

CONCEPT: AUDITORY SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

Auditory Pathology

- ◆ Medical terms describing the clinical disorders of the auditory system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Tinnitus	Internal _____ in one or both ears.	 The Internal Noise.
Vertigo	Sensation of _____ or loss of equilibrium.	 VERTIcal GO-round.
Ménière's Disease (men-yār)	Excess _____ ear fluid that causes tinnitus, vertigo, and permanent hearing loss.	 A Minor Flood.

EXAMPLE

Ménière's Disease is caused by excess build-up of inner ear fluid. Which of the following structures would be least affected by this condition?

- a) Labyrinth of the ear.
- b) Vestibular Apparatus.
- c) Cochlea.
- d) Auricle.

PRACTICE

Which of the following is the least likely to contribute to tinnitus in a patient?

- a) Consumption of excess alcohol.
- b) Exposure to a higher pitched sound.
- c) Ménière's Disease.
- d) Medical condition dealing with the mandible.

CONCEPT: AUDITORY SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

Diagnostic and Laboratory Terms

◆ Medical terms that relate to diagnostic/laboratory _____ and surgical procedures related to the auditory system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool	Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Decibel (dB)	Unit that measures the loudness of a sound.	 Deci-Bell	Fenestration	Artificial _____ made in the inner ear to bypass the middle ear bones & treat otosclerosis.	 Fencing Pene TRATION.
Hertz (Hz)	Unit that measures the frequency or _____ of sound.	 It hurts.	Brainstem Auditory-Evoked Responses (BAERs)	Neurological test used to assess the brain's response to auditory stimuli.	 Brain Activity Evoked by Responsive Sounds.
Rinne Test (R <small>IN</small> -n <small>ē</small>)	Evaluation of ossicles conduction of sound in _____ ear at a time.	 RINg the fork.	Electronystagmography	Test used to diagnose conditions affecting the ear & _____ based on eye movements.	 Eye Movement Gauges Equilibrium.
Weber Test	Evaluation of ossicles conduction of sound in _____ ears at same time.	 Weber Engages Both Ears Routinely.			

EXAMPLE

A cellist plays two distinct notes at the same volume on her cello. The first note is a high-pitched, scratchy sound and the second note is a low-pitched, rumbling sound. If we compare the frequencies of both notes, which of the following statements is true?

- The first note has a higher frequency at a lower decibel.
- The second note has a higher frequency and is measured in hertz.
- The first note has a higher frequency and is measured in hertz.
- The second note has a higher frequency at the same decibels.

CONCEPT: AUDITORY SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

PRACTICE

Which of the following statements is a reason for a patient needing a fenestration surgery to restore their hearing?

- a) To bypass the cochlea and vestibular apparatus to access the inner ear.
- b) To bypass the stapes bones in the creation of a new opening into the inner ear.
- c) To create a new opening in the auditory canal to gain access to the inner ear.
- d) To act as an emulsifier to cerumen.