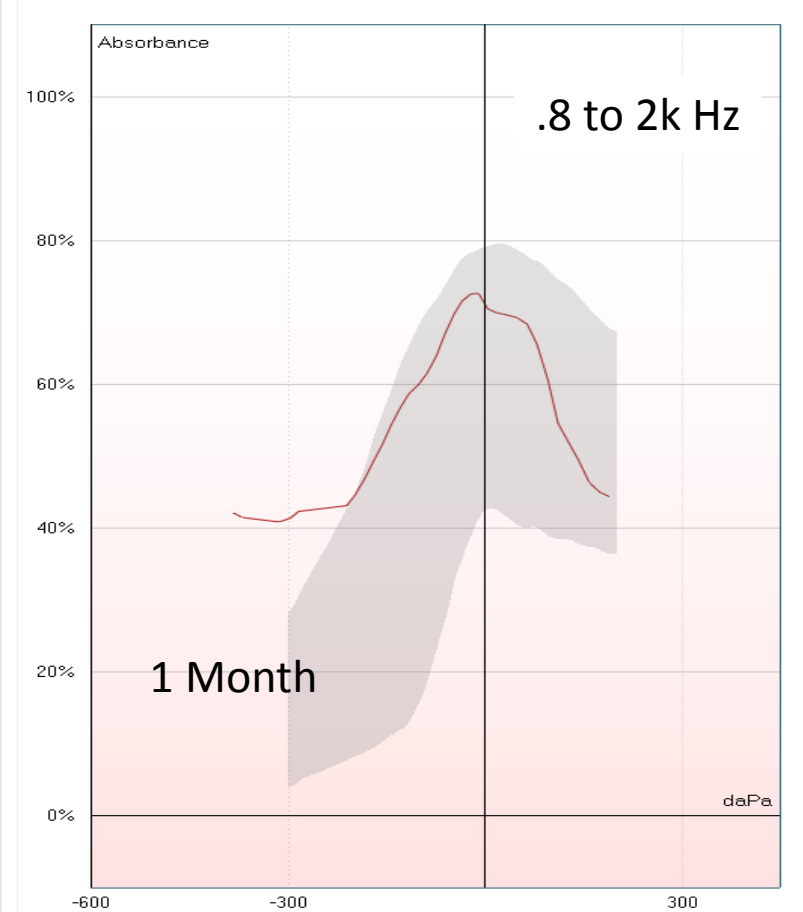
Tymp 226 Hz



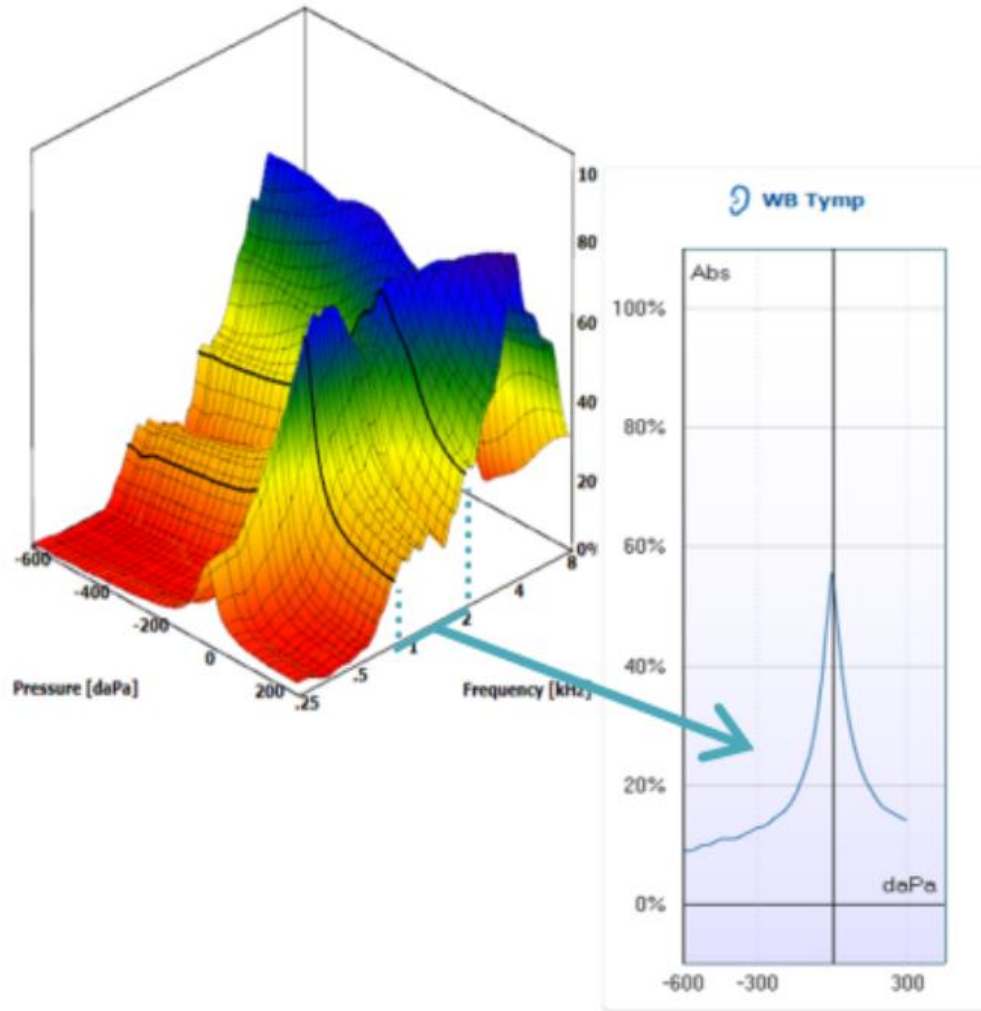
Tymp 1000 Hz



WB tymp (< 6 months, 800 - 2000 Hz)

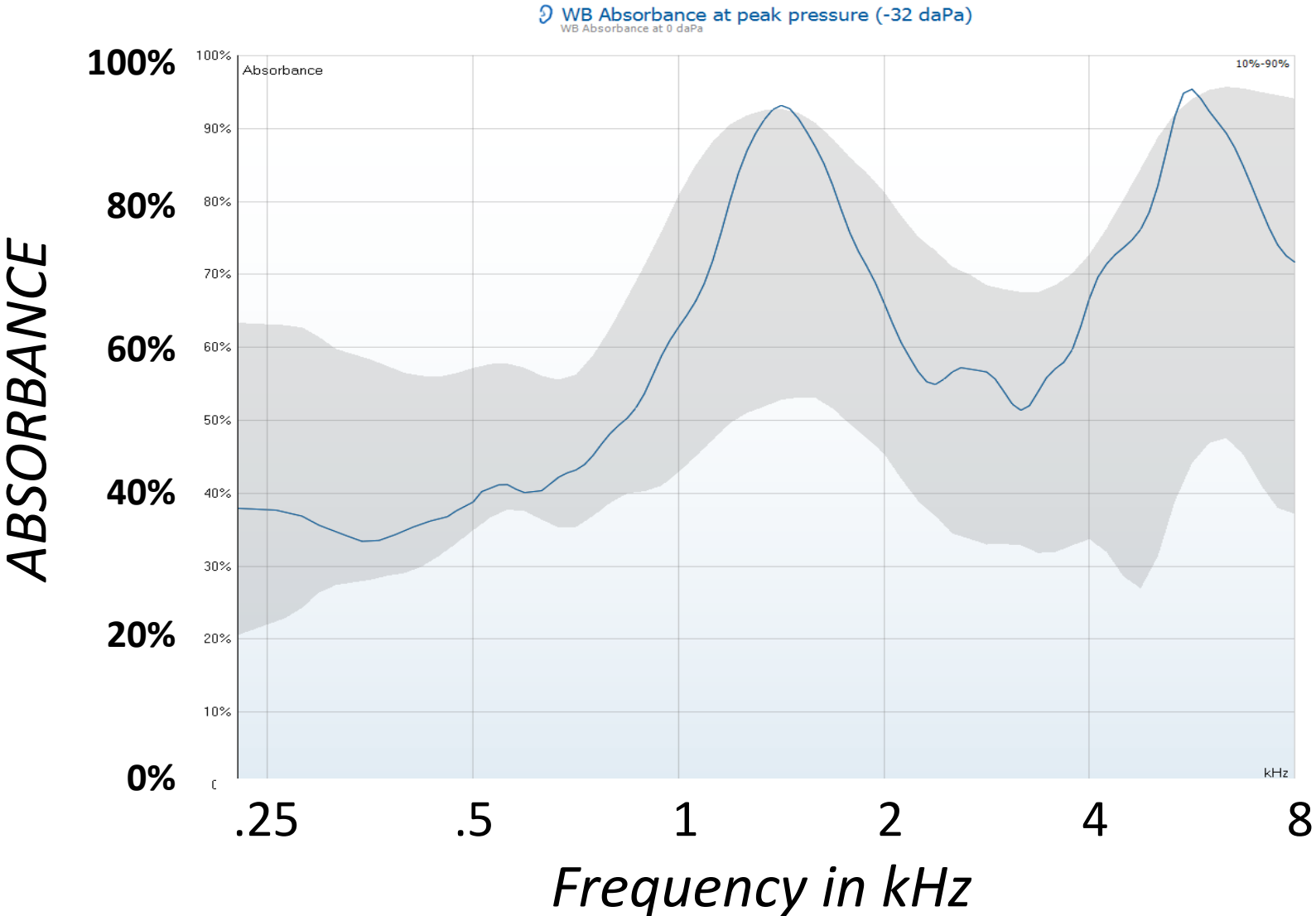


Wideband Averaged Tympanogram



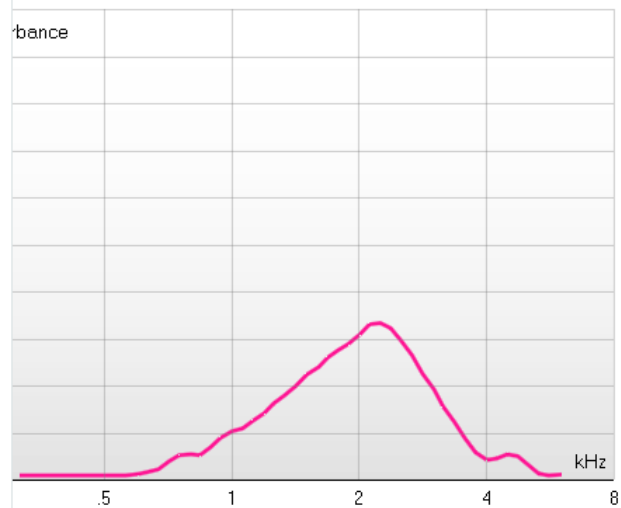
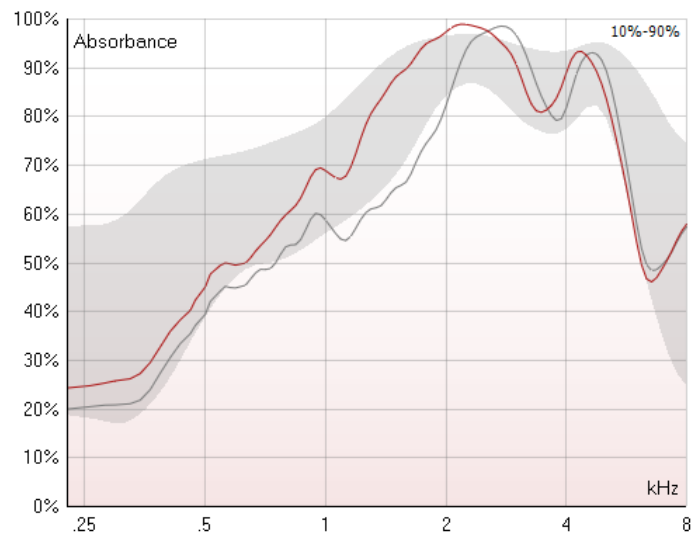
For Infants < 6 months– 800-2000 Hz
For > 6 months 375- 2000 Hz

Wide Band Absorbance

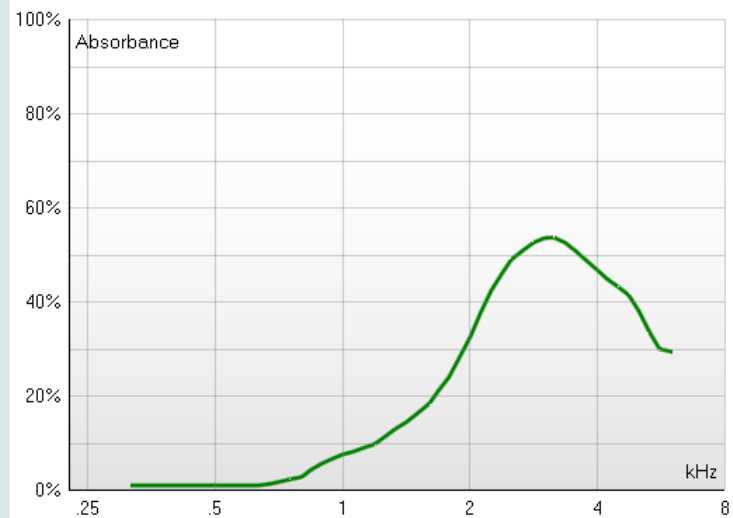


WB Absorbance at peak pressure (-106 daPa)

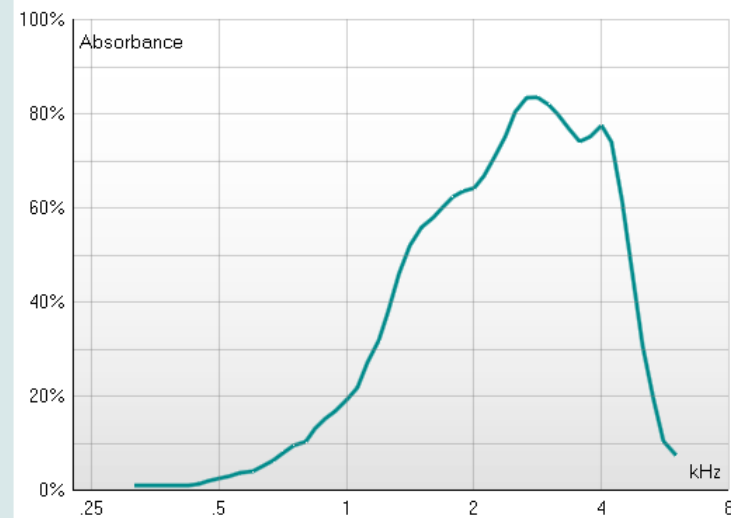
WB Absorbance at 0 daPa



ME effusion (example)
[... more info](#)



Negative ME pressure (example)
[... more info](#)



Otosclerosis (example)
[... more info](#)

5) [gear icon]

[dropdown]

f ear [up/down icons]

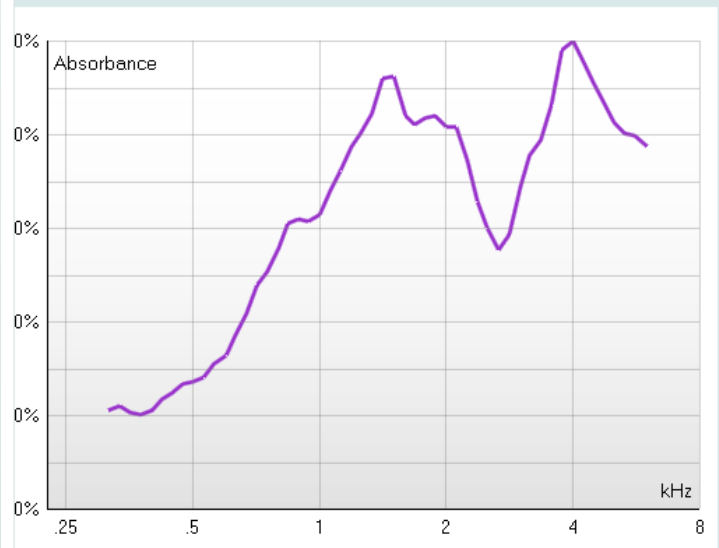
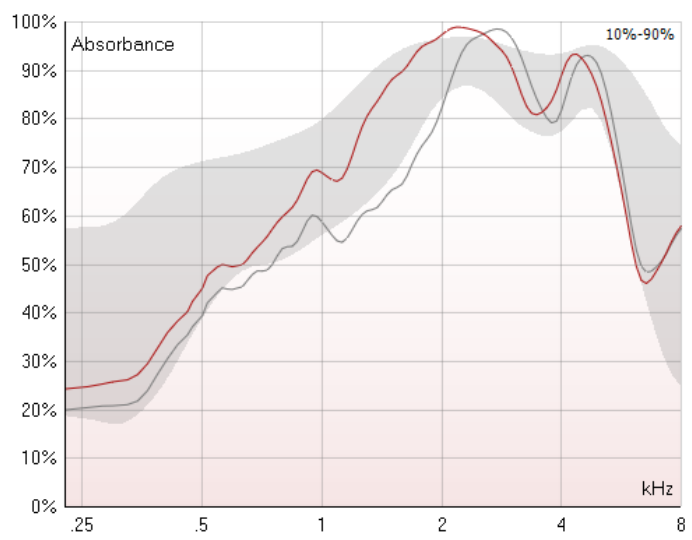
months [dropdown]

QUALITY AUDIO [checkmark]

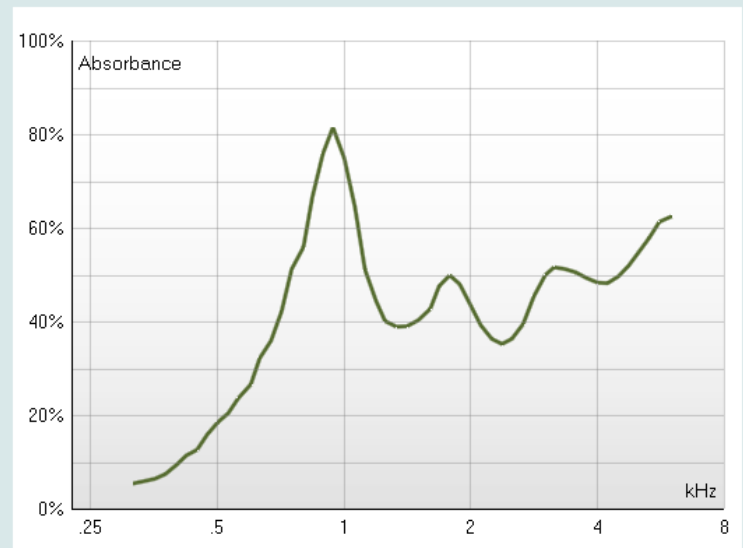
RT

WB Absorbance at peak pressure (-106 daPa)

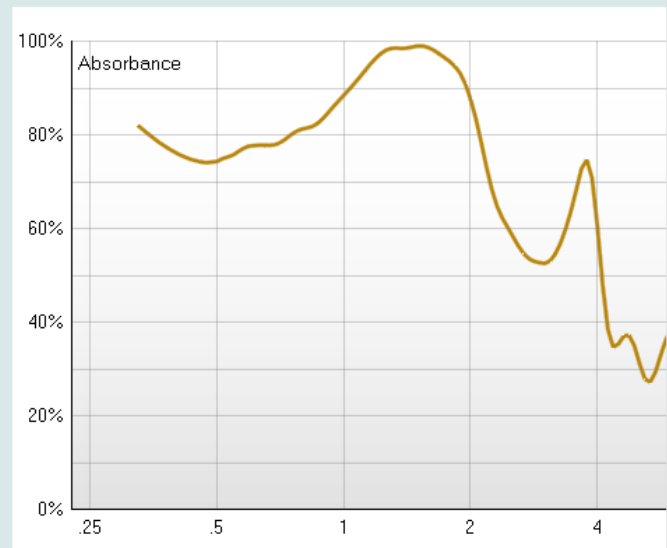
WB Absorbance at 0 daPa



Perforation (example)
[... more info](#)



Ossicular discontinuity (example)
[... more info](#)



Loose probe fit (example)
[... more info](#)

Suggestion: Wide Band Tympanometry

- Test performed using the InterAcoustics Titan
- Medium Pump Speed
- Pressure range +200 to -400 daPa
- Both ears tested
- Click Stimuli

Same Probe Used for DPs and WB Tympanometry

Insert the probe into the ear



Good Seal

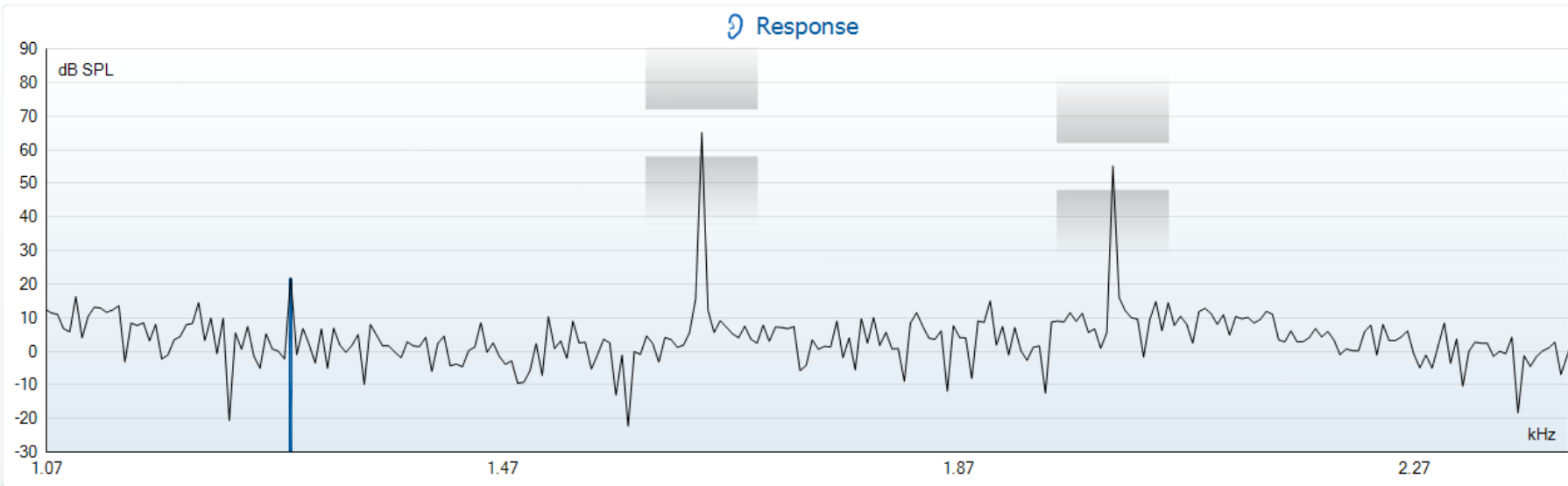


Time Saver: Insert Probe Ear 1, WB Tymp then DPOAE
Switch to Ear 2, DPOAE then WB Tymp.



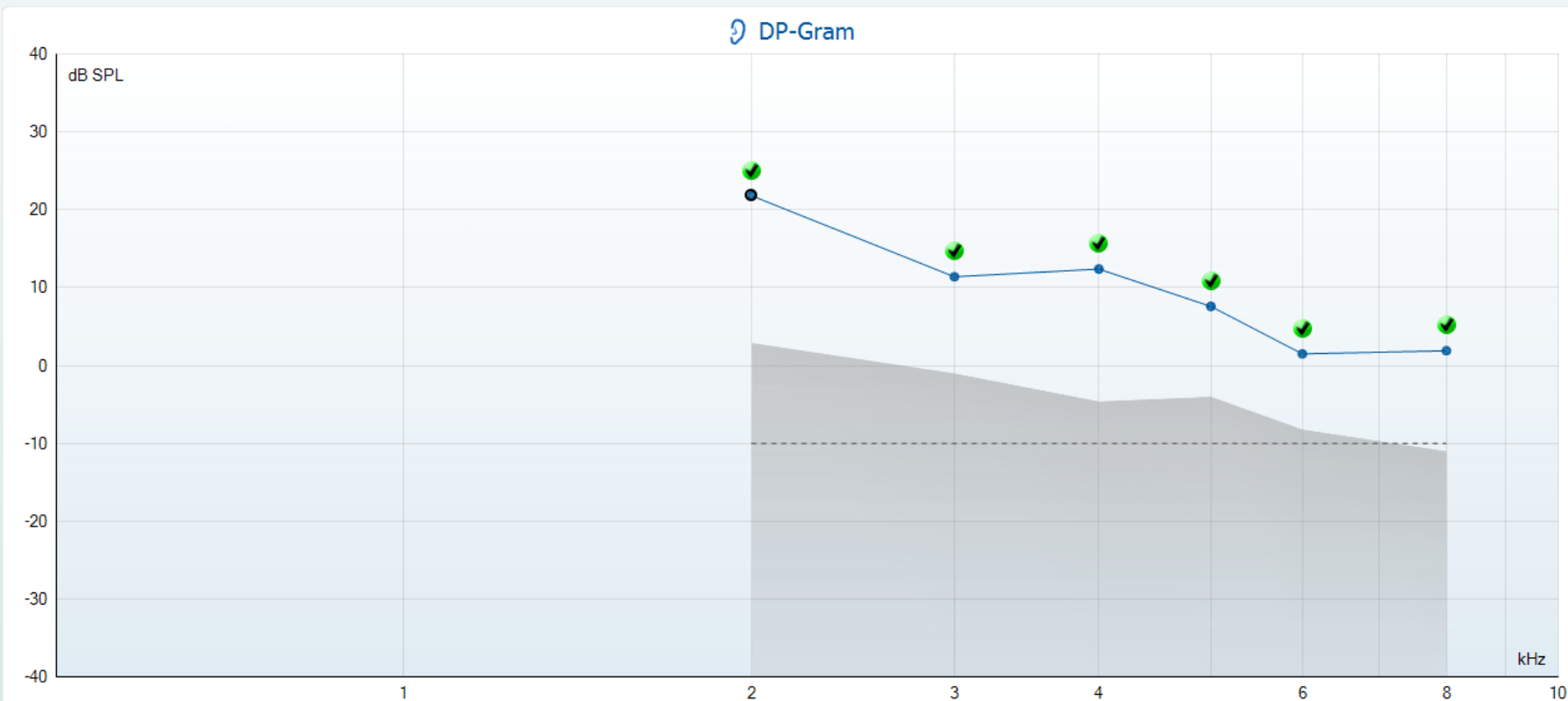
SUGGESTION: DPOAEs

- Test Frequencies: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 8kHz (descending order)
- f_2/f_1 ratio = 1.22
- L1/L2 65/55 dB SPL
- Response criteria:
 - Minimum DP Level = -10 dB SPL
 - SNR = 6 dB
 - Residual Noise = -20 dB SPL
 - DP reliability= 98%
- Not a screening protocol- Number of frequencies with DP recorded.



Test summary

Stimuli levels L1/L2	65/55 dB SPL
f1/f2 ratio	1.22
Min. DP reliability	98%
No. of detected points	6



Point summary

f2 (Hz)	DP level (dB SPL)	Noise (dB SPL)	SNR	Reliab. (%)	Detected
2000	21.8	2.9	18.9	99.8	✓
3000	11.4	-1.0	12.4	98.6	✓
4000	12.4	-4.6	17.0	99.9	✓
5000	7.6	-4.0	11.6	99.3	✓
6000	1.5	-8.2	9.7	98.2	✓
8000	1.9	-11.0	12.9	98.1	✓



Starting with Wide-Band Tympanometry and DPOAE

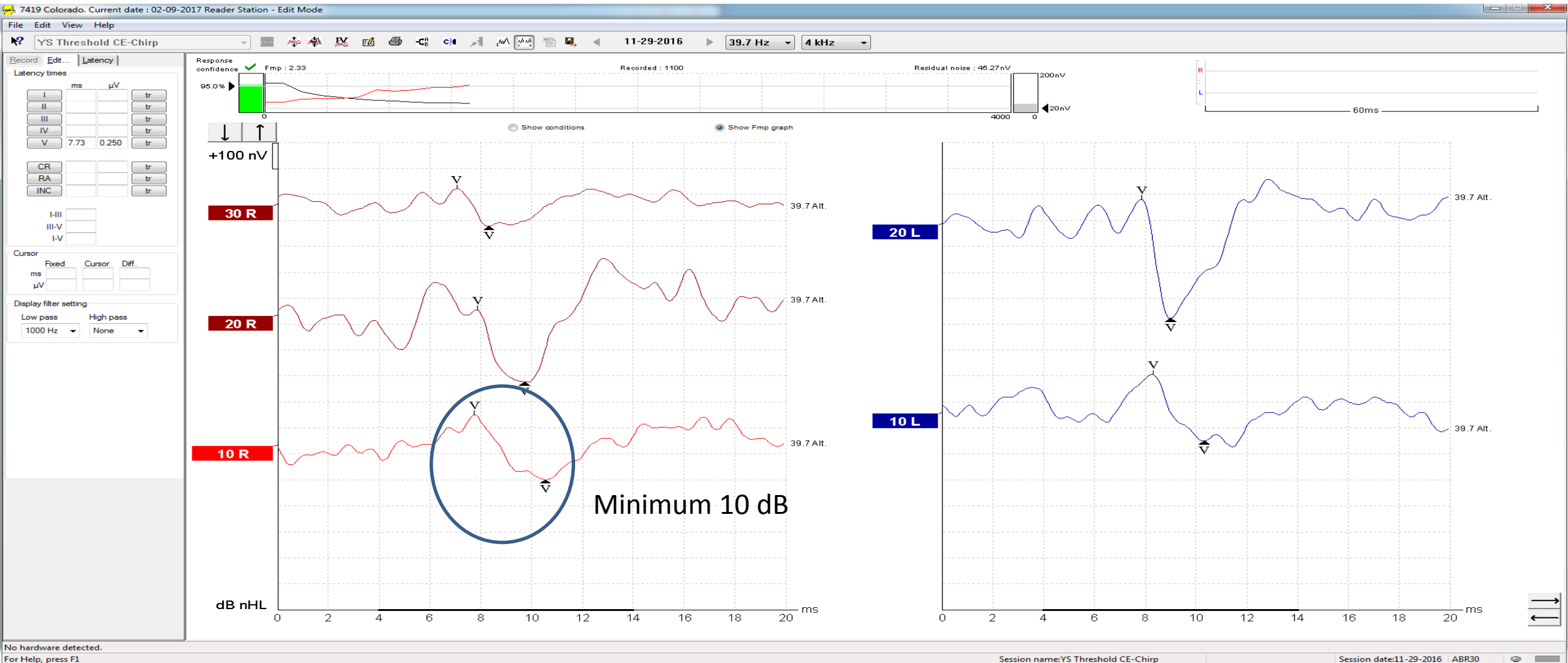
Testing time for both is under
10 minutes and often less
than 5 minutes for both
ears.

Testing after electrophysiology
can wake baby who then will
be fussy.

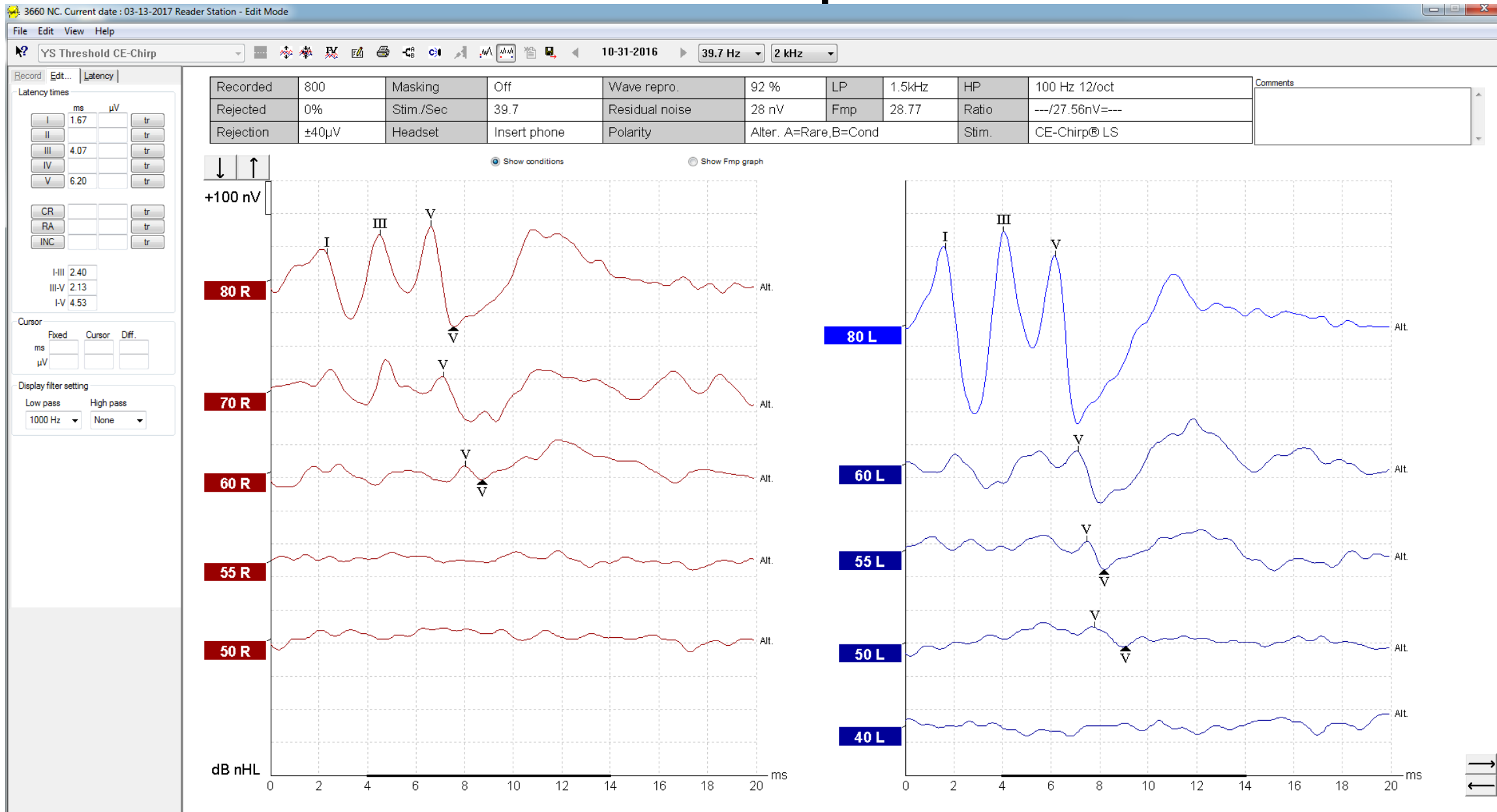


Broad-Band CE-Chirp[®] LS Thresholds

More advance information to streamline electrophys

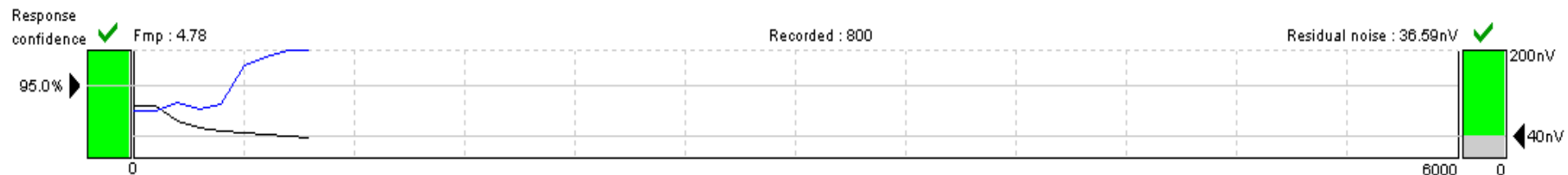


Broad-Band CE-Chirp[®] LS Thresholds

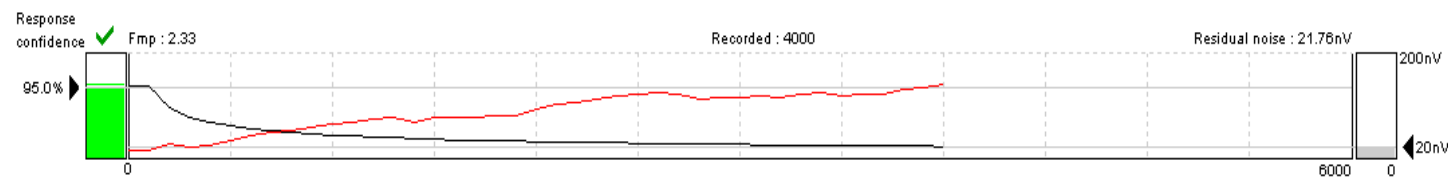


ABR Protocol-- Testing

- Use NB CE Chirps (larger amplitudes)
- Use automated detection
- Order of frequency presentation or ear is at the discretion of the tester.
- Begin the threshold search just above the BB Chirp threshold.
- Test each level **only once** unless special circumstances.
- If a response to level X is fast (800-1200 sweeps) and response large (>100 nV) use a large descending step size (20 or greater)



ABR Protocol-- Testing



- If response is slow (>3000 sweeps) descend in a small step size (10 dB).
- If possible use a 5 dB step size to establish threshold.
- Do not attempt to obtain thresholds below 10 dB (20 dB @ 500 Hz)
- If 5 or 6 DPOAEs are present and WB CE-Chirp threshold is 10-15 dB, start testing NB Chirps at 20 or 10 dB.
- Do everything possible to complete the test as quickly as possible:
 - Do not repeat responses that meet criteria unless necessary
 - do not test more levels than necessary
 - start threshold search at or near BB CE-Chirp threshold
 - do not stop to mark responses until after the test is fully completed

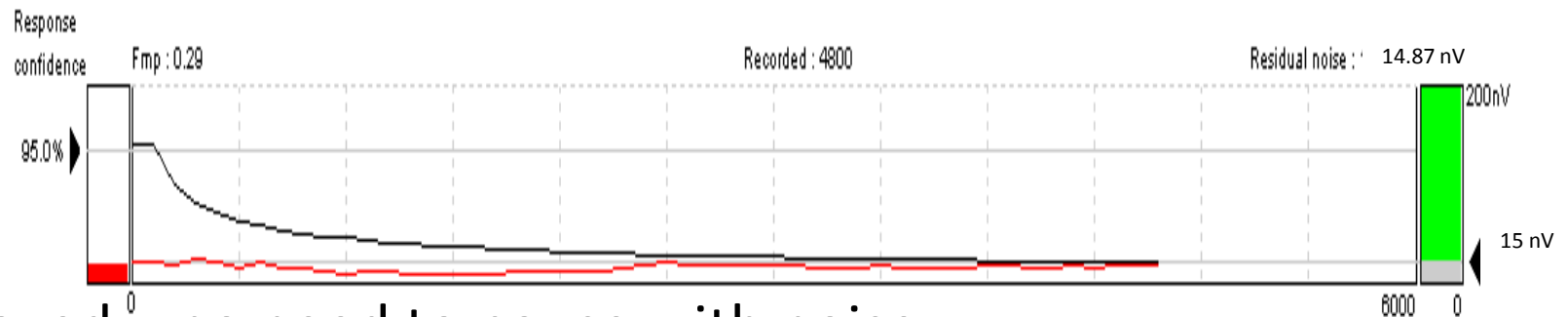


ABR Protocol--Setup

- Stimuli: .5, 1, 2, & 4kHz NB **CE-Chirps LS** (nHL calibration)
 - Alternating Polarity
 - 39.7/ second
 - ER-3 Insert Earphones
- Filters: 100-1500 Hz
- Window: 0-20 ms
- Stopping Rule: Which ever happens first-

- Fmp = 2.25 (95%)
- Residual Noise = 15 nV
- Sweeps = 6000

- Bayesian Weighting employed – no need to pause with noise.



Record Edit... Latency

Latency times

I	ms	μV	tr
II			tr
III			tr
IV			tr
V			tr

CR RA INC

HIII III-V I-V

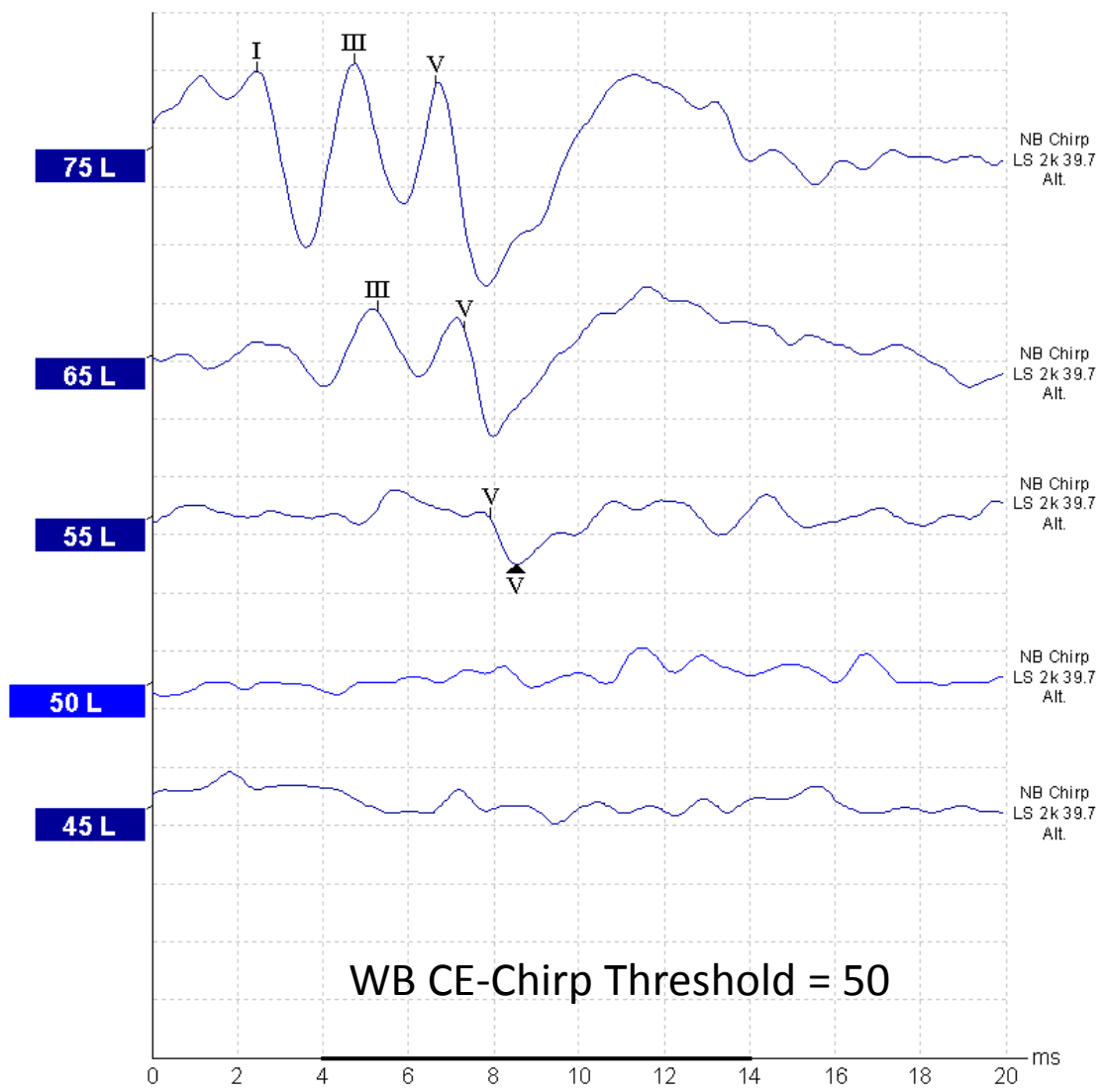
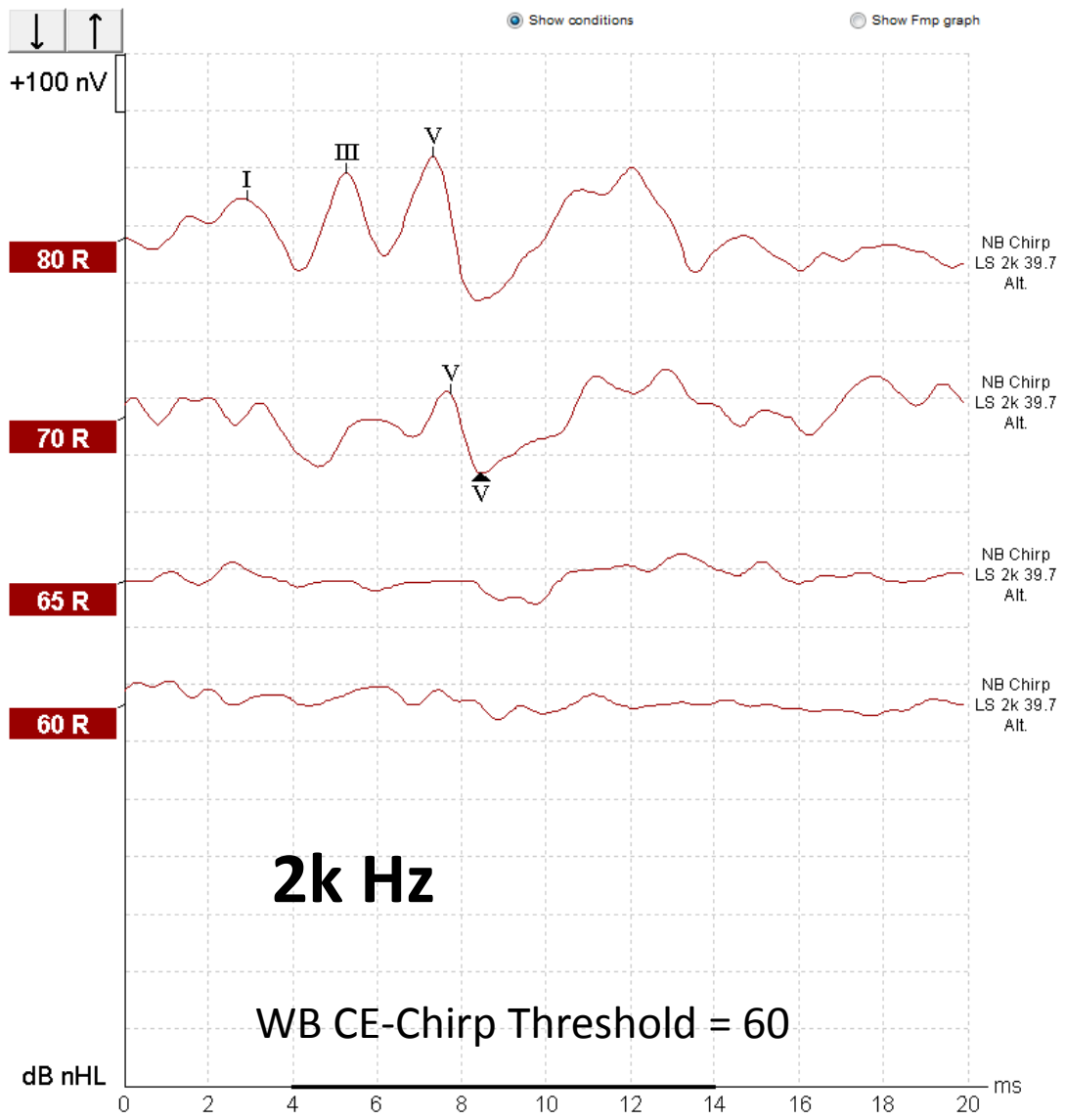
Cursor

Fixed	Cursor	Diff.
ms		
μV		

Display filter setting

Low pass: 1000 Hz High pass: None

Recorded	1500	Masking	Off	Wave repro.	17 %	LP	1.5kHz	HP	100 Hz 12/oct	Comments
Rejected	0%	Stim./Sec	39.7	Residual noise	20 nV	Fmp	1.22	Ratio	---/19.82nV=---	
Rejection	±39μV	Headset	Insert phone	Polarity	Alter. A=Rare,B=Cond			Stim.	NB CE-Chirp@ LS,2k	



Latency times

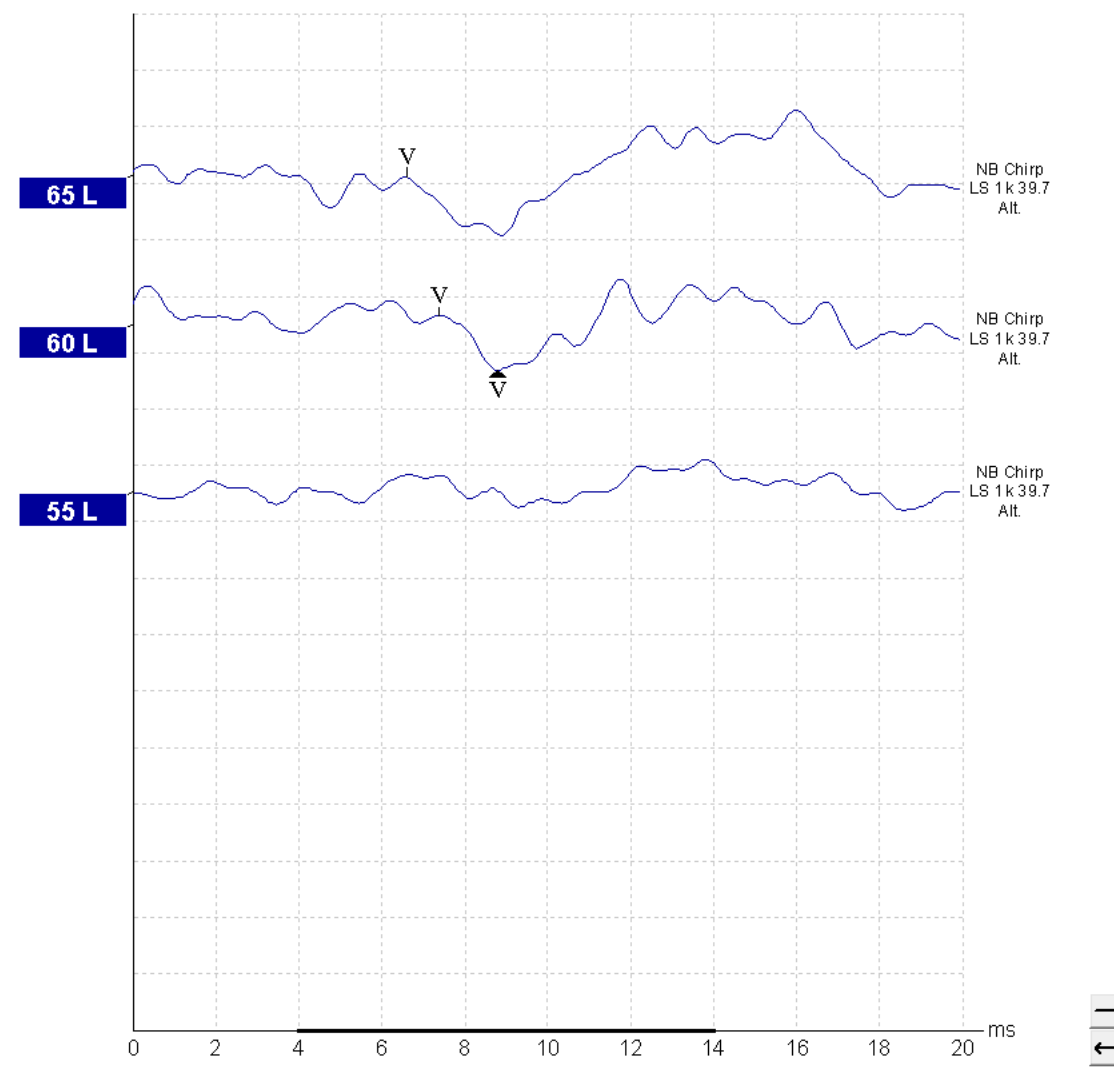
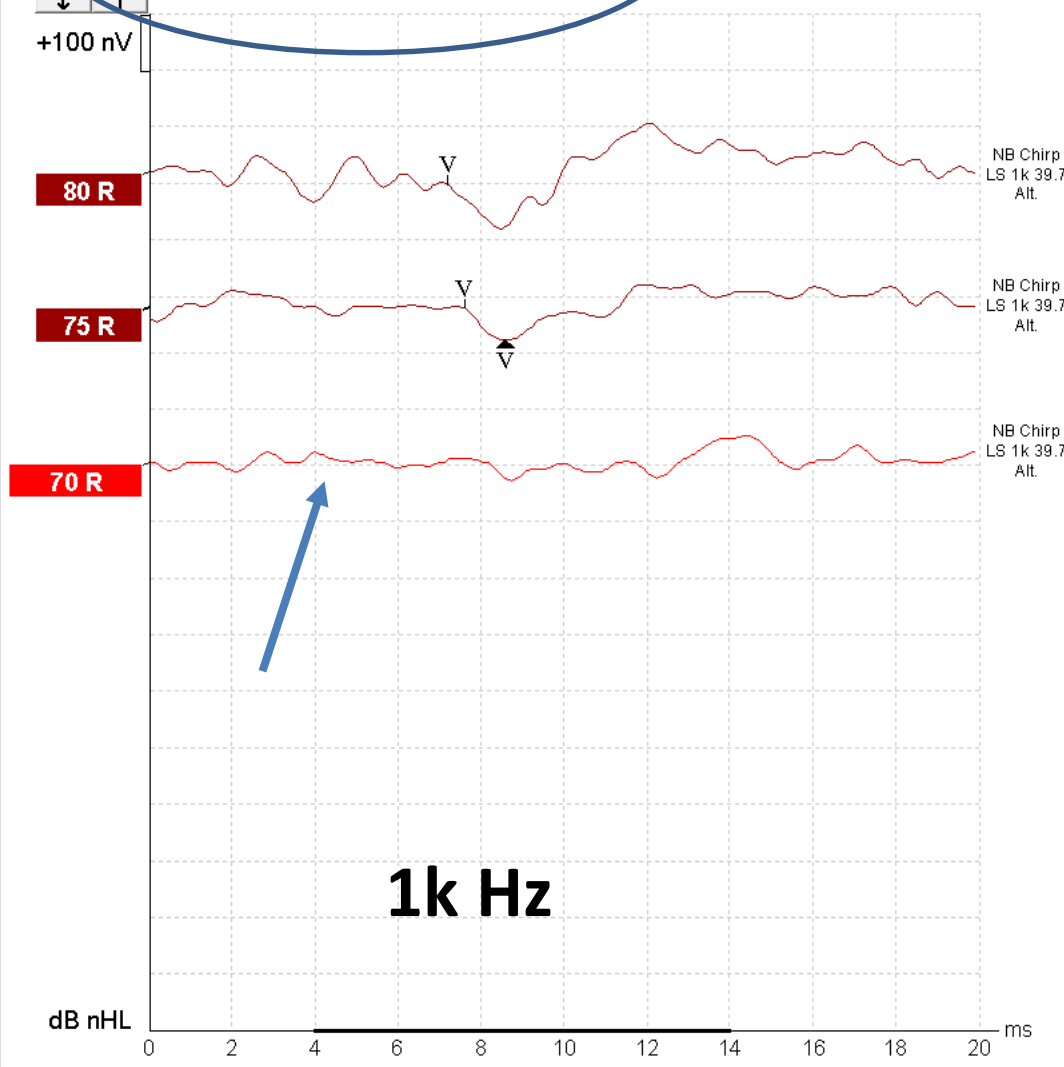
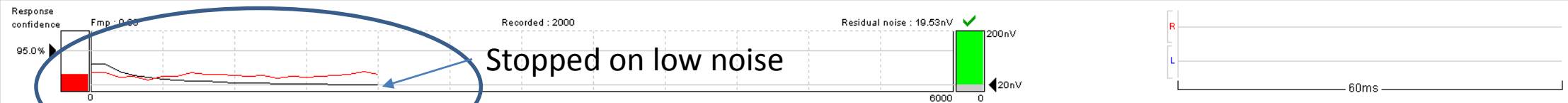
	ms	μ V	
I			tr
II			tr
III			tr
IV			tr
V			tr
CR			tr
RA			tr
INC			tr
I-III			
III-V			
I-V			

Cursor

Fixed	Cursor	Diff.
ms		
μ V		

Display filter setting

Low pass	High pass
1000 Hz	None



Special Circumstances

- If Fmp is growing but may not reach in 6000 sweeps, additional number of sweeps can be added by the user.
- Before using external isolation transformers, noise interfered with Fmp detection in three cases where exceptional noise interference was detected.

ASSR Protocol

- Default is 4 frequencies per ear all running simultaneously.
- Starting Level is determined by tester, start 10-20 dB above WB CE-Chirp threshold.
- Each frequency has a unique modulation frequency that is close to 90 Hz.
- Background noise and response detection criteria are automatically updated for each frequency/ear.
- New stimulus level can be implemented for any of the eight conditions at any time. The others continue to run.

ASSR Protocol

- Noise rejection level is set to 40 nV.
- Insert ER3-A Earphones used.
- Test will stop at 95% confidence of response or 6 minutes.
- Test time can be extended for any particular condition if needed.
- YS stopping rule. If detection is at or below 50% and noise is ≤ 15 nV, the test can be stopped by the user as a no response.
- Test levels are determined as with ABR with concentration on test speed. A response met quickly warrants a large decrease in level and vice versa.

Right

Freq	Running	Waiting
500Hz	50dB nHL	50dB nHL
1kHz	50dB nHL	50dB nHL
2kHz	50dB nHL	50dB nHL
4kHz	50dB nHL	50dB nHL
WN		

Left

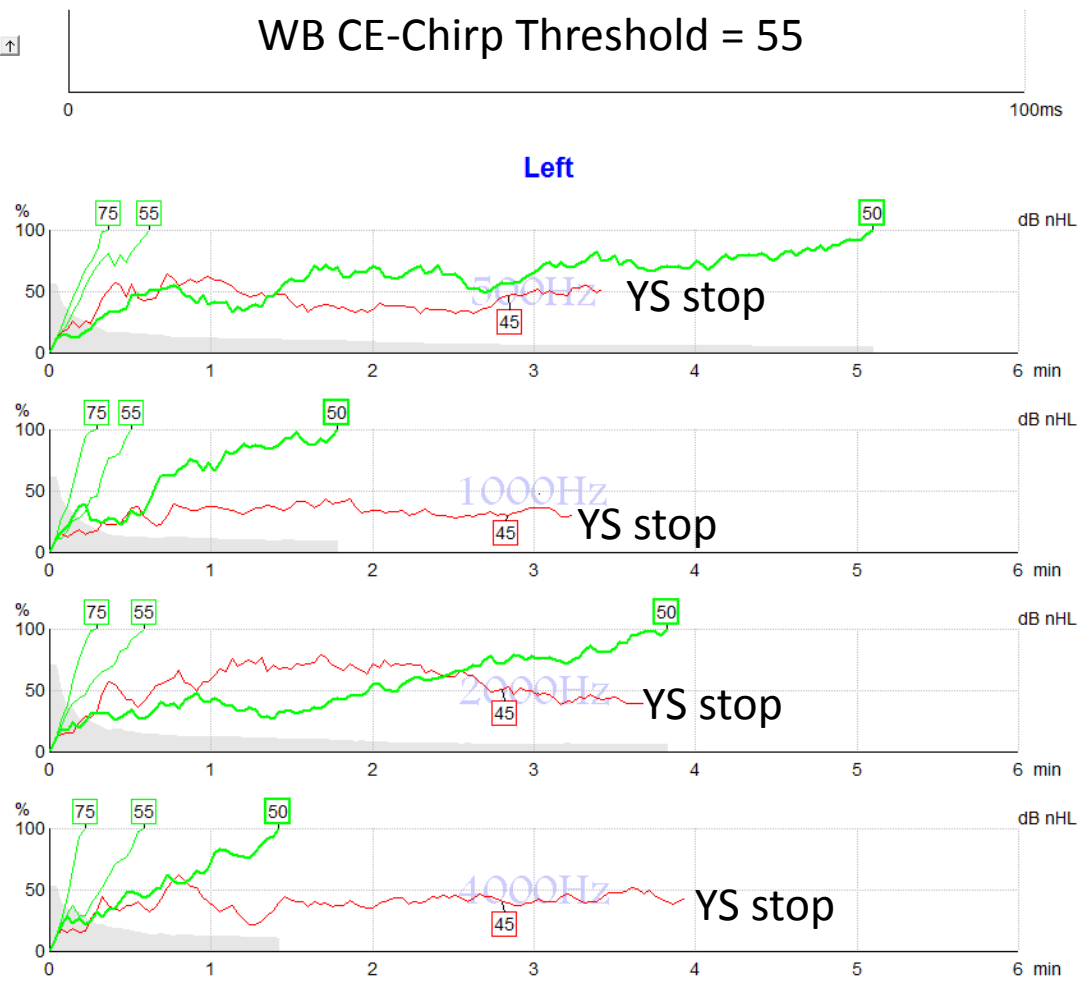
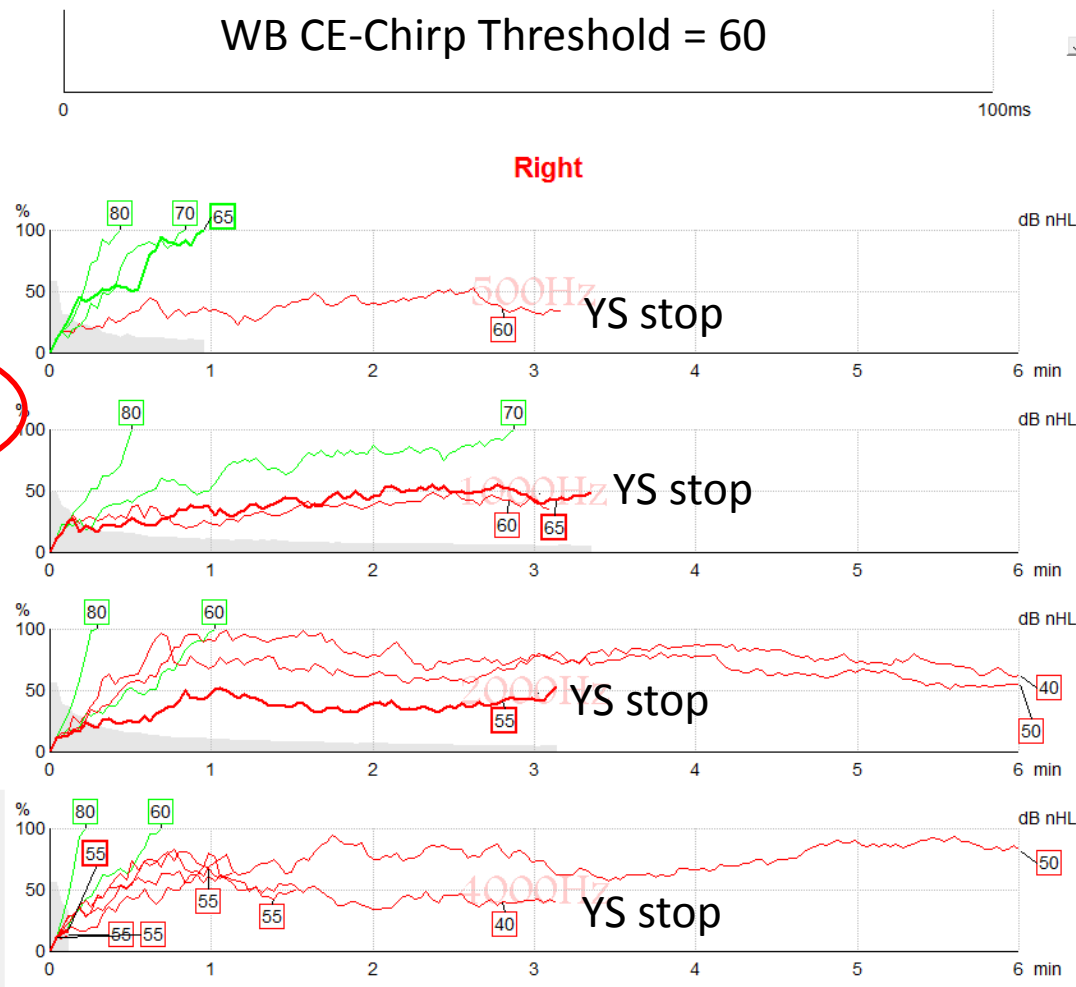
Freq	Running	Waiting
500Hz	50dB nHL	50dB nHL
1kHz	50dB nHL	50dB nHL
2kHz	50dB nHL	50dB nHL
4kHz	50dB nHL	50dB nHL
WN		

Total Session Status
 Time elapsed: 0:19:03
 Headset: Insert phone
 Stimulus rate
 (Child: 90Hz)

Start
 Pause

WB CE-Chirp Threshold = 60

WB CE-Chirp Threshold = 55



dB nHL	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz
40			62% 11nV	40% 13nV
45				
50			55% 10nV	82% 11nV
55			53% 12nV	17% 82nV
60	34% 14nV	35% 13nV	100% 25nV	100% 34nV
65	100% 26nV	49% 14nV		
70	100% 28nV	100% 14nV		
75				

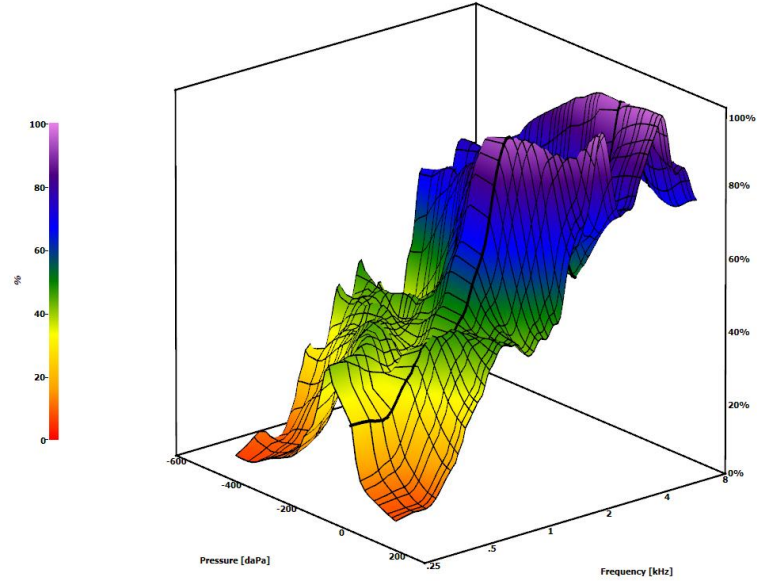
dB nHL	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz
40				
45	52% 14nV	30% 14nV	40% 13nV	44% 13nV
50	100% 13nV	100% 22nV	100% 15nV	100% 26nV
55	100% 39nV	100% 40nV	100% 39nV	100% 39nV
60				
65				
70				
75	100% 38nV	100% 47nV	100% 47nV	100% 48nV

1 month old
 Natural Sleep
 Failed NHS- no other risks
 Subject 6514 1 Month

Broad Band Tympanometry

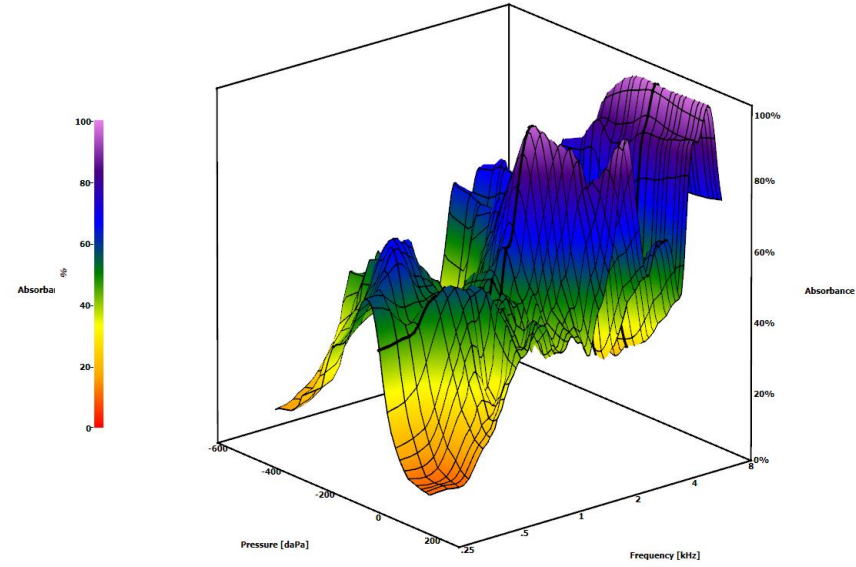
Left Ear

3D Tympanometry



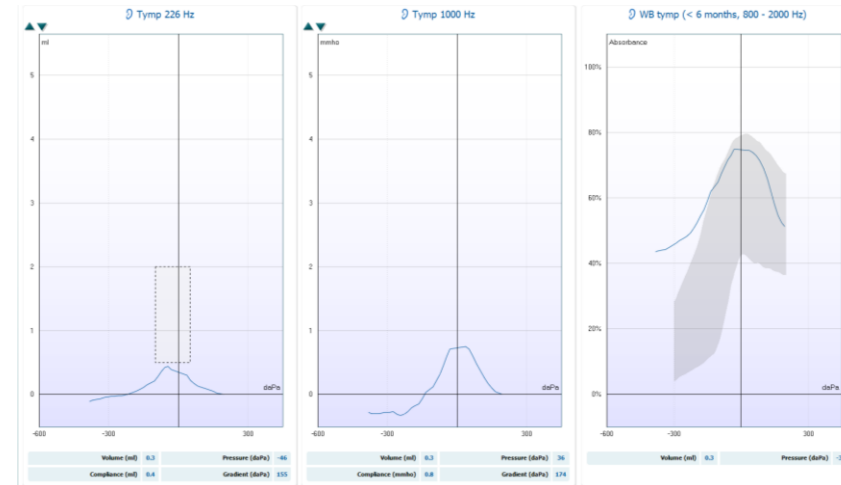
Right Ear

3D Tympanometry



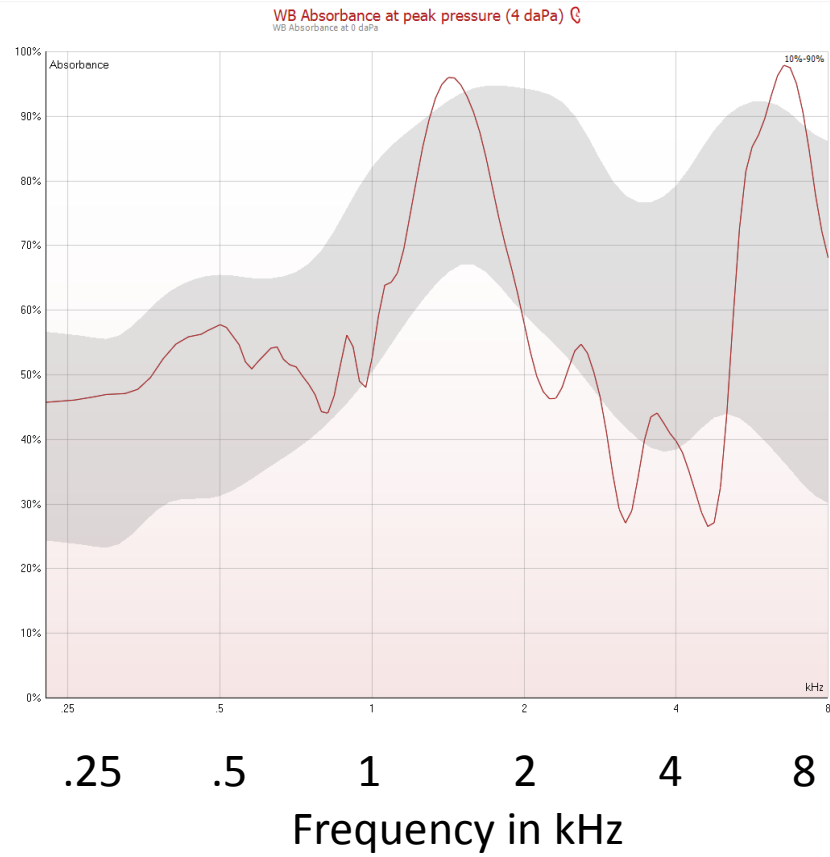
Draw absorbance line

Equivalent ear canal volume: 0.41 ml

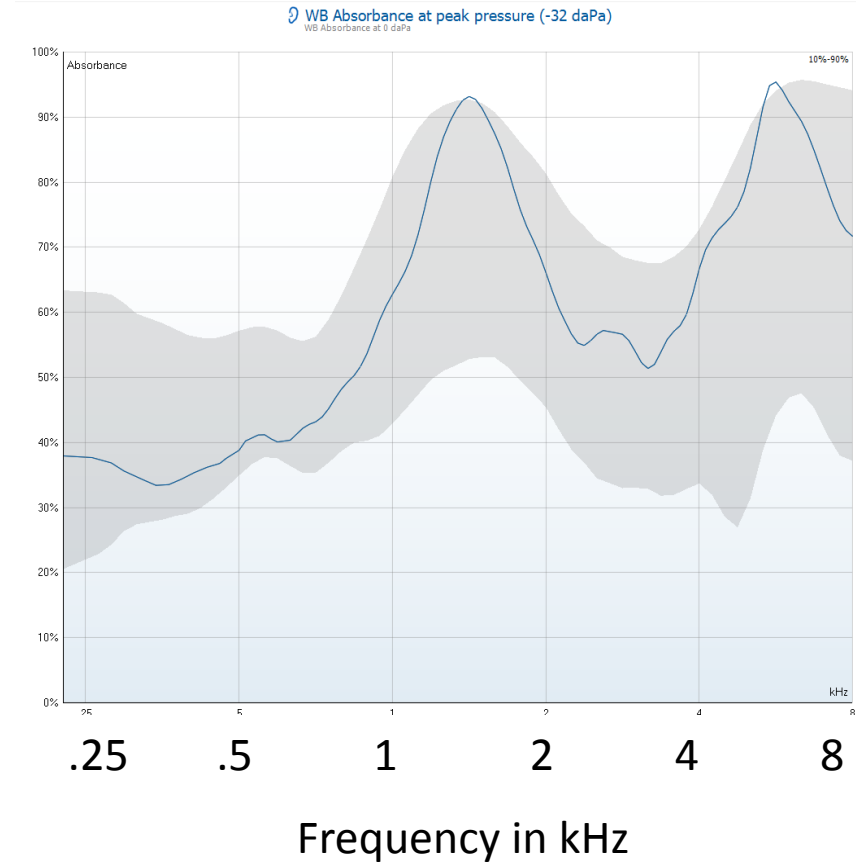


Wide Band Absorbance

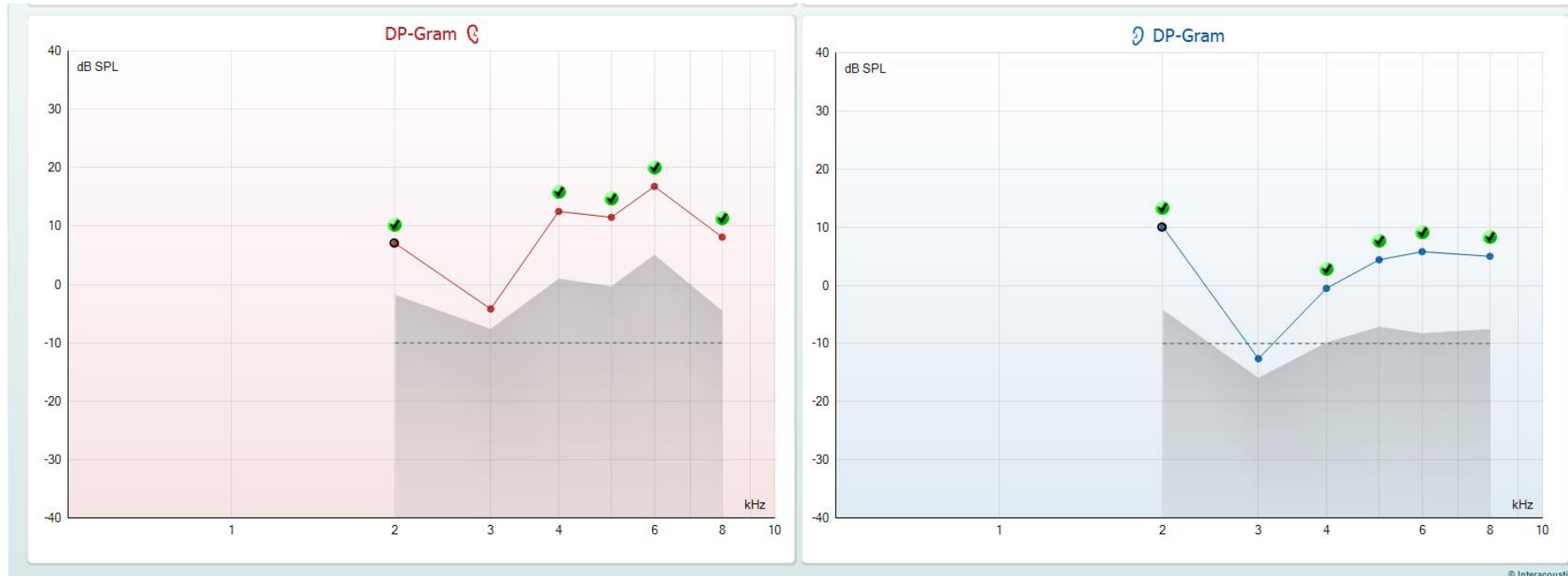
Right Ear



Left Ear



DPOAEs

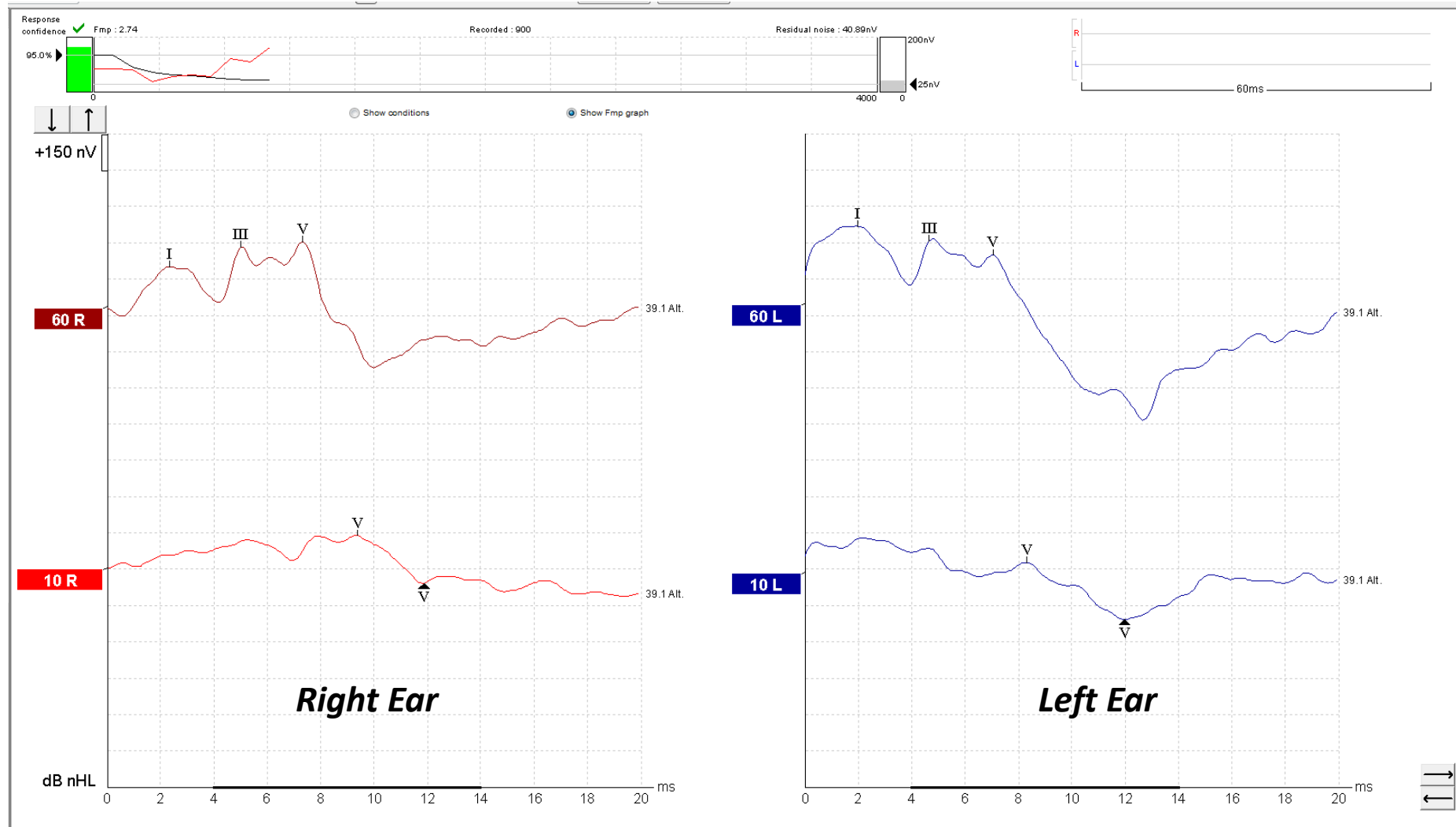


Right Ear

Left Ear

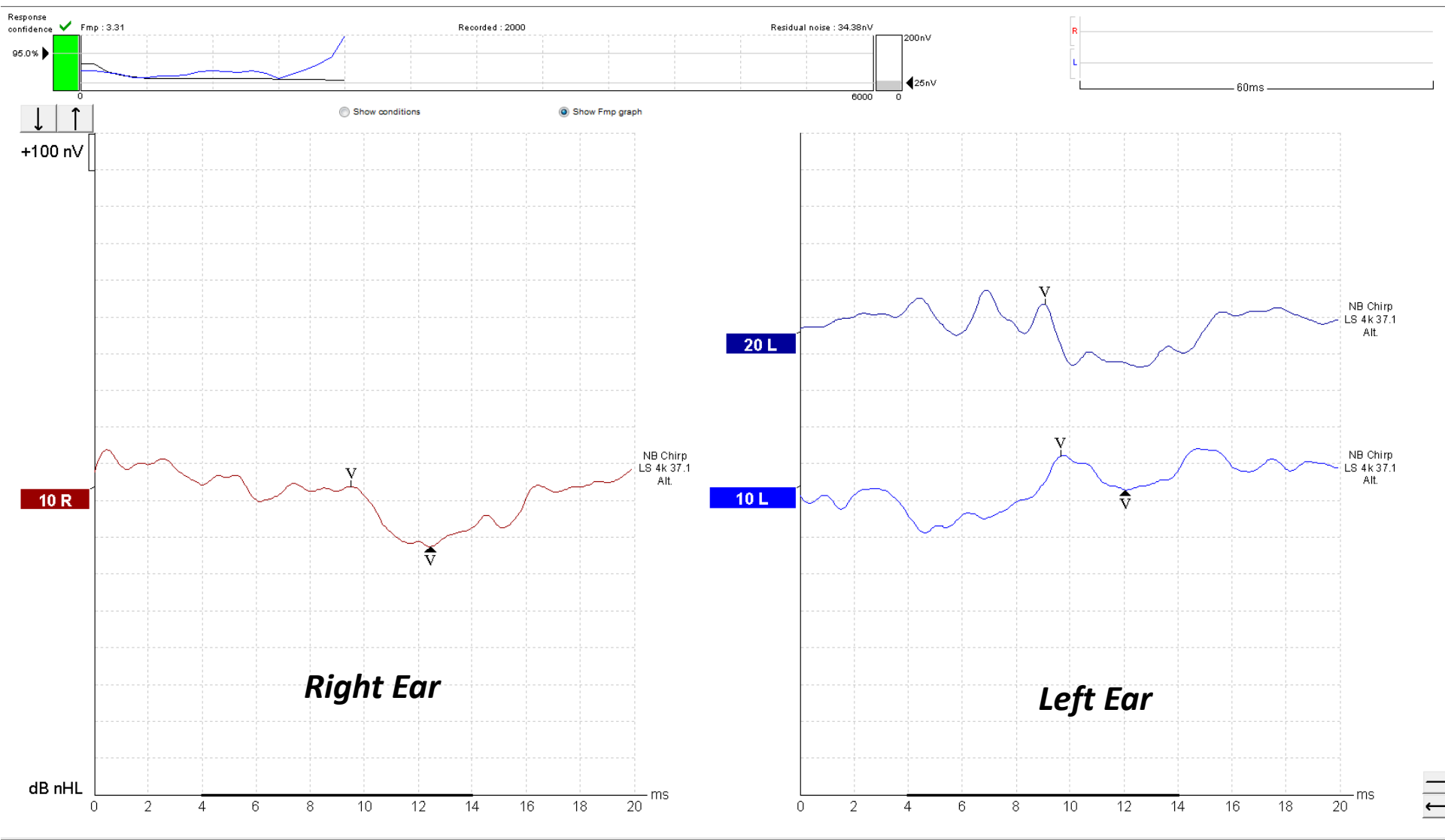
Subject 6514 1 Month

Broad Band CE-Chirp ABR Threshold <10 dB Both Ears



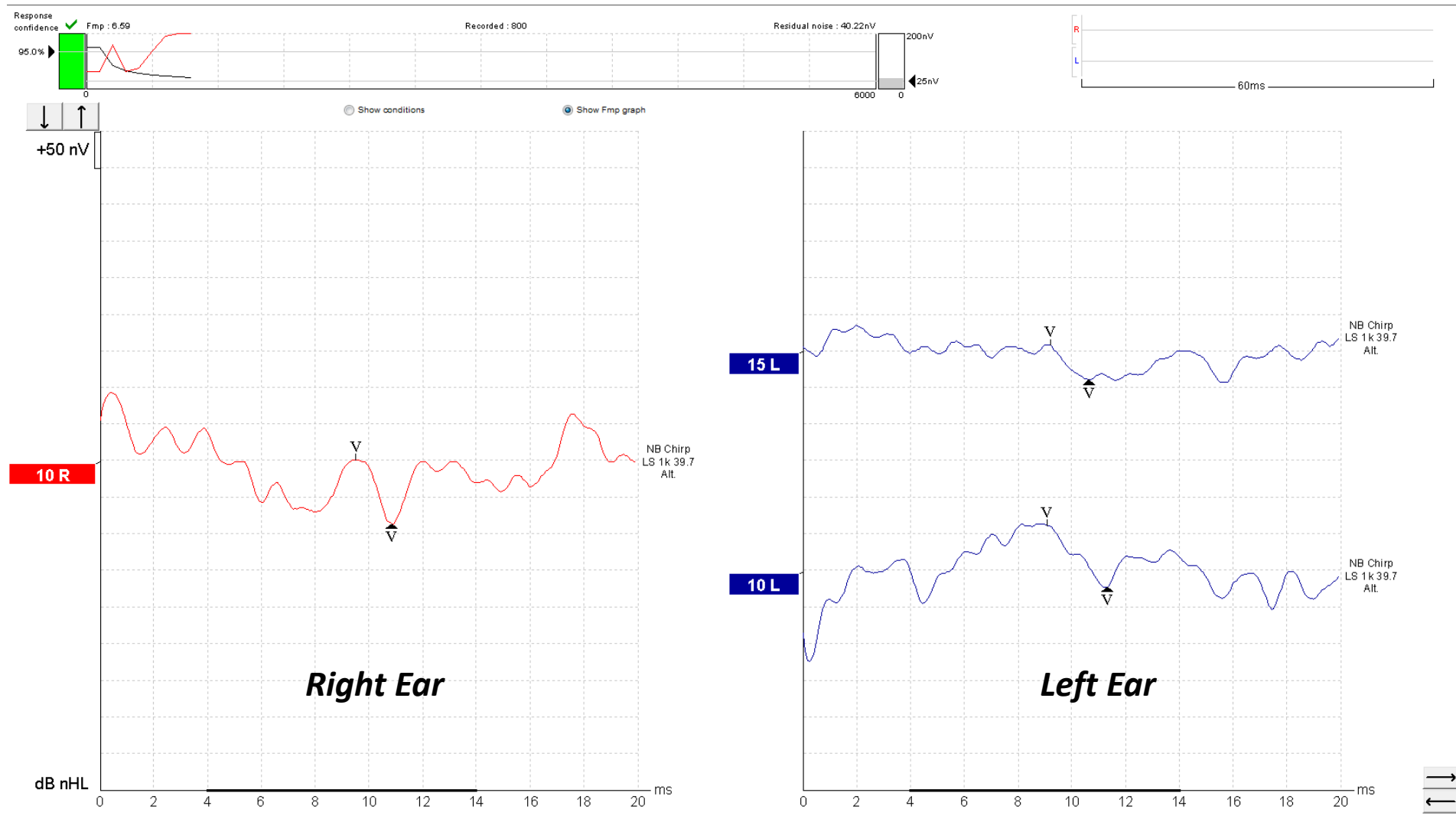
Subject 6514 1 Month

4k Hz <10 dB Both Ears



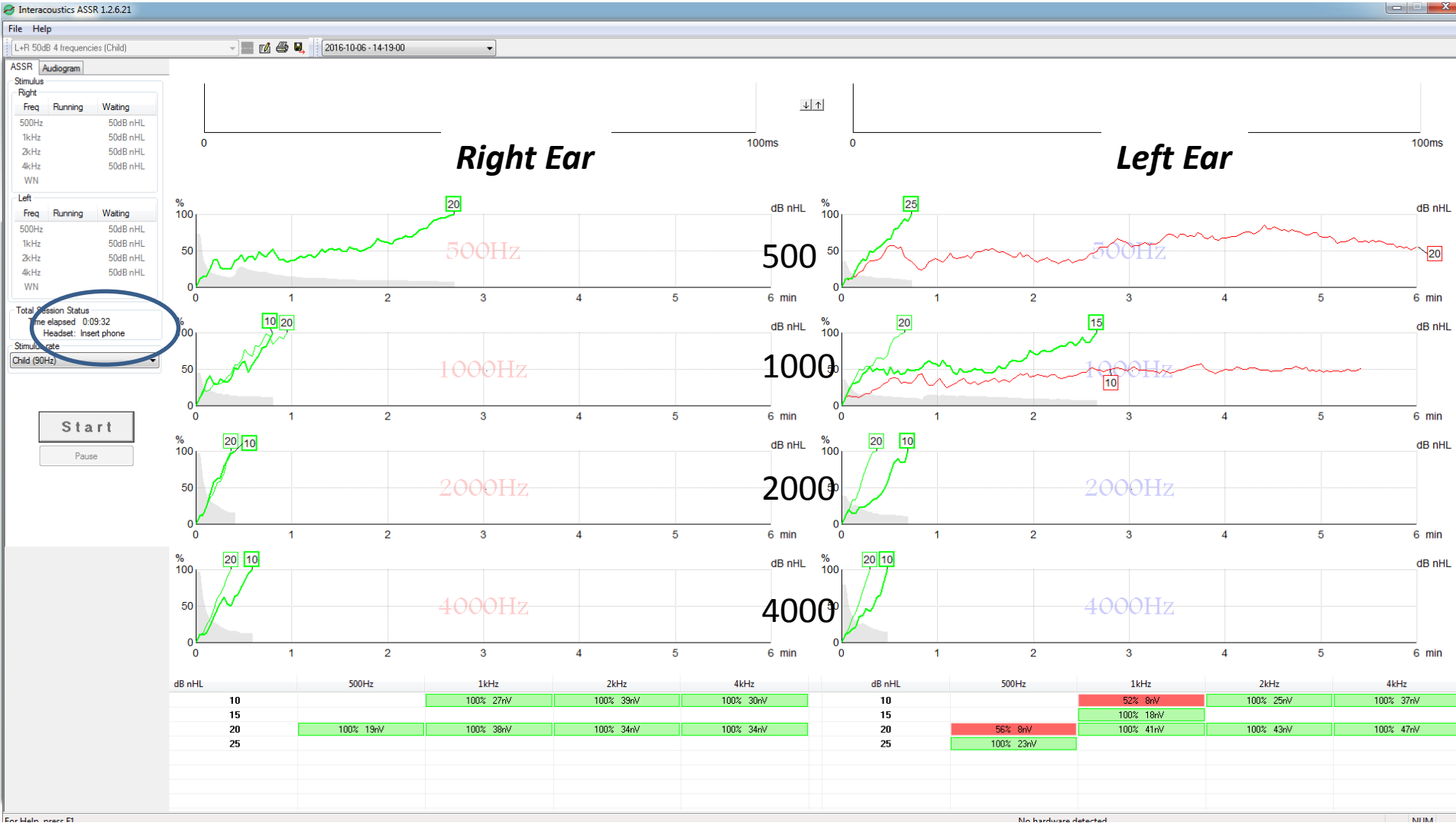
Subject 6514 1 Month

1k Hz < 10 dB Both Ears



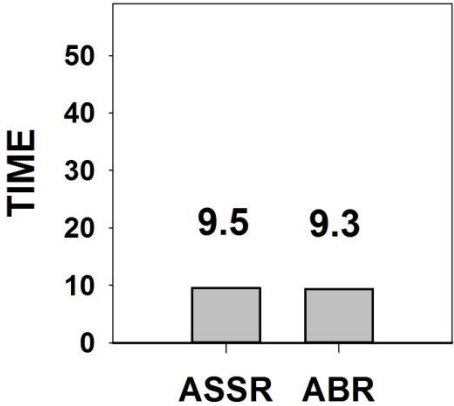
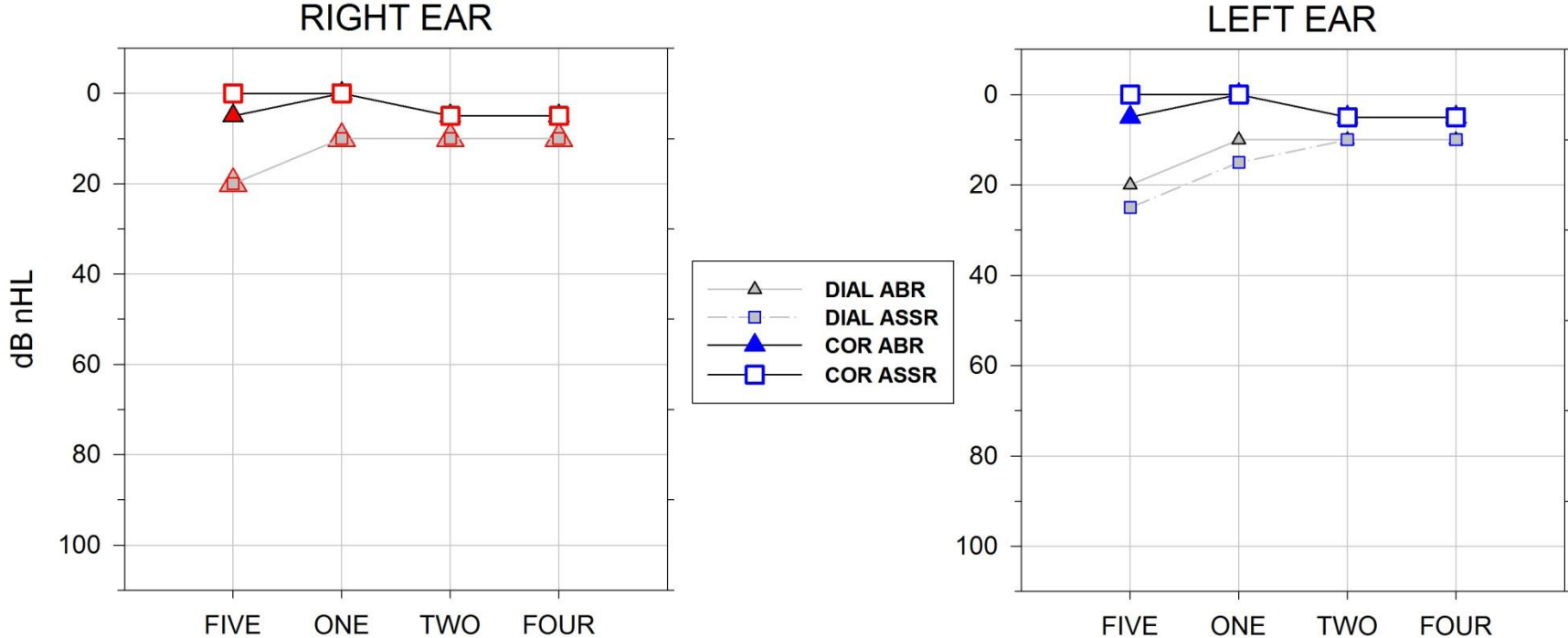
Subject 6514 1 Month

ASSR



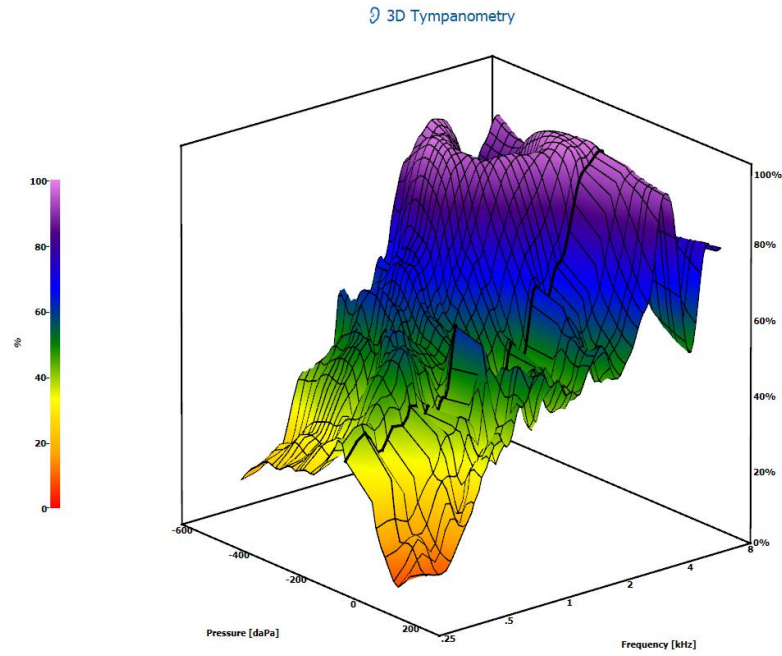
Subject 6514 1 Month

6514 1 Month - Natural Sleep - Failed Screening

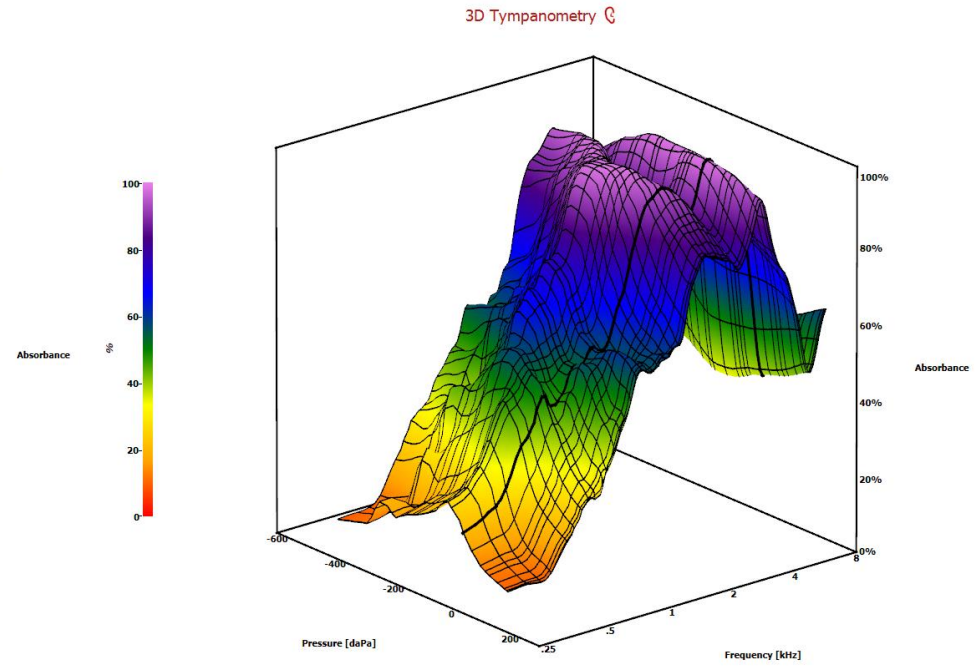


- 3-months-old at time of study visit
 - 3rd ABR evaluation at CCHMC
- Failed NBHS in both ears
- Full-term birth via emergency c-section due to failure of labor progression
- No known risk factors for hearing loss
- At 3 weeks: Mild SNHL, normal tymps, absent DPs, ? Air-bone gap?
- At 7 weeks: Mild Conductive Loss, ? Bone, Neg Pressure tymps

Broad Band Tympanometry



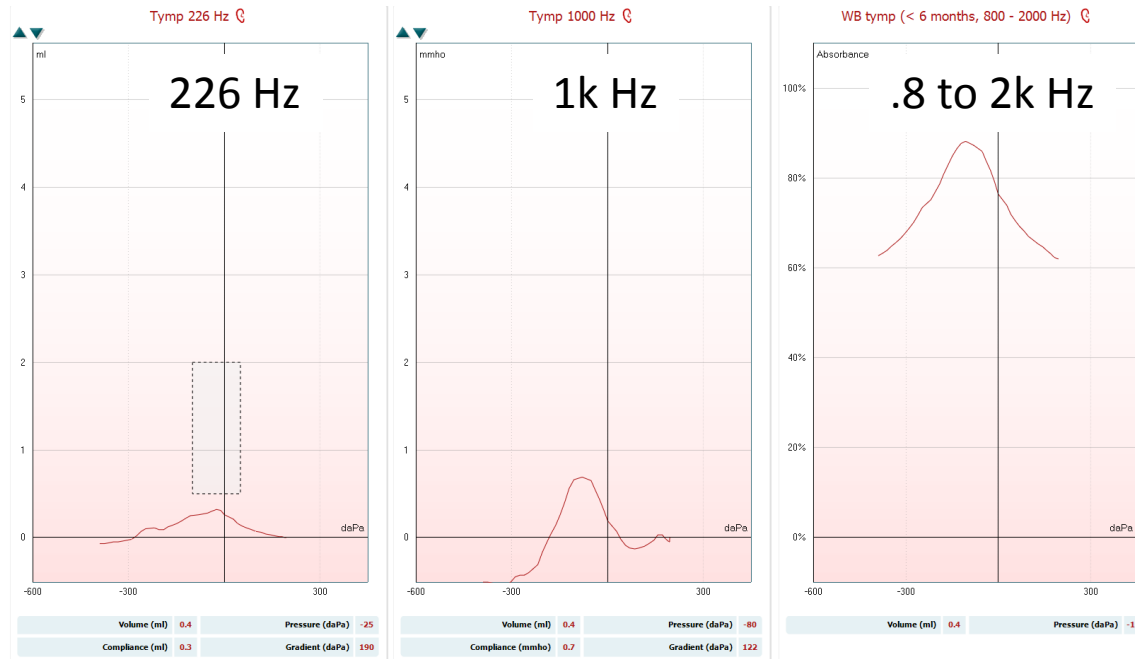
Left Ear



Right Ear

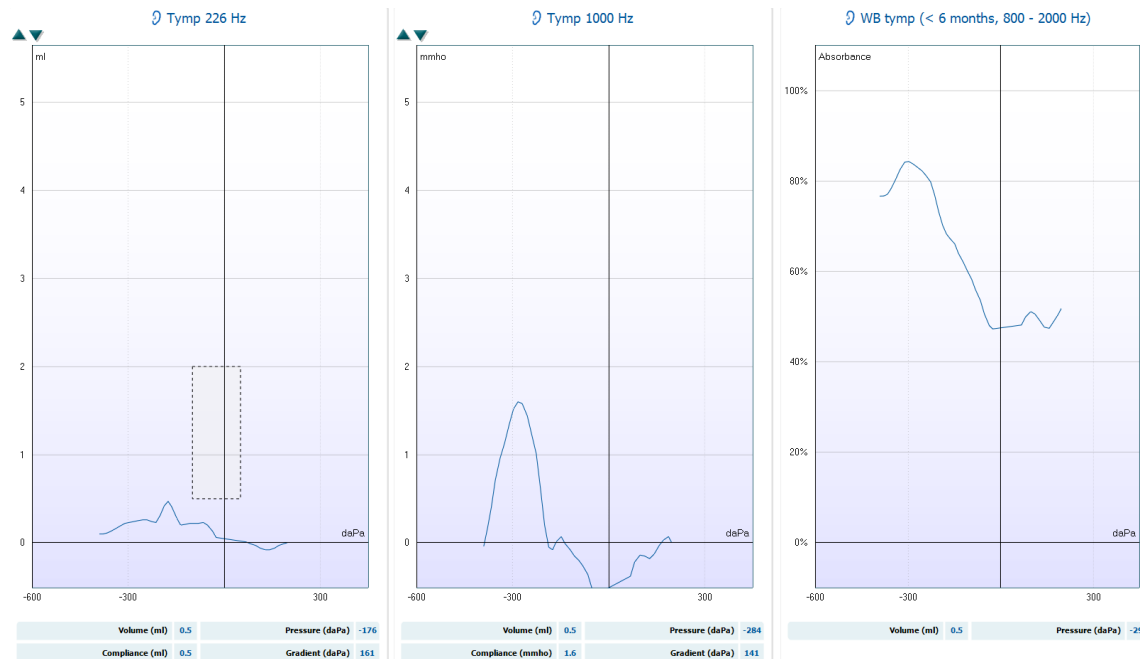
Subject 2672 3 Months

Right Ear



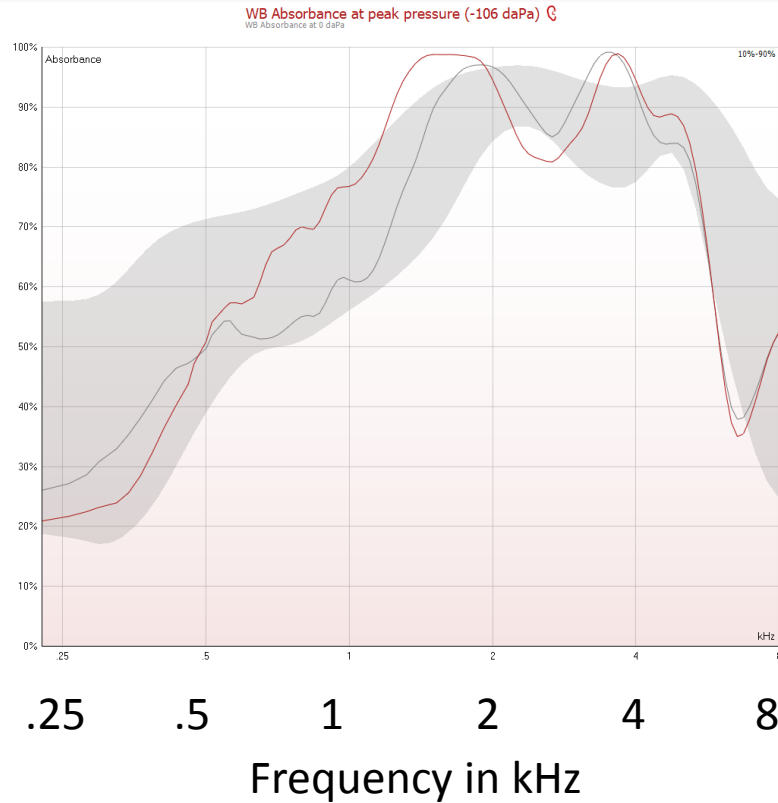
**Subject 2672
3 Months**

Left Ear

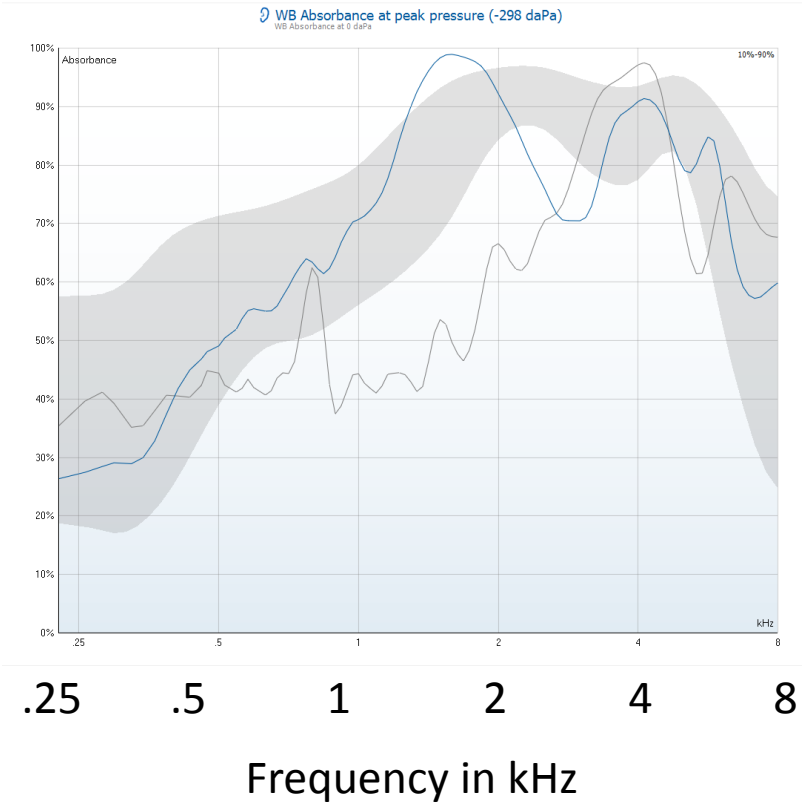


Wide Band Absorbance

Right Ear

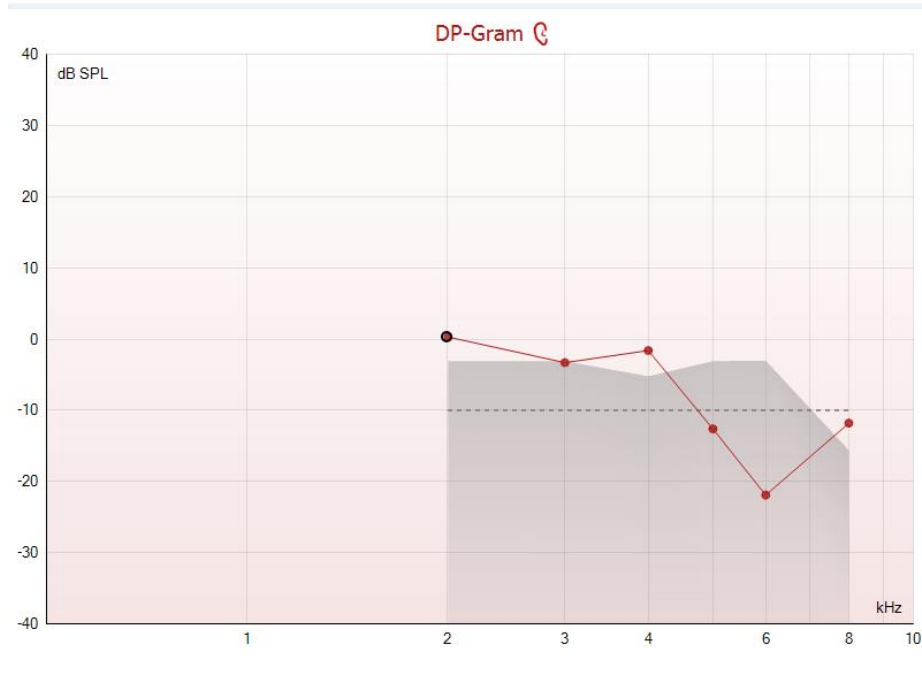


Left Ear

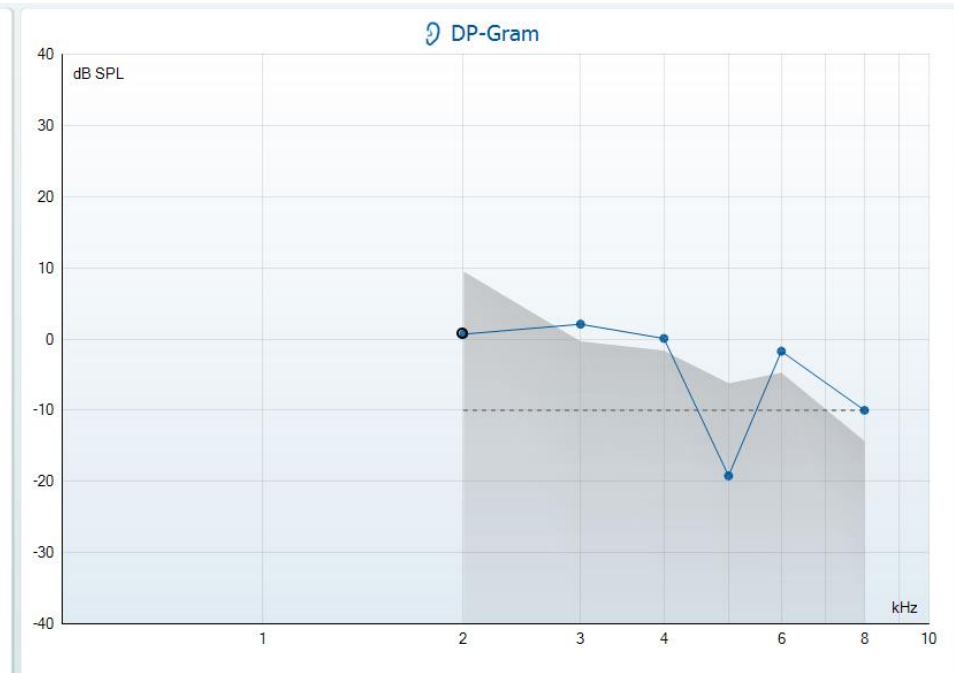


Subject 2672 3 Months

DPOAEs



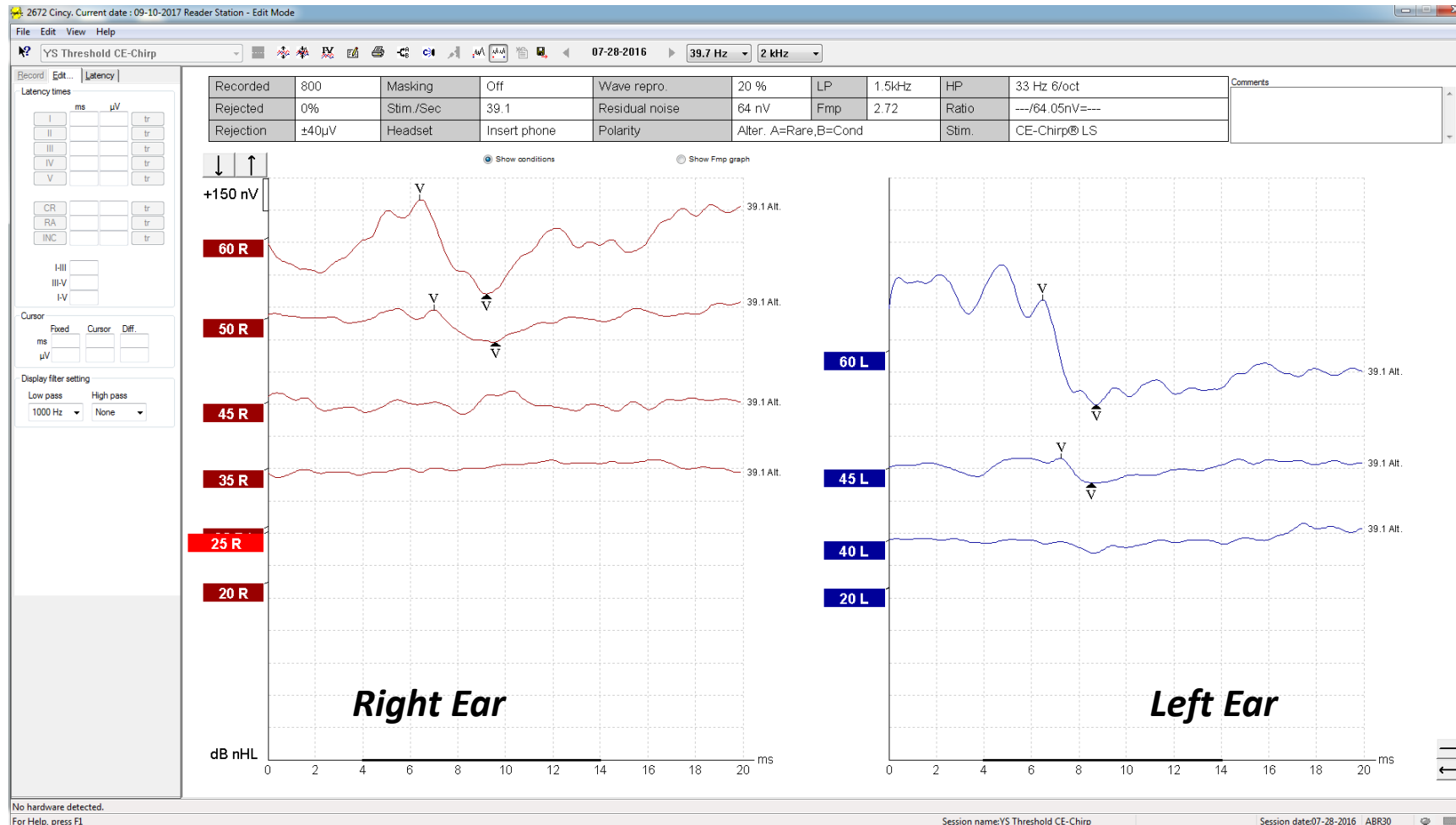
Right Ear



Left Ear

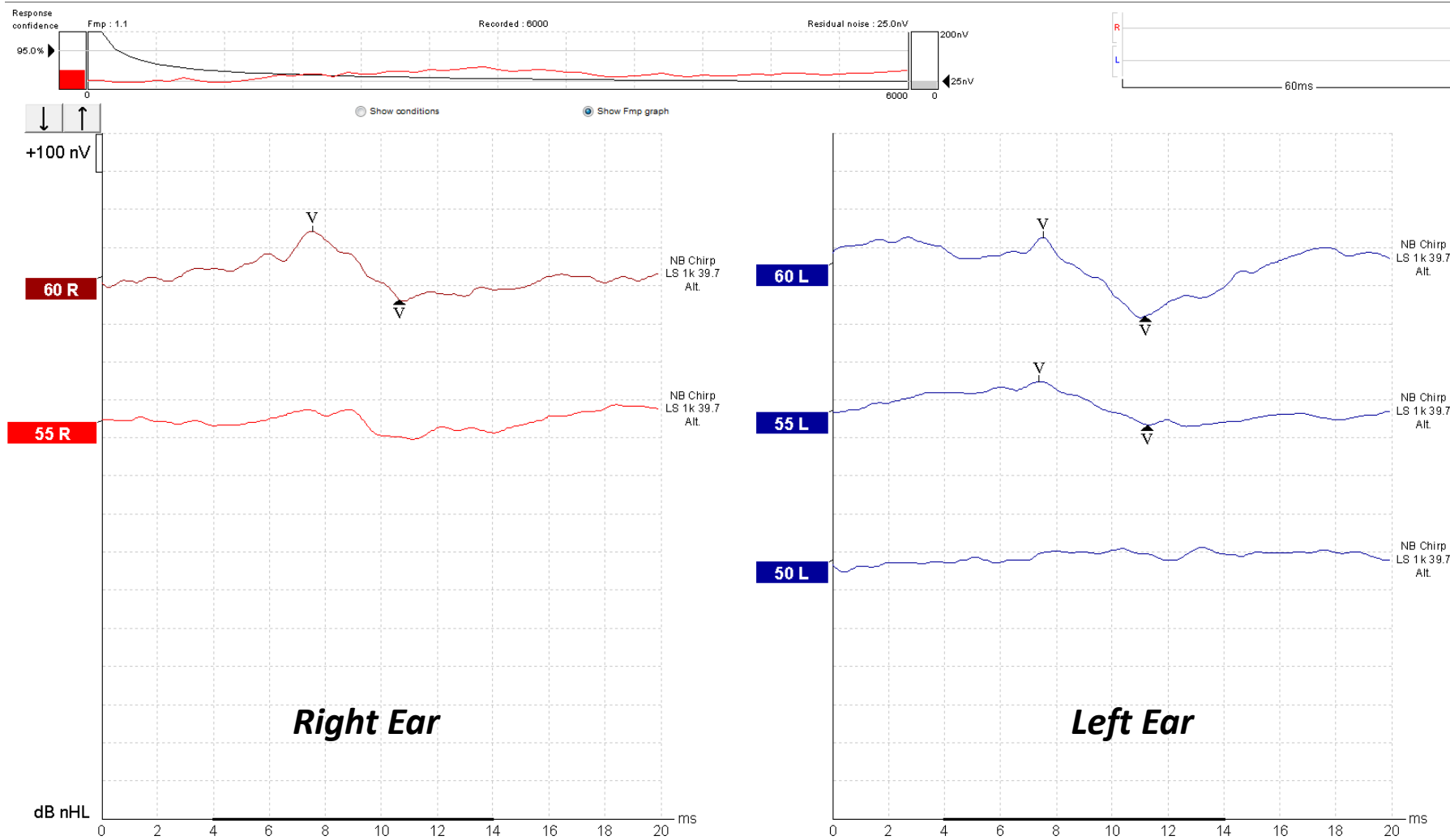
Subject 2672 3 Months

Broad Band CE-Chirp ABR Threshold 50 dB Right Ear and 45 dB Left Ear



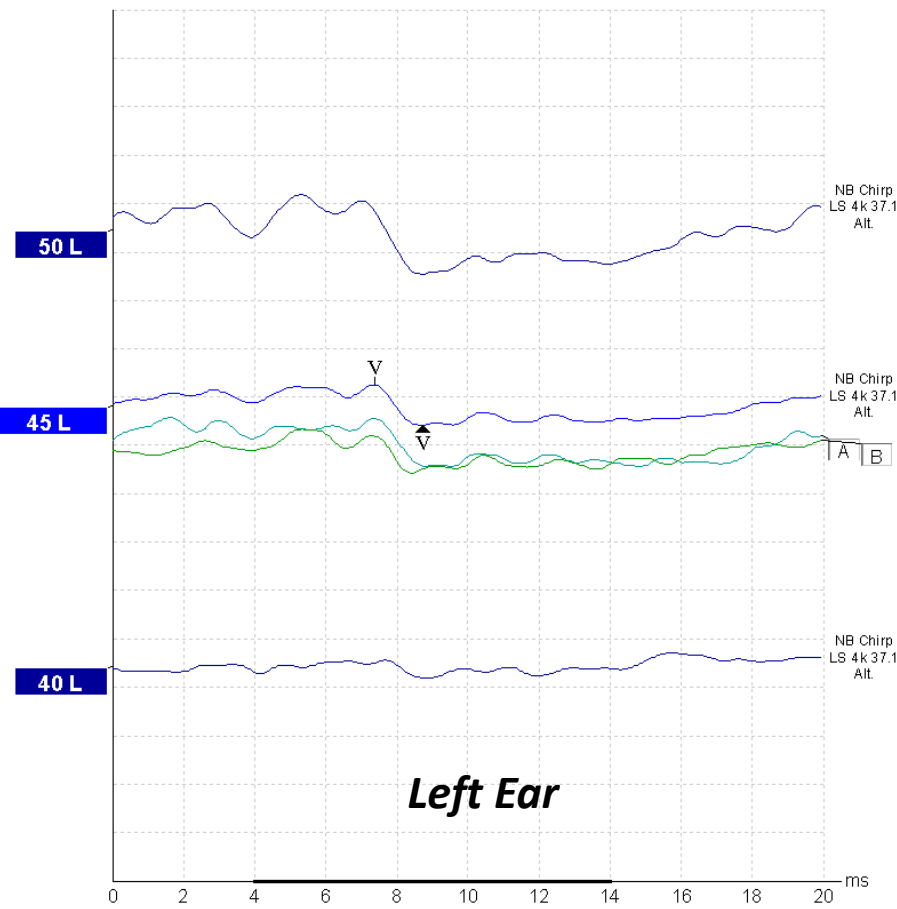
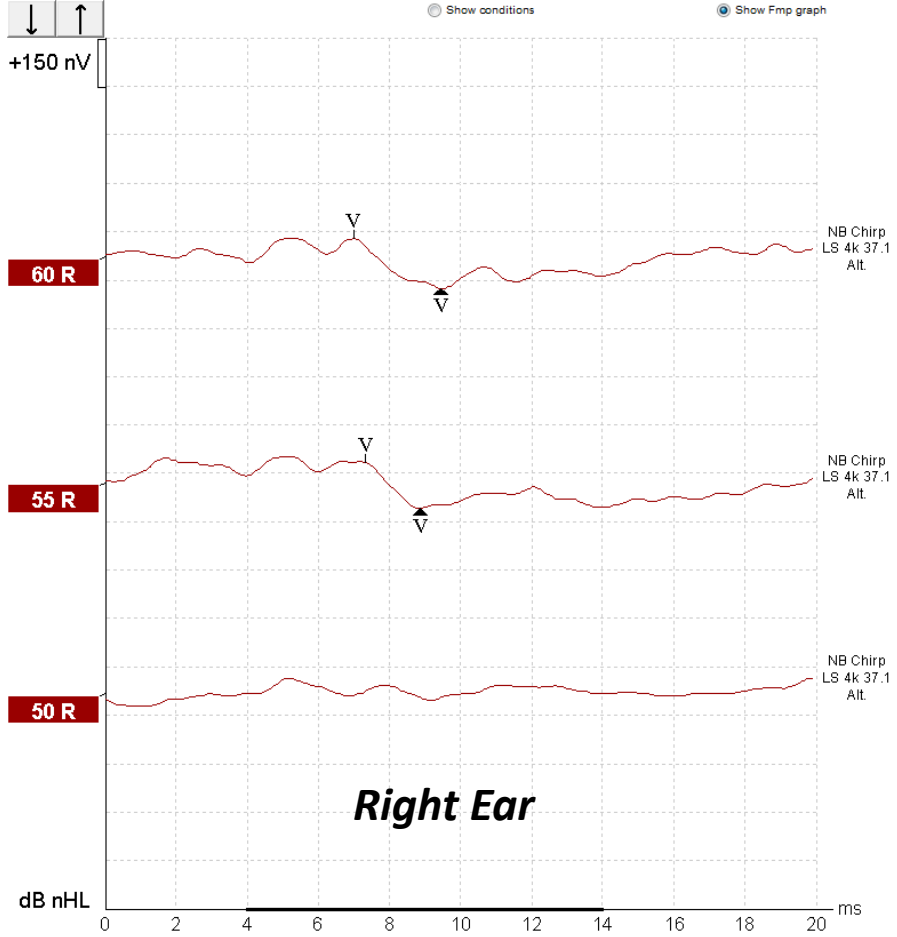
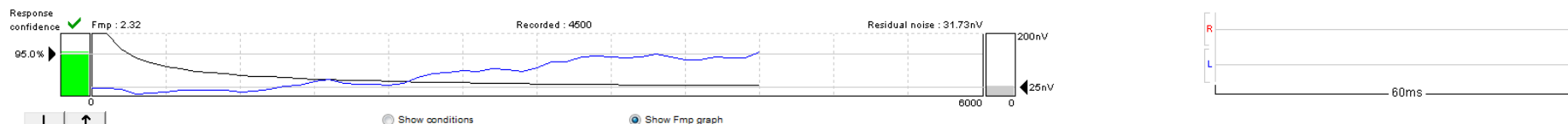
Subject 2672 3 Months

1k Hz 60 dB Right Ear and 55 dB Left Ear



Subject 2672 3 Months

4k Hz 55 dB Right and 45 dB Left



Reproducibility

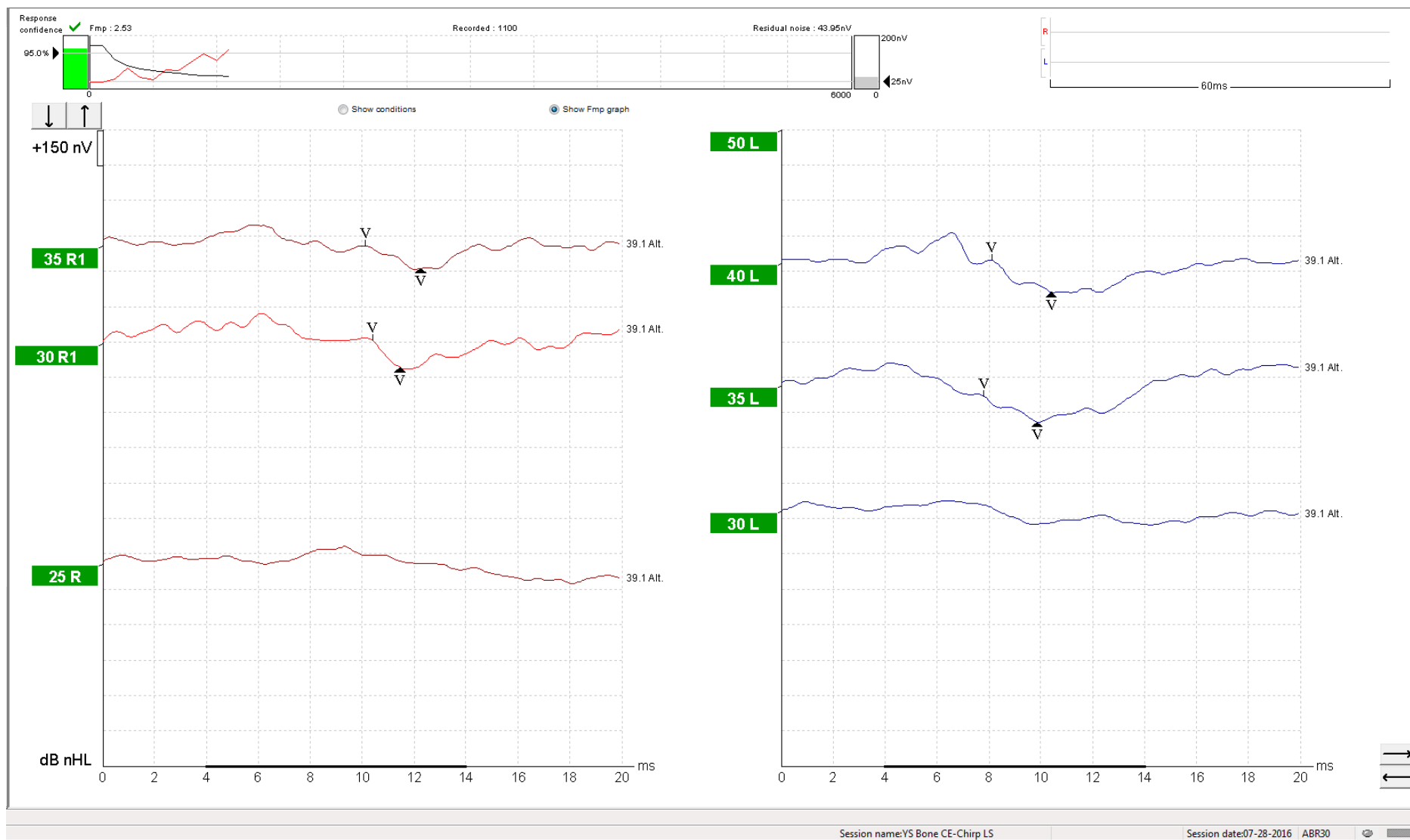
80 %

92%

0%

Subject 2672 3 Months

BB Chirp Bone Threshold = 30 & 35 dB



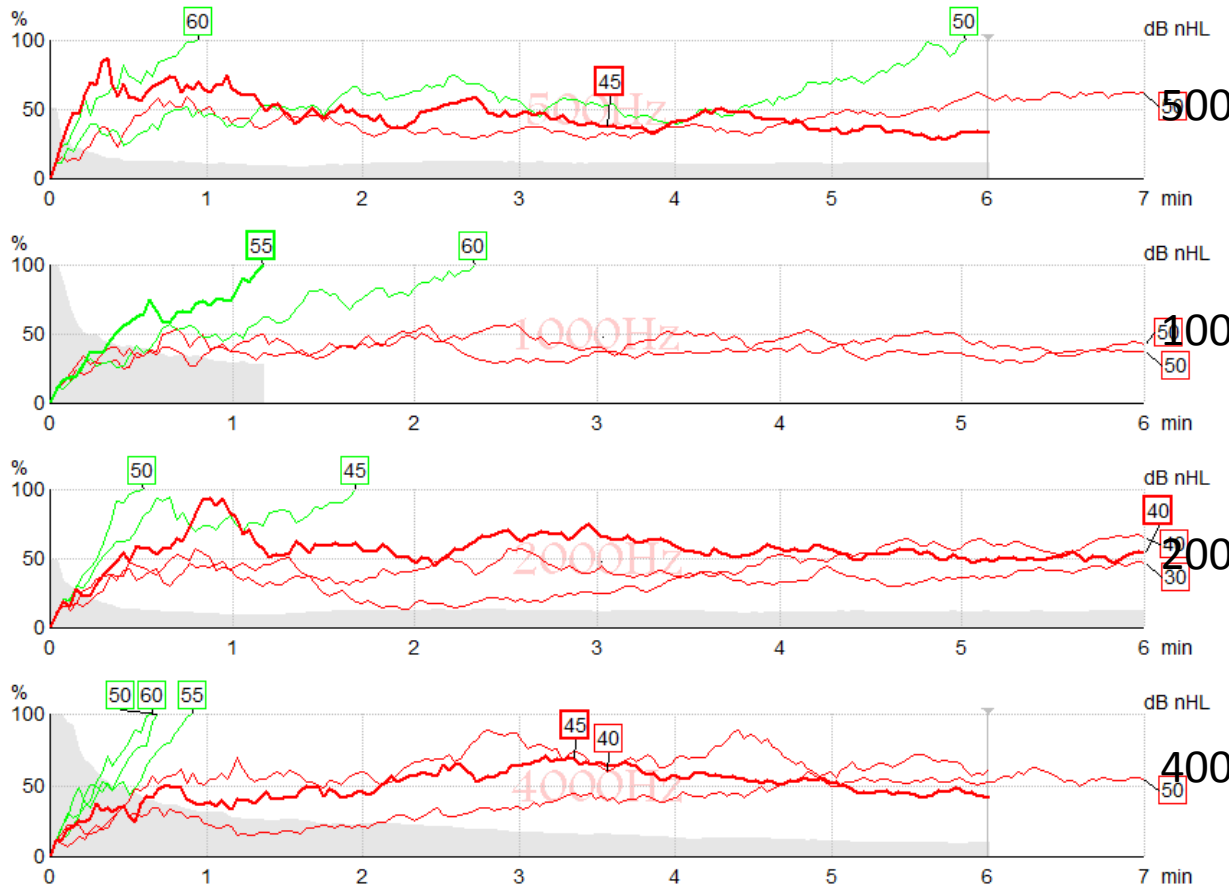
Subject 2672 3 Months

ASSR



0 100ms

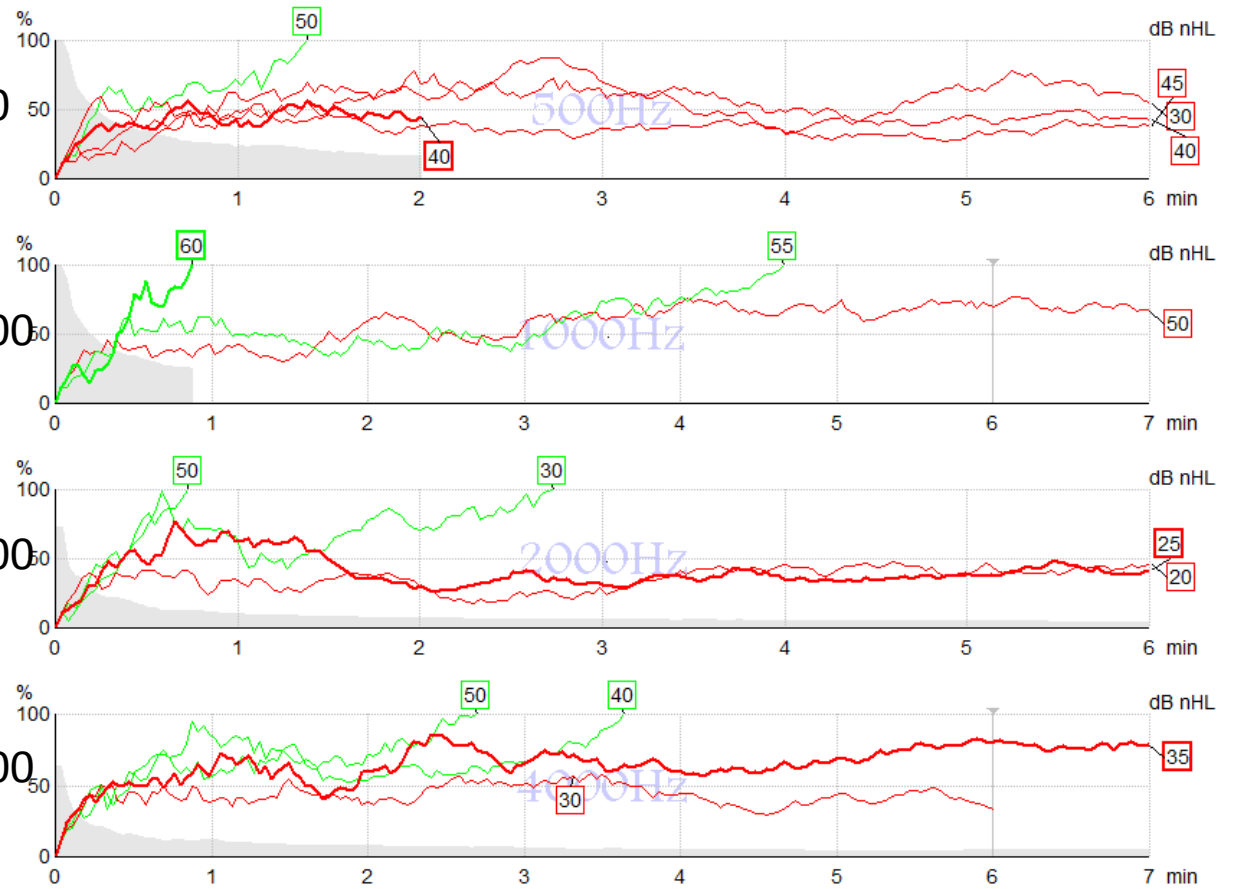
Right Ear



Subject 2672 3 Months

0 100ms

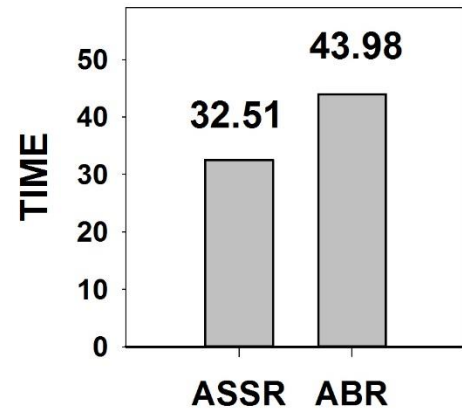
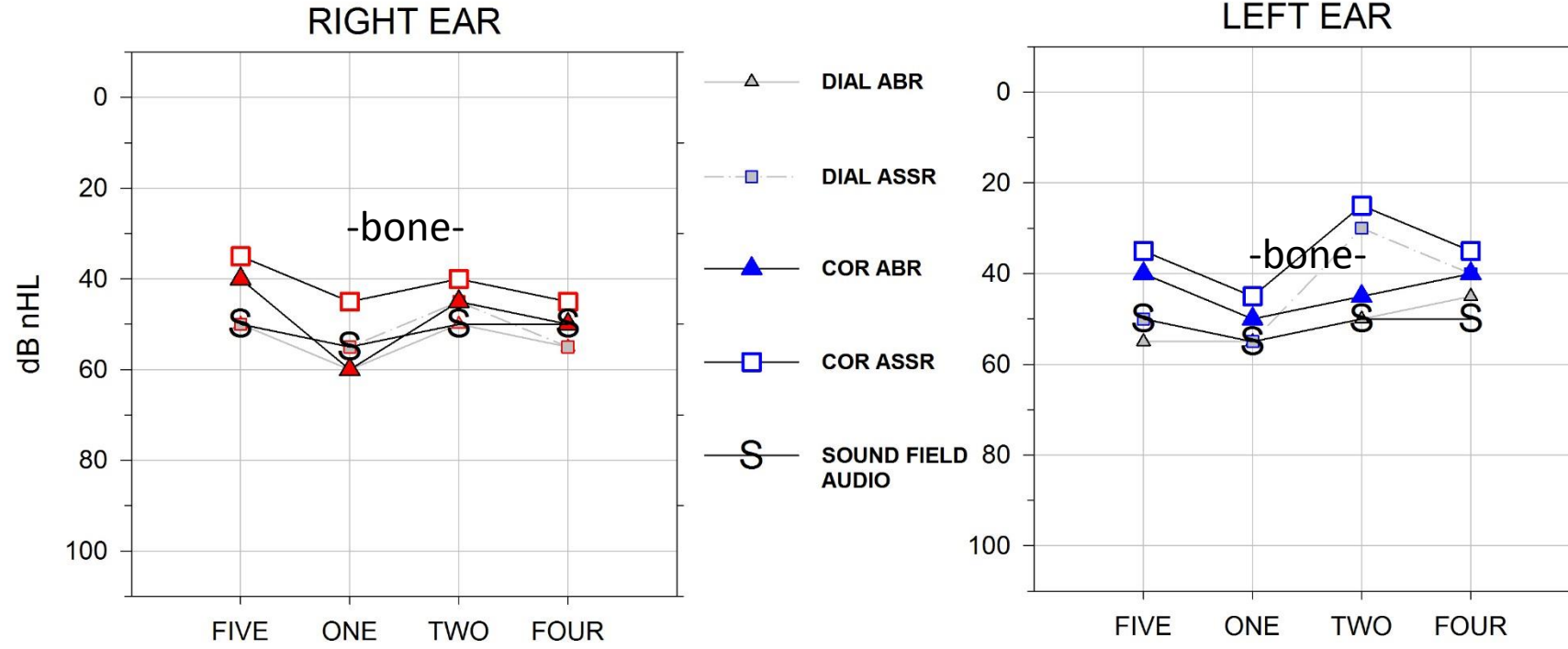
Left Ear



dB nHL	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz
20				
25				
30			47% 31nV	
35				
40			54% 29nV	62% 18nV
45	33% 27nV		100% 17nV	41% 25nV
50	100% 11nV	43% 10nV	100% 157nV	100% 29nV
55		100% 68nV		100% 32nV

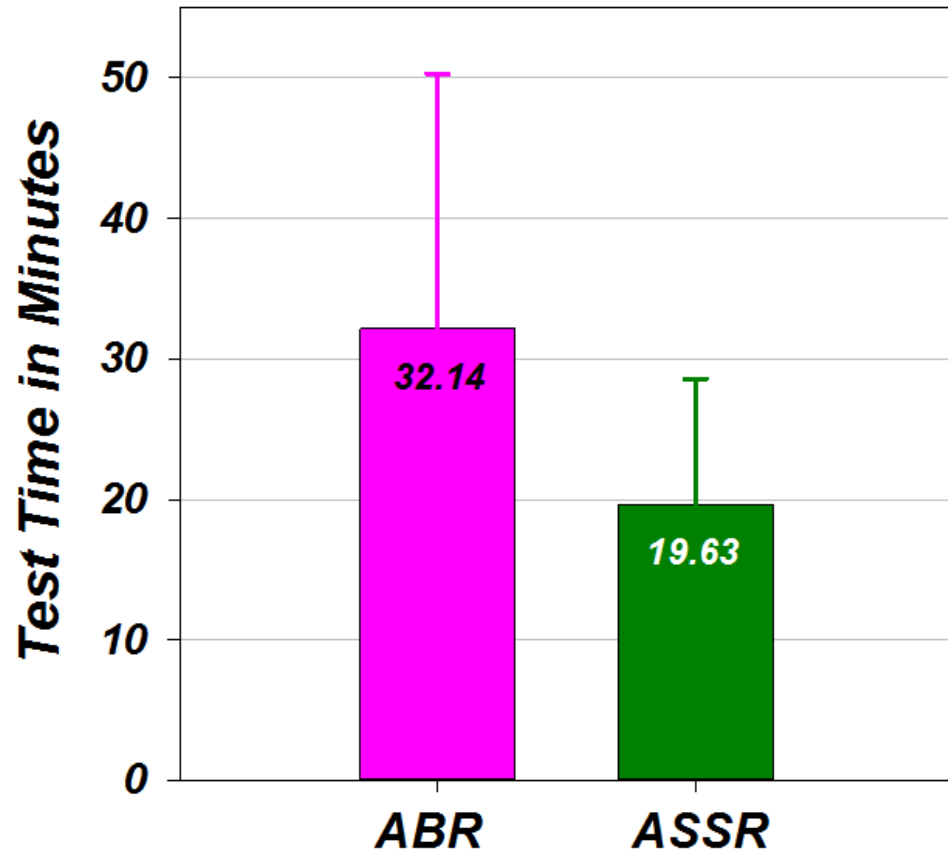
dB nHL	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz
20			47% 14nV	
25			42% 11nV	
30	55% 35nV		100% 87nV	33% 20nV
35				84% 13nV
40	45% 41nV			100% 14nV
45	38% 17nV			
50	100% 102nV	65% 38nV	100% 137nV	100% 84nV
55		100% 20nV		

2672 3 Months - Natural Sleep - Failed Screening

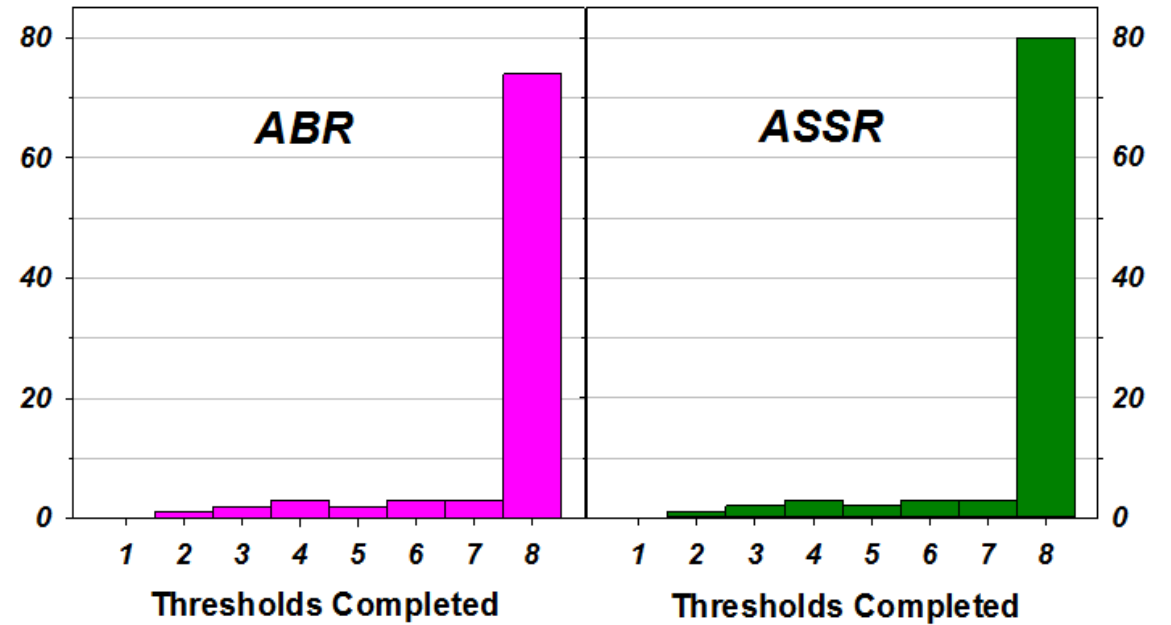


TEST TIME

Projected Test Time Eight Thresholds



Number of Thresholds Actually Completed



QUESTIONS??

