



Central Auditory Processing Tests

1. SCAN A or SCAN C

The SCAN A, a test of central auditory processing abilities for adolescents and adults was administered. This test includes four subtests: Filtered words, Auditory Figure-Ground, Competing words and Competing Sentences.

OR

The SCAN C, a test of central auditory processing abilities in Children Revised, was administered. This test includes four subtests: Filtered words, Auditory Figure-Ground, Competing words and Competing Sentences.

Subtests	Standard Scores	Percentile Rank	Results Summary
<i>Filtered Words</i>			
<i>Auditory Figure-Ground</i>			
<i>Competing Words</i>			
<i>Competing Sentences</i>			

The Filtered Words subtest assessed the client's ability to understand muffled speech. The Auditory Figure-Ground subtest assessed the client's ability to repeat words when there was background noise (cafeteria noise). The Competing Words subtest assessed the client's ability to repeat two words, one given in each ear, simultaneously. The Competing Sentences subtest assessed the client's ability to repeat a sentence that was said in one ear while ignoring speech in the opposite ear. (If any of the scores were within borderline or disordered range you need to discuss them here)

2. SSW

In the Standard Spondaic Word Test (SSW) the client was asked to repeat two words one that were presented in the right ear and two that were presented in the left ear.

Category	Basic Components	School/communication problems
Decoding	Difficulty quickly and accurately processing speech; generally at phonemic level	Difficulty understanding words spoken to her, confused, difficulty with articulation and phonics
Tolerance Fading memory	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Difficulty listening and understanding when there is background noise2. Poor short-term memory	Distractible, difficulty expressing ideas verbally, Difficulty listening and understanding when there is background noise, short term memory, reading comprehension
Integration	Difficulty combining information given by both hearing and vision especially for decoding.	Auditory-visual integration phonics
Organization	Stores information in the brain incorrectly- lacks sequence and organization when recalled	Sequencing and organizing information that is presented auditorily

(Katz 1995)

Only include the part of the chart that pertains to your patient.

3. Phonemic Synthesis Test

The Phonemic Synthesis Test assessed the client's ability to use short-term memory, organizational skills and decode phonemes (speech sounds). In this test the client is to fuse phonemes (speech sounds) into words (d-o-g). If not within the normal range – explain.

4. Pitch Pattern Sequences

The Pitch Pattern Sequences test is designed to determine the client's short-term memory and temporal processing ability. In this test the client was asked to listen to a two or three beep sequence that was presented in different patterns of high and low pitch and was asked to repeat them using language. For example, if two low beeps and one high beep were heard then the client should respond, "Low, Low, High."

5. Dichotic Digits

The Dichotic Digits test assessed the client's ability to repeat four numbers presented simultaneously to both ears.

6. CID Auditory Test W-22

The CID Auditory Test W-22, speech in noise test, assessed the client's ability to listen to words presented from a CD in the presence of static-like noise. Noise (at 45 dB HL) and speech (at 50 dB HL) were presented simultaneously in the same ear.