Abstract Template

Note: Authors submitting multiple papers should upload each one as a separate file.

Word Limit : 500

Title of the article

Category of submission: Speech, Language, Hearing, Balance and Dysphagia/Swallow functions (pick one)

Type of presentation: Oral/Poster

Introduction:

Need for the study:

Aims/ Objectives:

Methods:

Results:

Conclusions:

Sample Abstract

Title: Speech perception in noise, gap detection and amplitude modulation detection in suspected hidden hearing loss

Category of submission: Hearing

Introduction: Hidden hearing loss may be caused by exposure to noise even at moderate noise levels leading to suprathreshold deficits.

Need for the study: It is not clear what measures can be used to tap hidden hearing loss-especially in those occupationally exposed to noise on a regular basis.

Aims/ Objectives: The aim of the study was to identify measures sensitive to hidden hearing loss in construction workers who had normal hearing sensitivity. The objectives were to probe gap detection, and amplitude modulation detection in construction workers exposed to occupational noise, but had normal peripheral hearing. Hidden hearing loss characterized by suprathreshold processing deficits in the absence of affected hearing sensitivity was thus probed.

Methods: Participants were 12 construction workers with chronic exposure to high levels of noise, but had hearing sensitivity and distortion product otoacoustic emissions within normal limits. The control group consisted of age-matched participants with no significant noise exposure. Speech in noise perception was assessed at 0 dB SNR using bi-syllabic words and Gap detection as well as Amplitude modulation detection were assessed with broadband noise.

Results: Speech in noise perception and Gap detection thresholds were significantly poorer in the noise-exposed group while Amplitude modulation detection performance did not differ significantly between the two groups.

Conclusions: Affected suprathreshold perception in the absence of peripheral hearing loss suggests the presence of a hidden hearing loss due to noise exposure. Studies with higher power and active replications are required to characterize cochlear synaptopathy better.