

Dear Parent:

Your child has been scheduled for a (Central) Auditory Processing Evaluation on	
at This evaluation will examine the way the auditory system processes acoustic/sound at	nd
speech information through the auditory neural pathways for interpretation. This information will then be	
related to academic performance and the impact in the classroom.	

The evaluation will take approximately two hours to complete. Please explain to your child that he or she will be listening to words, numbers, and sounds and asked to repeat what they hear. Parents are invited to remain through the evaluation, as the testing will be explained throughout the session.

We are enclosing information that briefly describes auditory processing disorders. A Fisher's Auditory Problems Checklist has also been enclosed. Please complete the checklist under the caption of "parent" then forward to your child's teacher for their input under the caption "teacher". You may want to send them a blank copy to complete. In addition, in order to complete a comprehensive report, we ask that you provide copies of any Child Study Reports, IEPs, 504Plans, Speech-Language Evaluation reports, or other specialist reports for review. This will assist us in obtaining a comprehensive picture of the academic and/or related difficulties your child is experiencing.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Donna M. Goione Merchant, Au.D, CCC, FAAA

Konsang Merchat, An

ABA Certified Doctor of Audiology

Assistant Professor Montclair State University

Dept. of Communication Sciences and Disorders

NJ Certified Teacher of the Hearing Impaired/Deaf

NJ Certified Teacher of the Handicapped

Encl

PLEASE NOTE: We regret that there will be a charge for copying records. Therefore, if you are bringing your records with you we recommend that you bring an additional copy that we may keep. Thank you.

EDUCATIONAL AUDIOLOGY RESOURCES, LLC 1673 Route 88 West Brick, New Jersey 08724 (732) 458-5050

PATIENT INFORMATION

	.,				
Name	Soc.9	Soc.Sec. # CELL PHONE			
HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE				
Address	City_				
State Zip	BIRTHDATE	AGE			
SEX: MALE FEMALE	SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWEI	D SEPARATED DIVORCED			
WHO MAY WE THANK FOR REP	FERRING YOU TO OUR PRACTICE?				
	PARENT OR GUARDIAN INFORMATIOI	V			
Name					
Relationship to Patient	Birthdate	S.S.#			
Address (if different from patie	nt)				
Employer	Occupation				
Employer Address	Business Phone				
	RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT				
Patient Self Pay	School District Responsi	ble			
Contact Person	Contact Phone				
	ole for all charges whether or not paid by insurance. I here ent of benefits. I authorize the use of this signature for an	•			
Responsible Party Signature	Relationship	Date			

Please read carefully and sign below:

 I give permission to Educational Audiology Resources, LLC to releverbal and written (contained in my medical record and other related insurance company, rehab nurse, case, manager, attorney, employer providers, assignees, and/or beneficiaries and all other related person without patient identifiers may be used for quality purposes. 	ed information), to my r, related healthcare
Initial to refuse permission to release records.	
Please List any Persons or Providers you would like to reports/upda	ates to be sent to:
 I acknowledge that I have received and reviewed the Health Insuran Accountability Act (HIPAA) policy of this office. (If you would like policy, please ask the front desk.) 	
 I understand and agree that, regardless of my insurance status, I am responsible for the balance of my account for professional services rendered. 	-
• I have read all the information on this sheet, completed the above a this information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and Educational Audiology Resources, LLC permission to treat my con	d hereby give
I have read and understand all the above information.	
Patient Signature (A copy of this signature is as valid as the original)	Date
Signature of Parent or Guardian	Date

FISHER'S AUDITORY PROBLEMS CHECKLIST

(Modified for E.A.R.)

Student Name:	District/School:					
Date:	Grade:	Observer(s):	Position			
Please place a che	ck mark before ead	ch item that is considered to b	be a concern by the observer:			
Parent Tea	ncher					
1	Has a history	of hearing loss				
2	Has a history	of ear infection(s)				
3	Has a languag	e problem (morphology, synt				
4			in one or more academic areas(s)			
5	 .* .	ifficulty following auditory d				
6		Displays problems recalling what was heard last week, month, year				
7	· ·	through the auditory channel	l			
8	Lacks motivation to learn					
9						
10						
11			en necessary to repeat instructions			
12	Does not pay	attention (listen) to instruction	n 30% or more of the time			
13	Has an articul	ation (phonology) problem				
14						
15	·					
16						
17						
18		or delayed response to verba	ıl stimuli			
19		prehend many words-verbal of	concepts for age/grade level			
20	Is easily distra	acted by background sound(s	3)			
21		is said in a few minutes	,			
22		ember simple routine things f	rom day to day			
23		to auditory stimuli for more				
24	Cannot alway	s relate what is heard to what	is seen			
25	Has difficulty	recalling a sequence that has	been heard			

Educational Audoloigy Resources, LLC Donna M. Goione Merchant, Au.D. FAAA Pediatric Medical History

Name:	Date:		
Address:	DOB.	Age	
Phone:	SSN#:		
Phone:			
Referred by:			
Reason for referral:			
BACKGROUND INFORMAT	<u>ION</u>		
Hearing Difficulty: Right ear	Left ear	Both ears	<u></u>
In what situations is it notable?			
Does your child turn the TV lou	ıd? Yes No [oes your child sp	eak in a loud voice? Yes No _
Does your child have a history	of ear infections?	Yes No C	Chronic or Recurrent?
Did the ear infections begin price			
Has your child had ear surgery?	Yes No V	When?	
Family history of hearing loss	Yes No _	If yes, explain	:
Has your child had a serious he	ead injury Yes	No Concussi	ion or loss of consciousness? Yes
	d for any reason?	Yes No E	Explain:
Please list your child's medicat	ions:		
MEDICAL INFORMATION:	Check all that ann	<i>l</i> 1,	
Ear pain (otalgia)		5	Aural fullness
Tinnitus (ringing in ears)	Dizziness/im	halance	Diabetes
г п 1 1	- T NI		Noise Exposure
Meningitis	Tuberculosis		Scarlet Fever
	Tuociculosis	·	Scarict I ever
DEVELOPMENTAL HISTOR			
Was the pregnancy and delivery	within normal lin	nits? If no,	please explain.
Dra/Dastratal complications?			
Pre/Postnatal complications?	n ath	Cat Unguanant	ted Crawled
Walked Indopendently	ligili Spoko Singlo Wor	Sat Offsupport	oined Words
Childhead illness: Chielen Day	Spoke Single word	Als Collic	pined Words
	Ivieasies	Mumps	Elevated Fever
Convulsions or Seizures	<u> </u>	TC 1	1 :
was your child seen by Early II	itervention?	_ II yes, please ex	xplain
Has your child had any other ed	lucational and/or m	nedical evaluation	s? If yes, what was the
determined diagnosis?			
ADDITIONAL INFORMATIO	<u>ON</u>		



OUR FINANCIAL POLICY

Thank you for choosing Educational Audiology Resources. The following is a
statement of our financial policy and we ask that you read and sign this statement
prior to seeing the Audiologist.

Please be aware that Educational Audiology Resources does **NOT** participate with any insurance companies.

FULL PAYMENT is due at the time of service. We accept cash, checks, Visa and Mastercard.

MINOR PATIENTS: The adult accompanying the minor is responsible for full payment at the time of the service.

Thank you for understanding our financial policy.

I have read this financial policy and I understand and agree to this policy.

Signature of Parent/Guardian	Date

. . . for people with special communication needs

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What Are Central Auditory

Processing Problems

in Children?

"Okay, class, before you open your science book to page 95 for the next lesson, get out your homework from yesterday, and put it in the right-hand corner of your desk for me to review; then we'll be ready to start."

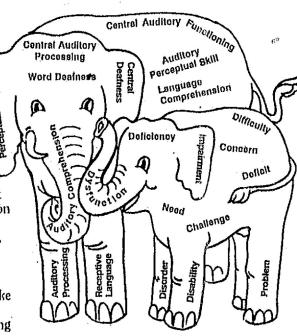
Ron takes out his social studies book and stares into space.

Why didn't Ron follow the teacher's directions? Not listening? Distracted? Not paying attention? Poor conduct? Hearing loss? Any of these explanations is possible. Or maybe Ron hears the sound, but has a problem processing or understanding what is said to him particularly when the language used is complex, spoken rapidly, or is lengthy, and when there's a lot to look at and lots of noise around him. The inability to understand spoken language in a meaningful way in the absence of what is commonly considered a hearing loss is called a central auditory processing problem. Other terms that have been used interchangeably include: auditory comprehension ... deficit, central deafness, word deafness, and auditory perceptual processing dysfunction. Frank Musiek, audiologist and researcher in this area, has described central auditory processing as, "How well the ear talks to the brain, and how

well the brain understands what the ear tells it."

Evaluation by both an audiologist and a speech-language pathologist provides important information about the person with central auditory processing problems. An audiologist will evaluate a child's hearing and identify possible processing problems. This professional will also make recommendations about treatment strategies concerning improving the listening environment and monitoring any changes in hearing status. A speechlanguage pathologist can evaluate a child's perception of speech and his/her receptive (understanding) and expressive (production) language use. These professionals and a child's teacher and parents can work together to determine the scope of the problem and the most effective treatment techniques.

Two general treatment approaches have been used for central auditory processing problems. One approach focuses on training certain auditory and listening skills such as auditory discrimination (e.g., telling the difference between peas and bees), localization of sound, sequencing sounds, or identifying a target sound



Your view depends on which part of the elephant you touch.

in a noisy background.

Training these skills in isolation, however, may not help a child to understand complex language, such as a teacher's instructions. Therefore, another approach concentrates on teaching more functional language skills (e.g., vocabulary, grammar, conversational skills) and uses strategies (e.g., visual aids and repeating directions) to facilitate the processing of language.

Changes can also be encouraged at home and in the classroom to help a child with

continued on back

central auditory processing problems:

1. Seating

 Select seating for the child away from auditory and visual distractions to help focus and maintain attention. A seat close to the teacher and the blackboard and away from the window and the door may be helpful.

2. Setting

- Reduce external visual and auditory distractions. A large display of posters or cluttered bulletin boards can be distracting. A study carrel in the room may help. Ear plugs may be useful for distracting noise from a heater or air conditioner, the pencil sharpener, or talking in the hallways. Check with an audiologist to find out if ear plugs are appropriate and which kind to use. Placing mats and cloth poster boards on classroom walls has been shown to decrease the reverberation of noise. A structured classroom setting may be more beneficial than an open classroom situation.
- To improve the listening environment, an audiologist may recommend the use of a device that transmits the teacher's voice directly to the student's ear while blocking out background noise. The audiologist can provide recommendations on the potential benefit of available options based on the child's individual needs.

3. Speaking

· Gain the child's attention

before giving directions.

• Speak slowly and clearly, but do not overexaggerate speech.

Use simple, brief directions.

• Give directions in a logical, time-ordered sequence. Use words that make the sequence clear, such as first, next, finally.

 Use visual aids and write instructions to supplement spoken

information.

- Emphasize key words when speaking or writing especially when presenting new information. Preinstruction with emphasis on the main ideas to be presented may also be effective.
- Use gestures that will clarify information.
- Vary loudness to increase attention.
- Check comprehension by asking the child questions or asking for a brief summary after key ideas have been presented to be sure the child understands.

 Paraphrase instructions and information in shorter and simpler sentences rather than by only repeating.

Encourage the child to ask

questions for further clarification.

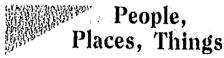
- Make Instructional transitions clear.
- Review previously learned material.
- Recognize periods of fatigue and give breaks as necessary.

• Avoid showing frustration when the child misunderstands a message.

• Avoid asking the child to listen and write at the same time. For children with severe central auditory processing problems, ask a buddy to take notes, or ask the teacher to provide notes. Tape recording classes is another effective strategy.

Central auditory processing problems can affect learning particularly in areas like spelling and reading. It is important to identify problems early and help the child acquire adaptive strategies to compensate. If your child is a "poor" listener, frequently misunderstands speech, and has difficulty following directions, consult an audiologist or speech-language pathologist to determine if problems exist.

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Institute (NCI) applauds the fact that the 1989-90 prime time TV season had all shows closed captioned.

Atlantic Monthly included a short story by John Hersey about the family reaction when a man brings home his fianceé who stutters.

... Citibank (New York State) has a toll-free CitiPhone TDD number—1-800-624-4778. TDD users now have access to this 24-hour telephone banking service.



Educational Audiology Resources, LLC