

# **DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES**

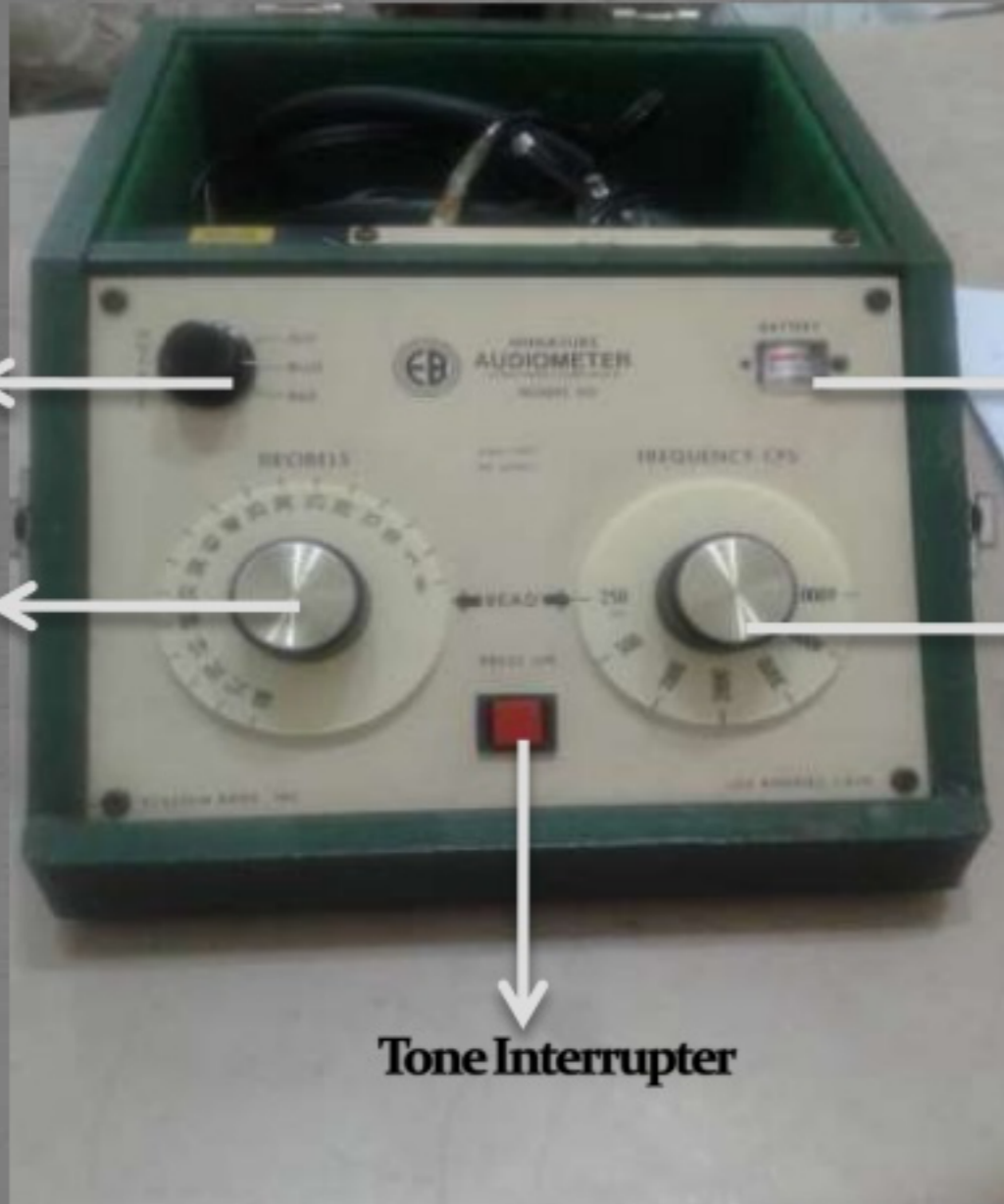
**PREPARED BY  
Dr.JUSTIN JEYA AMUTHA**

# AUDIOMETER

Device used to perform audiometry.



# PARTS OF AUDIOMETER



Output Selector Switch

Intensity Knob

Tone Interrupter

Battery Indicator

Frequency Knob



Headphones



Adaptor



Hz  
1000

Level  
25

MIN

↑ Hz  
↓ Hz

↑ B  
↓ B

Hz

L

R



Earscon 3  
Manual Audiometer

ON



# PURE TONE AUDIOMETRY



# AUDIOGRAM

- Graphical representation of those frequencies and intensities which are audible to subject.

*AUDIOGRAM*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sex: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
By: \_\_\_\_\_

*FREQUENCIES*

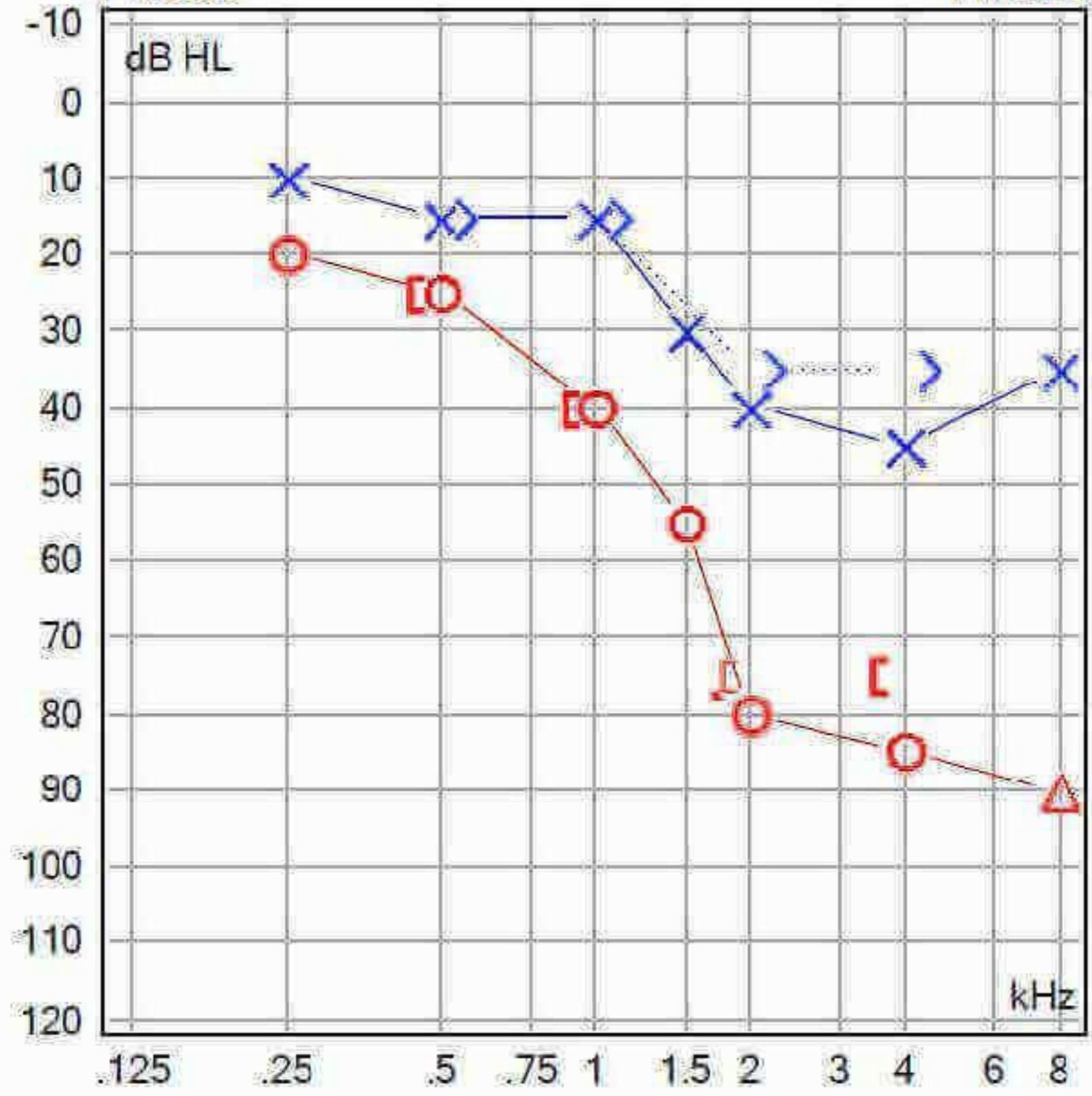
	125	250	500	1000	2000	3000	4000	6000	Hz
0									
10									
20									
30									
40									
50									
60									
70									
80									
90									
100									
110									

TEST	RIGHT EAR (RED)	LEFT EAR (BLUE)
AIR	0-0	X-5
BONE		

# ANSI S3.6 2004

PTA:23.3

PTA:48.3

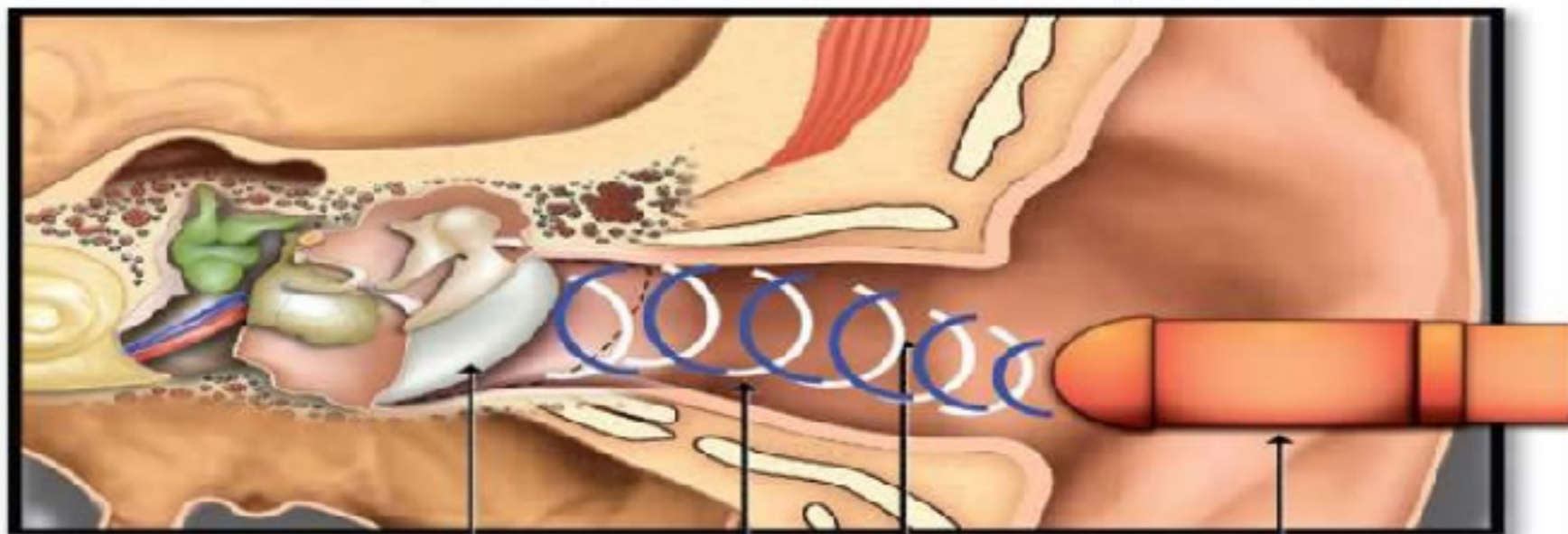




# The Legend

Legend	Right	Left
Air Conduction	O	X
•with masking	Δ	□
Bone Conduction	<	>
•with masking	⌊	⌋
No Response	↙	↘

# Tympanometry



Eardrum

Sound waves

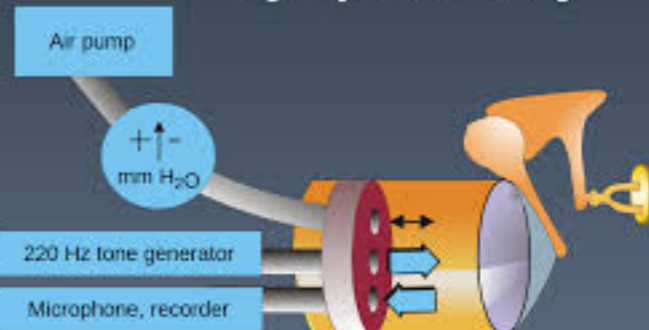
Ear canal

Probe

**HELP**

Health Education Library for People  
© 2013 www.healthlibrary.com

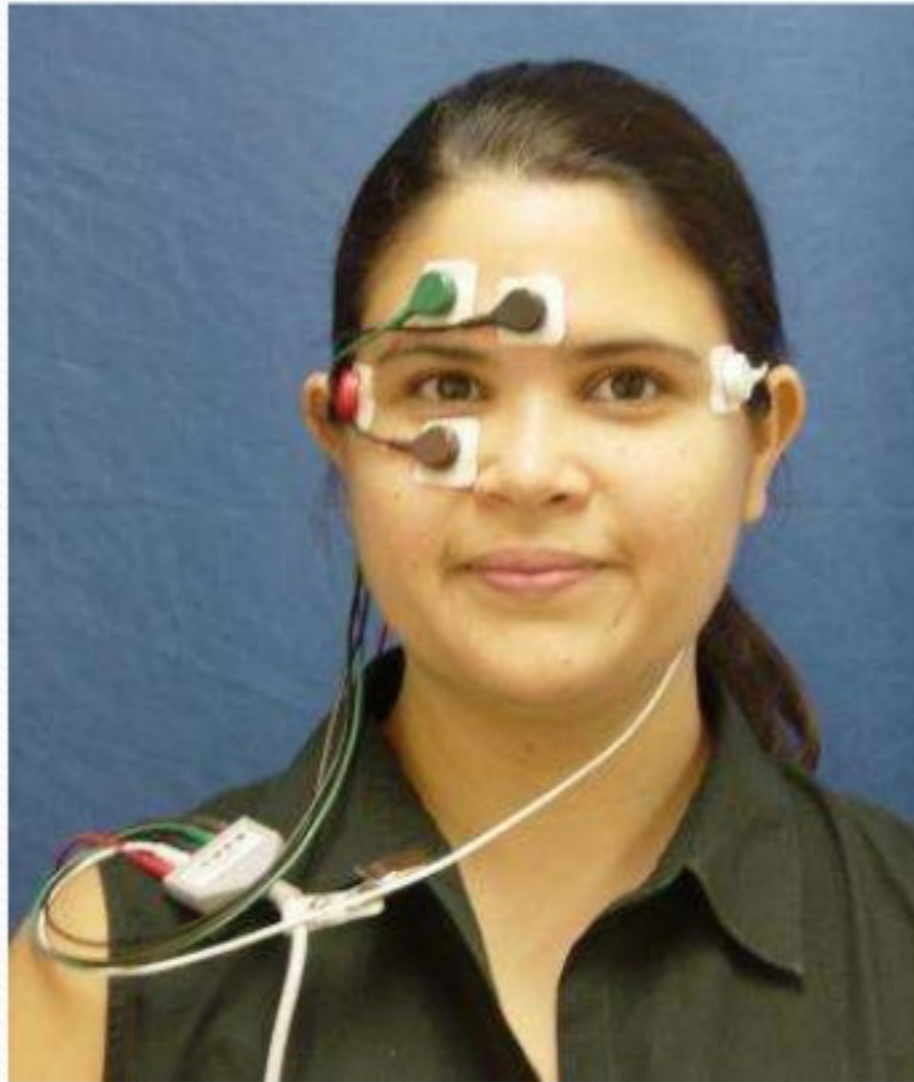
## Tympanometry



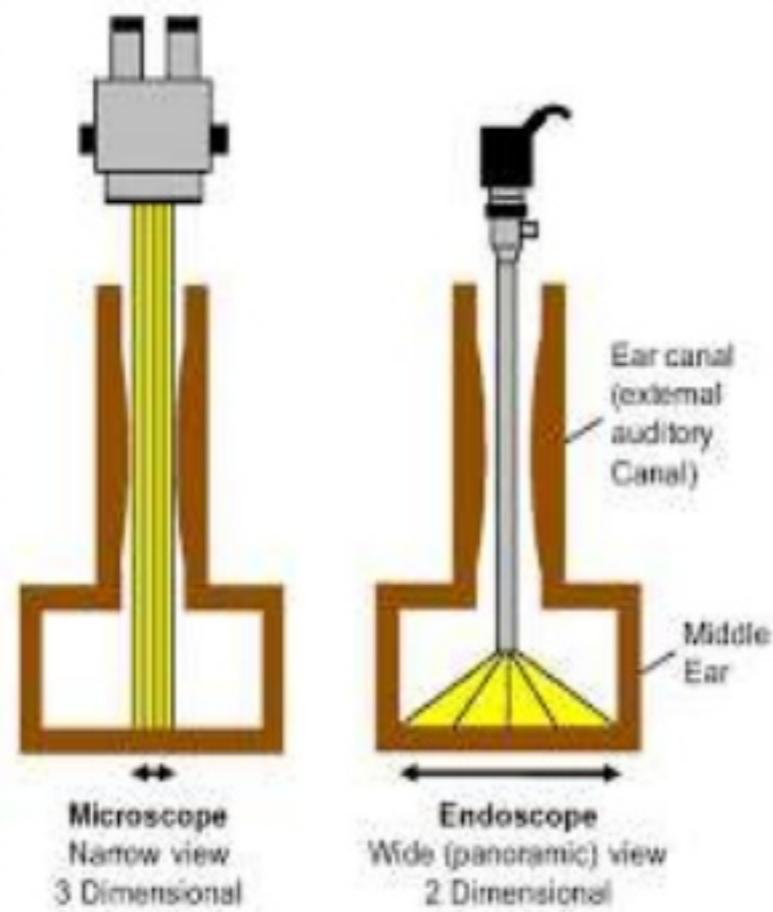
# ABR TESTING



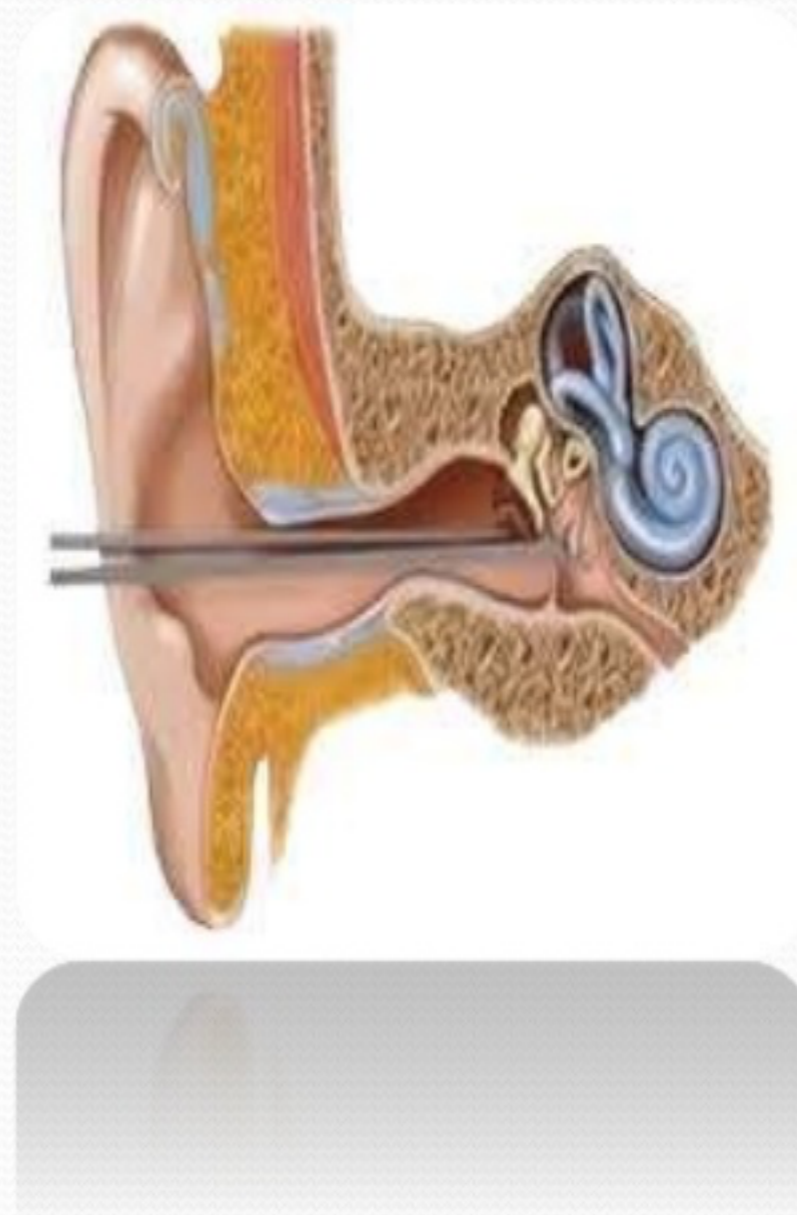
# ENG



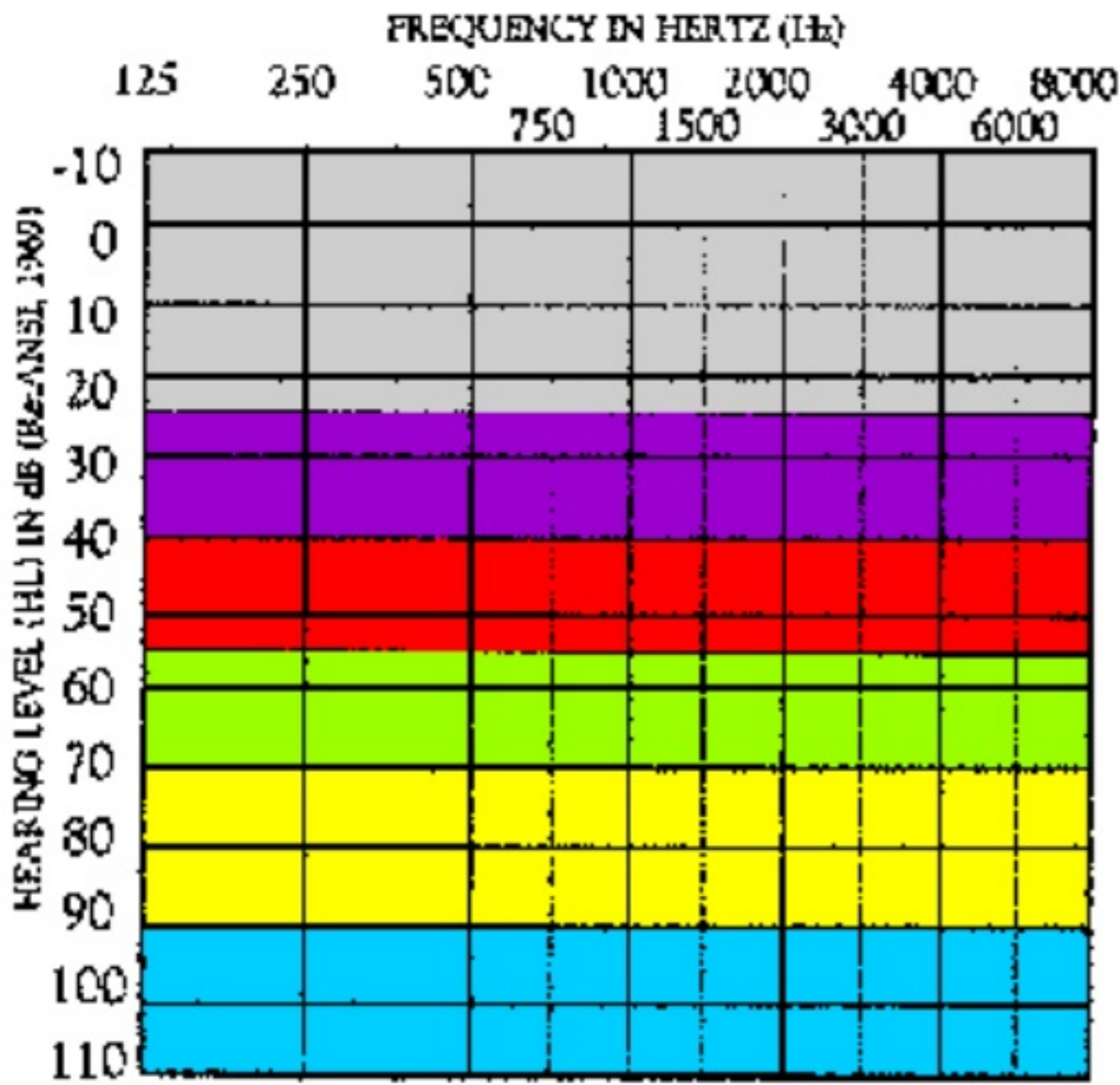
# MIDDLE EAR ENDOSCOPY



**Figure.** Microscope versus endoscope during middle ear surgery. The yellow beam is the path of light.



# Ranges of Hearing Loss



- -10 – 25 dB HL = Normal range
- 26 – 40 dB HL = Mild hearing loss
- 41 – 55 dB HL = Moderate
- 56 – 70 dB HL = Moderately Severe
- 71 – 90 dB HL = Severe
- Greater than 90 dB HL = Profound