Audiogram Interpretation
Interactive Exercises:

Basic Audiology Series

Audiogram Interpretation

- This activity will give you practice in interpreting basic audiograms
- Based on approach described in the Basic Audiogram Interpretation tutorial
Audiogram Interpretation Basics

- You will be asked to answer the following questions for each audiogram
  - **Is there a hearing loss?**
    - Yes if any thresholds > 25 dB HL (15 dB HL for children)
  - **How much hearing loss does the patient have?**
    - First described by calculating the pure tone average (average at 500, 1000, and 2000 Hz) and the high frequency pure tone average (average at 500, 1000, 2000, and 4000 Hz)

Audiogram Interpretation Basics

- You will be asked to answer the following questions for each audiogram
  - **What degree of hearing loss?**
    - Use both pure tone average and high frequency pure tone average to apply descriptive degree label from this table
    - Use worse degree indicator (if there is any difference) as the final degree of loss label

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PTA (dB)</th>
<th>Descriptor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤ 15</td>
<td>No Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - 25</td>
<td>Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - 40</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 - 55</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 - 70</td>
<td>Moderately-Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 - 90</td>
<td>Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 90</td>
<td>Profound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You will be asked to answer the following questions for each audiogram

- **What type of hearing loss does the patient have?**
  - Conductive – evidenced by air/bone gaps with normal bone conduction thresholds
  - Sensorineural – evidenced by absence of air/bone gaps with both air and bone outside the normal range
  - Mixed loss – evidenced by air/bone gaps and bone conduction thresholds outside the normal range

You will be presented with 5 audiograms to interpret

In determining pure tone average and high frequency pure tone average report values in integers.

- **If the average has a fractional part that is less than .5 round down; if the fractional part is .5 or greater round up**
  - 34.2 rounds to 34
  - 34.5 rounds to 35
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Audiogram 1

Degree of Loss? ______________
Type of Loss? _________________

Use ___ PTA    ____ HFPTA
HFPTA  _____ dB
PTA  _____ dB

Does this person have a hearing loss? ______

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Audiogram 2

Degree of Loss? ______________
Type of Loss? _________________

Use ___ PTA    ____ HFPTA
HFPTA  _____ dB
PTA  _____ dB

Does this person have a hearing loss? ______
Audiogram 3

Degree of Loss? ______________
Type of Loss? _________________
Use ___ PTA    ____ HFPTA
HFPTA  _____ dB
PTA  _____ dB
Does this person have a hearing loss? ________

Audiogram 4

Degree of Loss? ______________
Type of Loss? _________________
Use ___ PTA    ____ HFPTA
HFPTA  _____ dB
PTA  _____ dB
Does this person have a hearing loss? ________
### Audiogram 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree of Loss?</th>
<th>Type of Loss?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>________________</td>
<td>_________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this person have a hearing loss?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PTA</th>
<th>HFPTA</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Degree of Loss?</th>
<th>Type of Loss?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dB</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>PTA</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td>______________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Does this person have a hearing loss?

PTA ______ dB

HFPTA ______ dB

Use ___ PTA _____ HFPTA

Degree of Loss? ______________

Type of Loss? ______________

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