Name: Title:

License: # Work site:

Email: Date:

CHDP Audiometric Screening Certification Post-Test

1. What is the best way to prevent hearing loss?

a. Appropriate medical treatment

b. Early detection and intervention of the hearing problem

c. Public Awareness of noise nuisances

d. Appropriate family support system

1. All CHDP providers are required to use:

a. A pure tone audiometer

b. An audiometer that meets or exceeds current American National Standards

Institute (ANSI specifications)

c. A handheld audiometer

d. An annually calibrated audiometer

e. Items a, b, & d above

1. Hearing loss seriously affects a child’s ability to:

a. Learn language and speech

b. Learn social skills

c. Develop a feeling of self-worth

d. All of the above

1. The screening frequencies required in the CHDP program are:

a. 1000, 3000, 4000, 5000 Hz with an intensity level of 60dB

b. 500, 1000, 2500, 4000 Hz with an intensity level of 50dB

c. 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 Hz with a constant intensity level not exceeding 30dB

d. 1000, 2000, and (3000 Hz is optional) 4000 Hz with a constant intensity level not

exceeding 25dB

1. How often should the audiometer be calibrated?

a. Every 3 years

b. Every 5 years

c. Every year

d. Every month

1. How long should you wait to schedule a re-screen for a child who has failed the initial hearing screening?

a. 6 months

b. 1 year

c. 1 week

d. 6 weeks

1. “Play Audiometry” is recommended for:

a. Newborns

b. Children under 2 years old

c. Children 3 to 6 years old

d. Children 1 to 10 years old

1. What are the conditions for a successful hearing screening?

a. A qualified person

b. A calibrated audiometer

c. A properly functioning audiometer checked by the screener at the start of the day

d. An appropriate quiet screening environment

e. All of the above

1. You are screening a 4-year-old child. You begin with the right ear, at a frequency of 4000Hz and an intensity level of 50dB. You press the button and the child does not respond. You should:

a. Warn the child that if he does not pay attention to the test, he will receive an additional shot

b. Immediately switch to the left ear; complete the screening for this ear according to the instructions and then return to the right ear and complete the screening

c. Press the button one or two more times so that the child can have an additional chance to hear the beep

d. Write a minus (or negative) sign on the audiogram; continue and complete the screening according to the instructions; refer to an audiologist for further evaluation and document the results on the child’s medical record

1. All of the following are components of the ear except:

a. External ear, middle ear, inner ear

b. Midbrain, cerebellum, cerebrum

c. Tympanic membrane and semicircular canals

d. Auditory nerve, cochlea, and Eustachian tube