Frequency Discrimination Task

1. Pre-Assessment and Baseline Evaluation

Comprehensive Case History:

Gather detailed information about the patient's tinnitus history, including onset, duration, perceived severity, and any associated symptoms.

Audiological Assessment:

- o Conduct pure-tone audiometry to establish hearing thresholds.
- Perform tinnitus pitch and loudness matching to identify the dominant tinnitus frequency and its characteristics.

• Baseline Questionnaires:

Use standardized questionnaires (e.g., Tinnitus Handicap Inventory) to document the patient's subjective experience and impact on quality of life.

2. Equipment and Environment Setup

Calibrated Audio Delivery:

- Use a computer-based system or dedicated auditory training software that can deliver pure tones with high precision.
- Ensure all equipment (headphones/speakers) is calibrated for consistent intensity and frequency output.

• Controlled Environment:

Set up in a quiet, distraction-free room to ensure that external noise does not interfere with the training sessions.

3. Designing the Frequency Discrimination Task

• Task Parameters:

- Tone Pair Generation: Generate pairs of tones that differ in frequency by a small, controlled amount.
- Starting Difference: Begin with a frequency difference that is clearly perceptible (above the patient's just-noticeable difference).
- Task Format: Use a two-alternative forced-choice paradigm (e.g., "Which tone is higher?" or "Are these tones the same or different?").

• Personalization:

If possible, tailor the frequency range to include or surround the patient's tinnitus frequency. This may help direct the patient's auditory attention and encourage cortical reorganization.

4. Conducting the Training Sessions

• Instructions and Demonstration:

- Clearly explain the task to the patient, including the response method (e.g., via button press or verbal response).
- Provide a few practice trials to ensure the patient understands the procedure.

Session Structure:

- Duration: Typical sessions might last 20–30 minutes.
- Frequency: Sessions can be scheduled 3–5 times per week.
- Feedback: Provide immediate feedback on each response to help reinforce correct discrimination.

Adaptive Difficulty:

As the patient's discrimination ability improves, gradually reduce the difference between tone pairs to challenge their auditory system further.

5. Monitoring Progress and Adjusting the Protocol

• Interim Assessments:

- Re-administer tinnitus questionnaires and, if applicable, repeat pitch/loudness matching at regular intervals (e.g., weekly or biweekly).
- Monitor any changes in the patient's ability to discriminate tones as well as subjective tinnitus loudness or distress.

• Adjustments:

- Modify the difficulty level or session duration based on patient performance and feedback.
- If progress stalls, consider integrating complementary auditory training tasks or exploring alternative therapeutic approaches.

6. Post-Treatment Evaluation and Follow-Up

• Final Assessment:

At the end of the treatment course (which may last several weeks to months), conduct a full re-evaluation using the same methods as in the baseline assessment.

• Outcome Measurement:

Compare pre- and post-treatment data to assess improvements in frequency discrimination ability and any reduction in tinnitus severity.

Long-Term Follow-Up:

Schedule follow-up sessions to monitor maintenance of treatment gains and to determine if additional booster sessions are needed.

7. Additional Considerations

• Patient Education:

Ensure the patient understands the purpose of the exercise and the role of auditory training in promoting neuroplasticity.

• Multidisciplinary Approach:

Recognize that tinnitus management is often most effective when combined with other interventions (e.g., cognitive behavioral therapy, sound therapy).

• Documentation:

Keep detailed records of each session, including parameters used, patient responses, and any adjustments made to the protocol.