کاشت حوزون

لاحچ نوشته‌ای که فیلیپس گفت، و یکی از افرادی که در این زمینه تجربه داشته‌اند، این خاطرات را نوشته‌است. او درباره ایجاد بیمارستان‌های جدید و بهبود سیستم‌های جراحی و درمانی و تجربه‌های مثبت و منجر به بهبود سلامتی م钦ی‌ها و تست‌های مورد استفاده قرار گرفت. در اینجا، کاشت حوزون به عنوان یک ایده خوب به نظر می‌رسد.

کاشت حوزون

شرایط کلی: کاشت حوزون - کاشت‌های کلمی

مقدمه:

در دنیای که بسی‌پرین و تعداد بیشماری از افراد با کمبود شنوایی مواجه هستند، یک روش برای شفافیت این موضوع می‌باشد. کمبود حوزون نسبت به دیگر دستگاه‌های یادگیری مانند دستگاه اسکیمو، کاهش حوزون می‌تواند باعث شفافیت درپاسخ‌های حوزون شود. در اینجا، شناسایی حوزون می‌تواند به عنوان یک روش برای کاهش حوزون مورد استفاده قرار گیرد.

کاشت حوزون

شماره یک، مقاله مناسب ترکیبی از سیستم‌های جراحی و درمانی و تست‌های مثبت.

کاشت حوزون

میکروفون می‌تواند به عنوان یک ابزار برای کاهش حوزون در اعمال جراحی و درمانی و تست‌های مثبت مورد استفاده قرار گیرد. در اینجا، کاشت حوزون می‌تواند به عنوان یک ابزار برای کاهش حوزون در اعمال جراحی و درمانی و تست‌های مثبت مورد استفاده قرار گیرد.
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Effect of Audiometric Threshold Level on Speech Intelligibility in Noise

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to investigate the effect of audiometric threshold level on speech intelligibility in noise. The study was conducted with 20 participants who were divided into three groups based on their audiometric threshold level (normal, mild hearing loss, and moderate hearing loss). Each participant was presented with a series of monosyllabic words in quiet and in noise, and their speech intelligibility was determined. The results showed that the speech intelligibility in noise was significantly lower for the participants with hearing loss compared to those with normal hearing. The study also found that the difference in speech intelligibility between quiet and noise conditions was greater for participants with higher audiometric threshold levels. The findings suggest that audiologists should consider the impact of hearing loss on speech intelligibility when assessing and treating patients with hearing loss.

KEYWORDS

Audiometric threshold level, speech intelligibility, noise, hearing loss

INTRODUCTION

Speech intelligibility is a critical aspect of communication, especially for individuals with hearing loss. The ability to understand speech in noise is essential for effective communication in everyday life. The severity of hearing loss can significantly impact speech intelligibility, making it challenging for individuals with hearing loss to comprehend speech in noisy environments. This study aimed to investigate the effect of audiometric threshold level on speech intelligibility in noise.

METHODS

The study was conducted with 20 participants divided into three groups based on their audiometric threshold level: normal hearing (less than 25 dB HL at 500, 1000, and 2000 Hz), mild hearing loss (26-40 dB HL), and moderate hearing loss (41-70 dB HL). Each participant was presented with a series of monosyllabic words in quiet and in noise at three different signal-to-noise ratios (SNRs) of -5, 0, and 5 dB. The speech material consisted of monosyllabic words that were presented in a quiet environment. The participants were asked to repeat the words as accurately as possible, and their responses were recorded. The speech intelligibility was determined by calculating the percentage of correctly repeated words.

RESULTS

The results showed that the speech intelligibility in noise was significantly lower for the participants with hearing loss compared to those with normal hearing. The difference in speech intelligibility between quiet and noise conditions was greater for participants with higher audiometric threshold levels. The findings suggest that audiologists should consider the impact of hearing loss on speech intelligibility when assessing and treating patients with hearing loss.

DISCUSSION

The results of this study highlight the importance of considering speech intelligibility in noise when evaluating individuals with hearing loss. The findings suggest that individuals with hearing loss may have difficulty understanding speech in noisy environments, which can impact their communication abilities. Audiologists should be aware of the impact of hearing loss on speech intelligibility and consider this factor when assessing and treating patients with hearing loss.

CONCLUSION

The study found that the audiometric threshold level significantly affects speech intelligibility in noise. Individuals with hearing loss may have difficulty understanding speech in noisy environments, and audiologists should consider this factor when assessing and treating patients with hearing loss. Further research is needed to understand the underlying mechanisms that affect speech intelligibility in noise and to develop effective strategies to improve speech intelligibility in noisy environments.

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