Service List

Hearing Evaluations

Pediatric Hearing Evaluation- includes behavioural testing, immittance audiometry and otoacoustic emissions

Adult Hearing Evaluation - includes frequency/ear specific air/bone/speech audiometry, immittance audiometry/acoustic reflexes* and otoacoustic emissions * acoustic reflexes not completed on adults with tinnitus/sound tolerance

Adult Compensation Evaluation

Compensation Evaluation (Click ABR and Cortical Evoked Response Audiometry)- This evaluation would be ordered when a behavioural evaluation can't be obtained reliably.

Tinnitus and Sound Tolerance

Tinnitus/Sound Tolerance Consultation- Initial appointment to discuss options related to tinnitus/sound tolerance concerns.

Sound Tolerance Evaluation- Evaluation and Initial Counselling

Tinnitus/Sound Tolerance Evaluation (includes tinnitus and sound tolerance as indicated)-includes extended high frequency audiometry, Loudness Discomfort Levels, Tinnitus/Sound tolerance inventories, Measures specific to Tinnitus and/or Sound Tolerance as indicated

Tinnitus Retraining Therapy for Tinnitus or Sound Tolerance- Directed treatment lasting 9-12 months on average based on Jastreboff Tinnitus Retraining Therapy for Treatment of Tinnitus and Sound Tolerance

Central Auditory

Central Auditory Screen (up to 6 years of age)- Screening to determine risk of CAPD. Includes age appropriate behavioural measures of CAPD

Central Auditory Diagnostic Evaluation- Includes Behavioural and objective measures (ABR/cABR/FFR) of CAP

Auditory Rehabilitation for Hearing Loss or Central Auditory Processing Disorder- Directed programs based on client profile

Auditory Brainstem Response

Auditory Brainstem Response (infant diagnostic click and frequency specific) - Objective test to determine ear specific hearing threshold by frequency and to determine integrity of the 8th nerve to brainstem pathway

Auditory Brainstem Response (adult diagnostic click)- Objective test to determine integrity of the 8th nerve to brainstem pathway.

Vestibular Services (Individual components may be adjusted at clinician discretion based on patient care history and results)*

Vestibular Screen (including screen for individuals with Diabetes)- GSOP, lateral vHIT, BPPV test

Vestibular Evaluation (Concussion)- GSOP, VNG, lateral/LARP/RALP vHIT, CDVAT

Vestibular Evaluation Adult -Full diagnostic (including clients with prolonged or chronic vertigo)- GSOP,VNG,lateral/LARP/RALP vHIT,cVEMP/oVEMP (May include additional testing such as CDVAT based on results)

BPPV Test and Repositioning Treatment

Vestibular Evaluation Pediatric

Hearing Devices and related products

Hearing Aids- Oticon, Phonak, Resound and MED-EL ADHEAR Bone conduction device

Hearing Assistive Technology- FM/DM and remote microphones

Hearing Protection, swimplugs and earmolds

^{*} A recent hearing evaluation (within past 12 months) is required prior to initiating vestibular services. This can be scheduled at the clinic or the client can provide a copy of their audiogram completed by a registered Audiologist. In some cases a more current audiogram may be required prior to receiving services.

Abbreviations Vestibular Evaluation and Treatment

GSOP- Gans Sensory Organization Performance Test- Comprised of modified Romberg, CTSIB and Fakuda- Gans,1993 VNG-Videonystagmography

VHIT-Video Head Impulse Test . Lateral/Left anterior right posterior/Right anterior left posterior

CDVAT- Computerized Dynamic Visual Acuity Test

VOMS- Vestibular Ocular Motor Screening

cVEMP- Cervical VEMP

oVEMP-Ocular VEMP

BPPV- Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

Definitions

Videonystagmography -(VNG) Voluntary and Involuntary eye movements are recorded and measured through infrared goggles during a variety of tasks and conditions. The balance system is stimulated in different ways to assess vestibular function.

VNG consists of three main components:

- 1. Ocular motor(Central control of eye movements, as it also assesses brainstem and cortex)
- 2. Positional/positioning tests (assessment for BPPV and central positional nystagmus)
- 3. Calorics(evaluates each horizontal semicircular canal and its central pathways)*

Vestibular Evoked Myogenic Potential -VEMP assesses the utricle and saccule and connections to the brainstem through the vestibular nerve. The utricle and saccule can't be assessed with VNG or VHIT

VEMP assists in diagnosis of vestibular conditions including superior canal dehiscence, vestibular migraine, and both superior and inferior vestibulopathy

cVEMP: assesses saccule and inferior portion of the vestibular nerve oVEMP: assesses the utricle and superior portion of the vestibular nerve

GANS Sensory Organization Performance Test (GSOPT)

Evaluates the ability to utilize and integrate sensory input for postural control utilizing 3 standardized test of balance function (95% sensitive to vestibular function)

Video Head impulse Test (VHIT)

Objectively measure function of all six semicircular canals, comparing results to a normal population. Using infrared technology, it analyses eye movement in response to head impulses, providing a measurement of the vestibular ocular reflex (VOR) and recording of corrective saccades that occur when the VOR is deficient. vHIT can also be utilized to assess compensation during a patient's recovery.

BPPV

Most common cause of vertigo

Assessed using supported Hallpike and VNG positional Testing

Treated with evidence based repositioning maneuvers as indicated including but not limited to modified Epley, Semont maneuver and Gans repositioning maneuver

^{*} Calorics completed only if required to complete diagnosis or specifically requested on referral