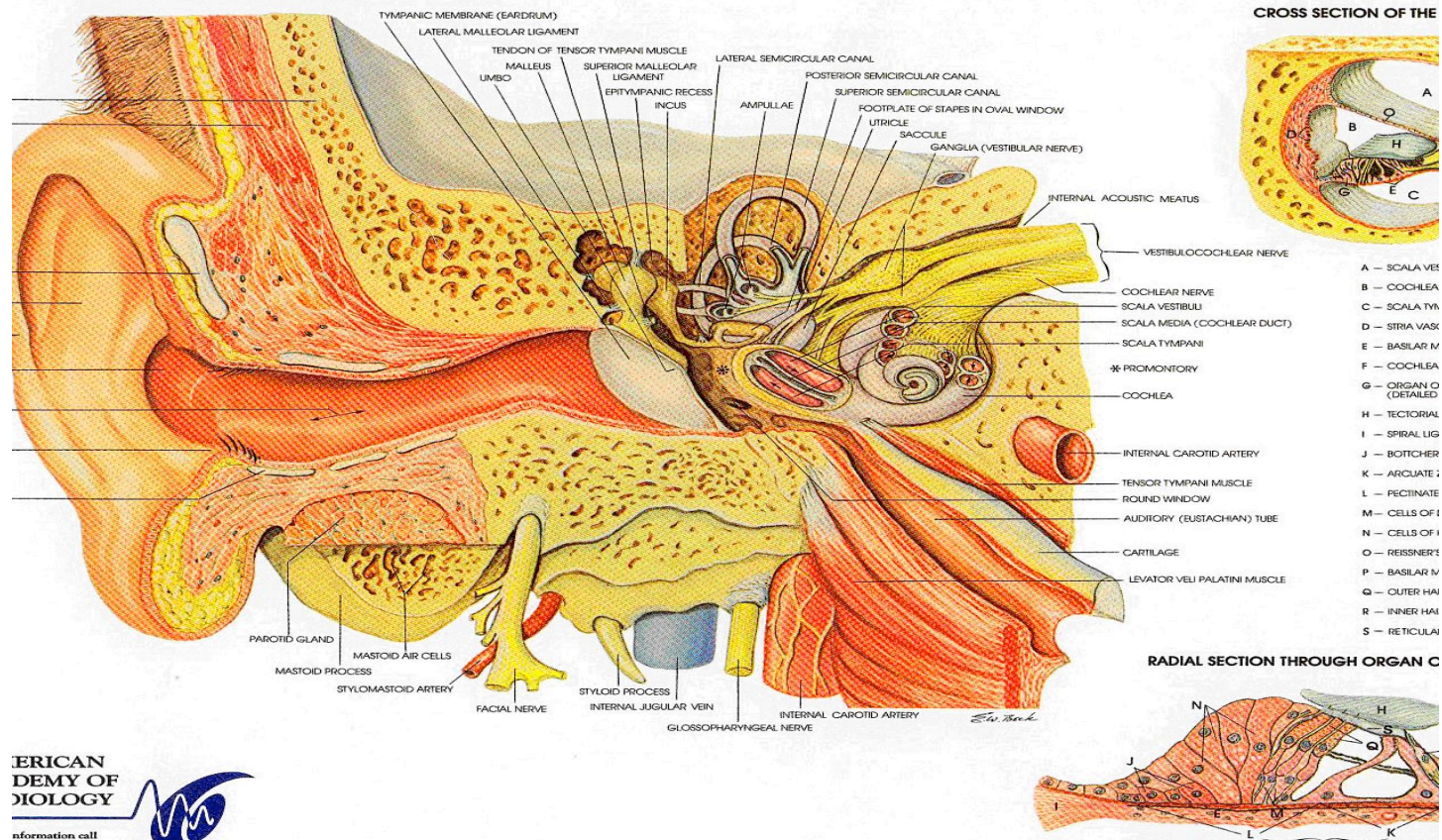


# **Sensorineural Acuity Level (SAL): Ear Specific Bone Conduction in the Masking Dilemma**

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# ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN EAR

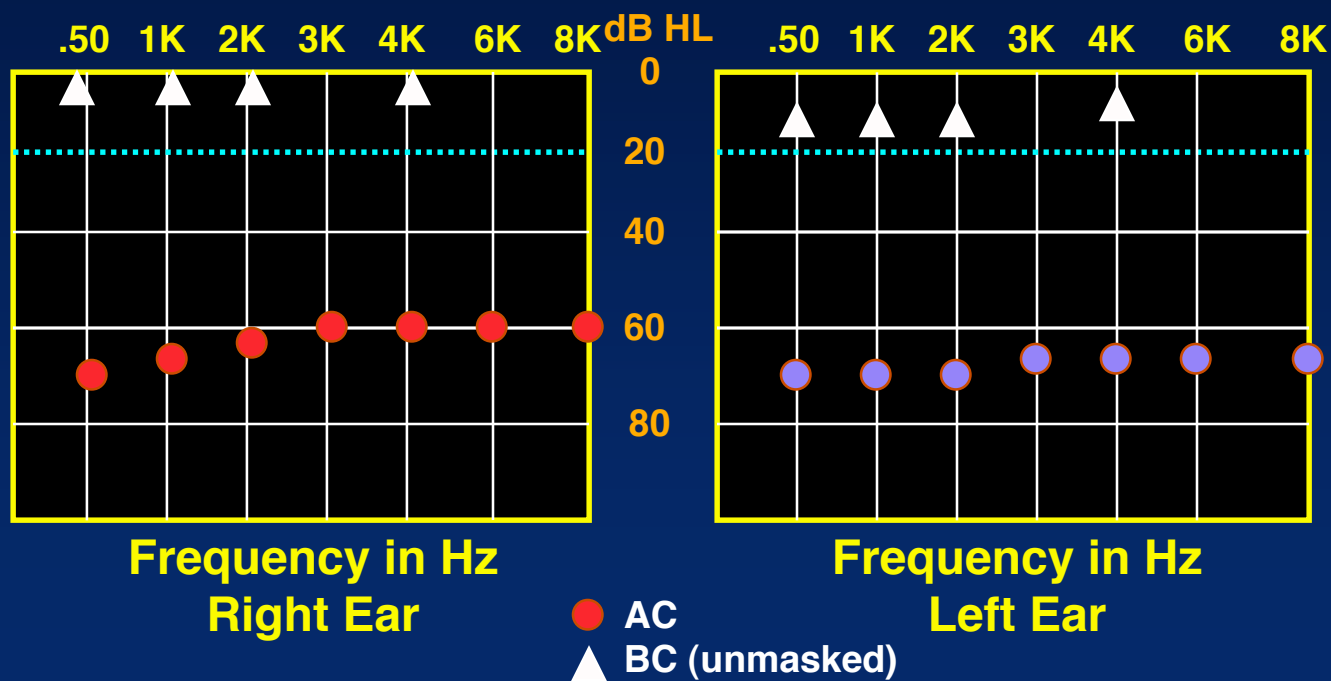


## **The Masking Dilemma: Clinical Entities Associated with Bilateral Conductive Hearing Loss**

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- ☐ Aural atresia
- ☐ Otosclerosis/fixation of the ossicular chain
- ☐ Otitis media
- ☐ Discontinuity of the ossicular chain

## THE MASKING DILEMMA: When Enough Masking is Too Much Masking





## RIGHT EAR



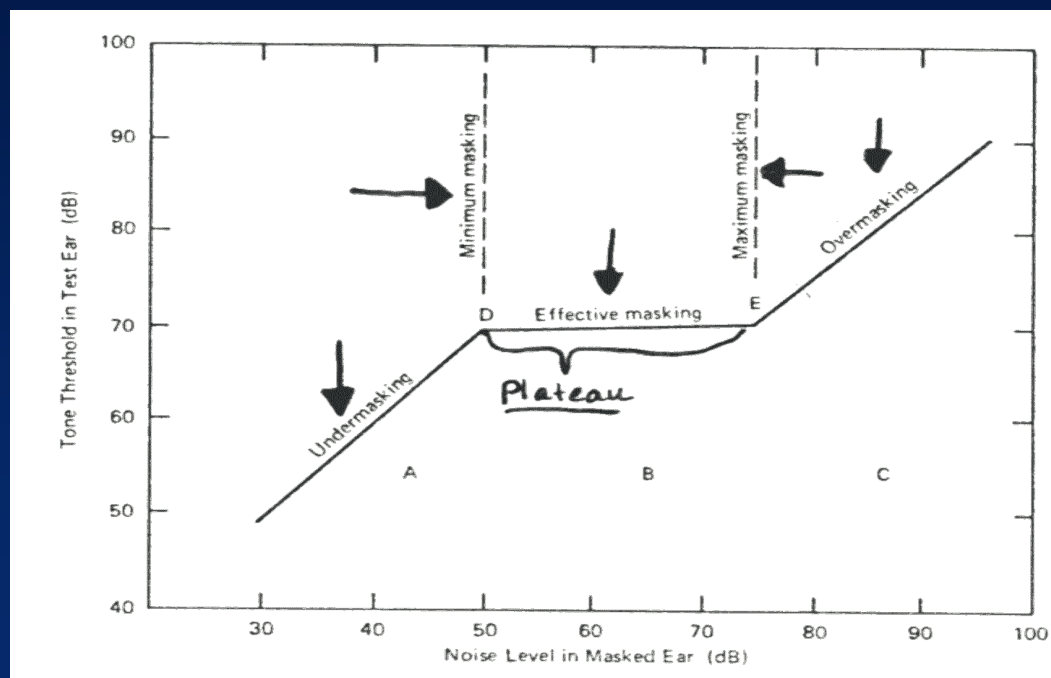
## LEFT EAR



### KEY TO SYMBOLS

	unmasked	masked
AC	○	●
BC	△	▲
SAL	◇	

## The Hood Plateau Method for Effective Masking: Not a solution for the dreaded masking dilemma



## The SAL Technique: Selected References

- ❑ Rainville MJ. Nouvelle methode d'assourdissement pour le releve des courbes de conduction osseuse. *J de Francais Oto-Laryngologie* 4: 1955
- ❑ Jerger J & Tillman T. A new method for the clinical determination of sensori-neural acuity level (SAL). *Arch Otolaryngol* 71: 1960
- ❑ Keys JW & Milburn B. The sensorineural acuity level (SAL) technique. *Arch Otolaryngol* 73: 1961
- ❑ Tillman TW. Clinical applicability of the SAL test. *Arch Otolaryngol* 78: 1963
- ❑ Burke KS, Creston JE, Marsh AJ & Shutts RE. Variability of threshold shift in SAL technique. *Arch Otolaryngol* 80: 1964
- ❑ Jerger J & Jerger S. Critical evaluation of SAL audiometry. *J Speech Hear Res* 8: 1965

## **The SAL Technique: Step-by-Step (1)**

### **❑ Equipment**

- audiometer with capability to present narrow band noise signal via bone conduction
- insert earphones (Etymotic Research ER-3)
- bone oscillator dedicated for SAL procedure
- adjustable headband for forehead bone oscillator placement

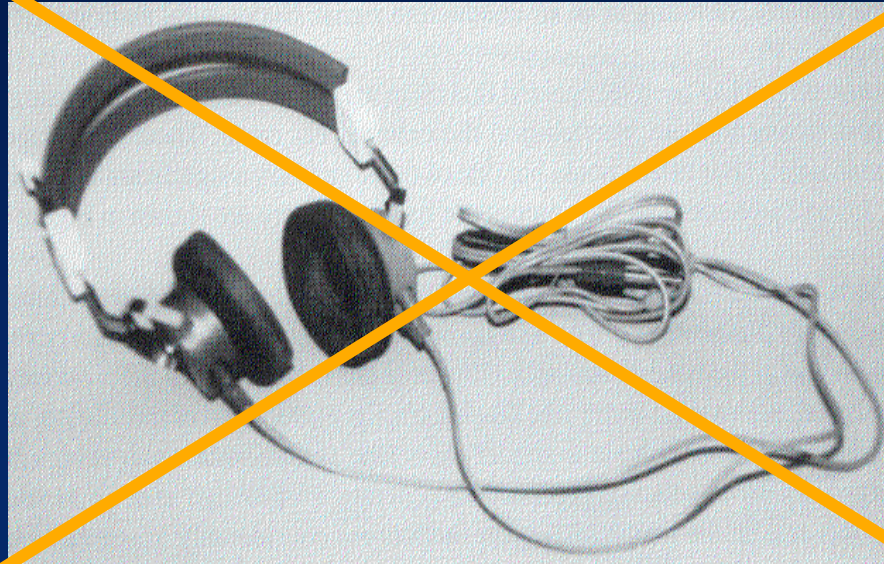
### **❑ Normative data collection**

- 10 normal hearing subjects
- determine air conduction thresholds in quiet for each ear
- determine air conduction thresholds with maximum masking presented via bone conduction
- calculate average normal “shift” in air conduction thresholds from quiet to bone/noise condition (usually 55 to 60 dB)



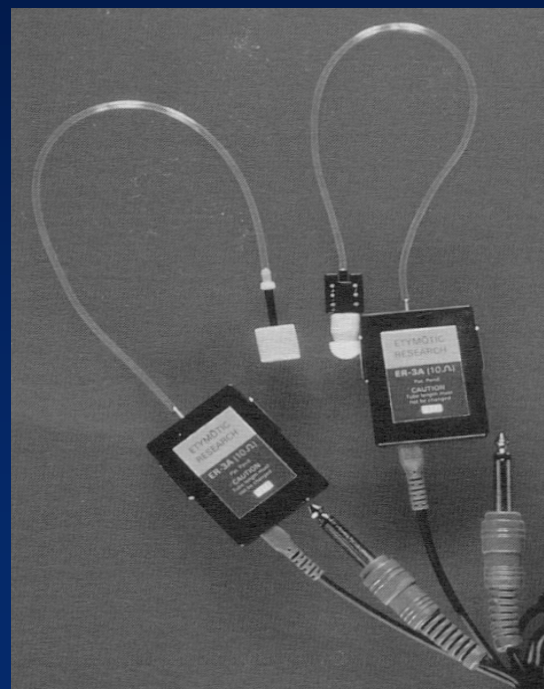


**TDH (39, 49, 59) Earphones:  
Outdated and Outperformed (by insert earphones)**





## ER-3A Insert Earphones



## A Few of the Many Advantages of Insert (ER-3A) Earphones vs. Supra-Aural Earphones

### □ General

- increased inter-aural attenuation
- increased ambient noise attenuation
- smoother frequency response
- elimination of ear canal collapse
- increased patient comfort
- improved aural hygiene (disposable after single use)
- more precise placement (increased reliability)

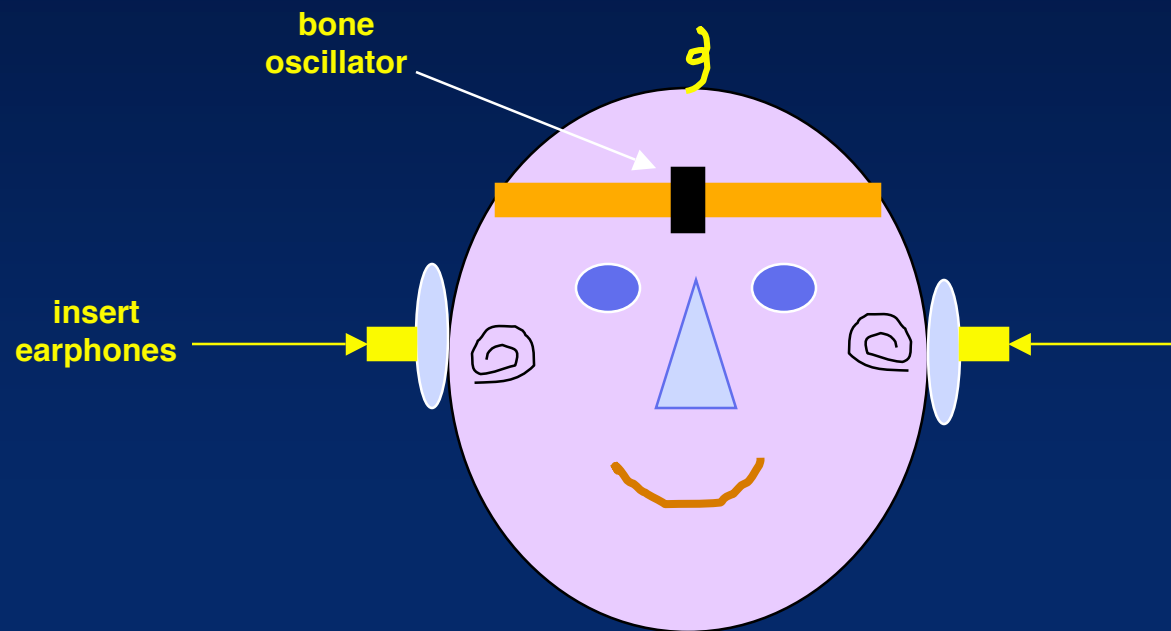
### □ ABR specifically

- reduced transducer ringing
- reduced stimulus artifact (with separation of transducer from inverting electrode)
- can be adapted to use with TIPtrodes

## **Conventional Bone Conduction Audiometry: Thresholds by BC and Masking by AC**



## SAL Set Up

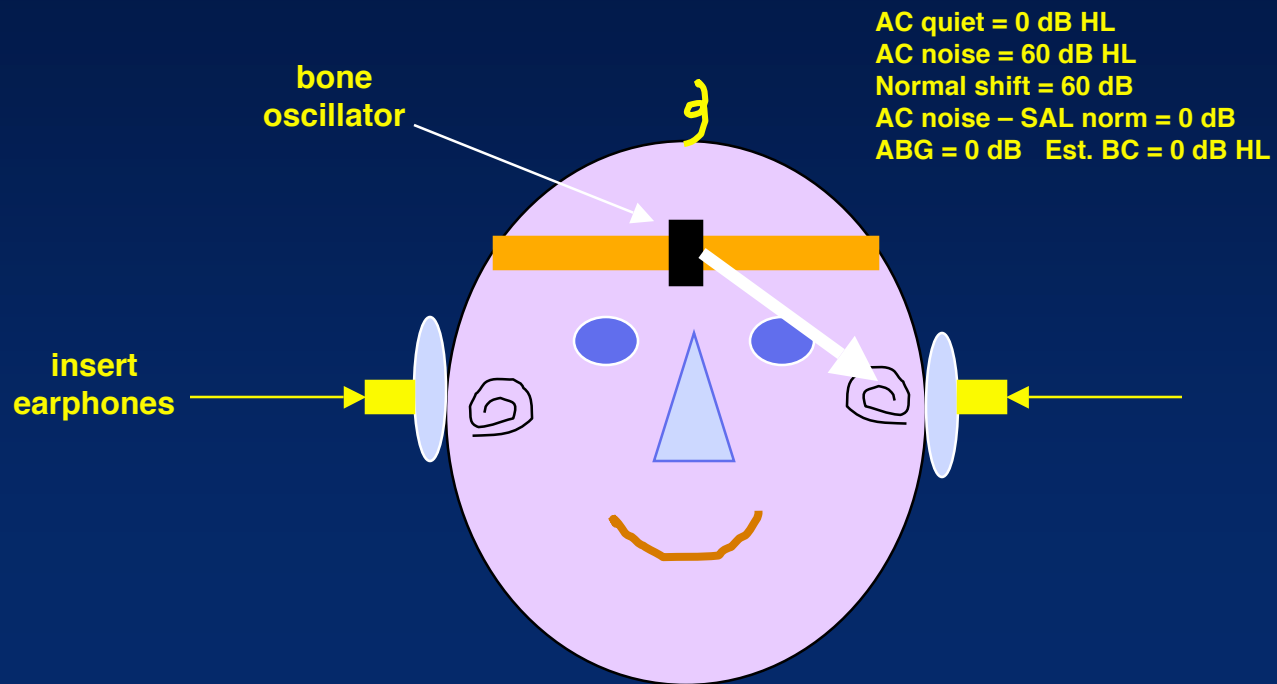


## **The SAL Technique: Step-by-Step (2)**

### **□ Clinical procedure**

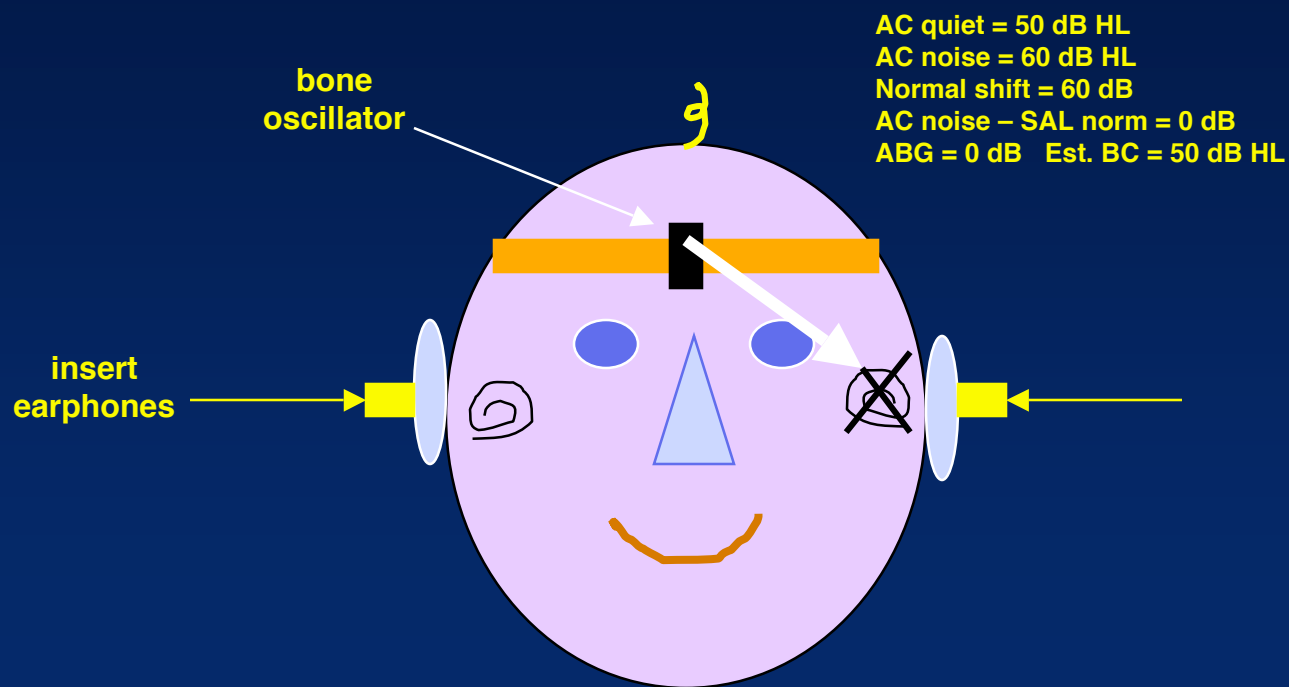
- place insert earphones
- place bone oscillator with adjustable headband
- determine air conduction thresholds in quiet for each ear
- determine air conduction thresholds with maximum masking presented via bone conduction
- calculate patient's "shift" from air conduction thresholds in quiet to the bone conducted noise condition
- Subtract patient's shift (in dB) from air conduction thresholds in quiet (for each frequency and/or speech reception threshold
- Estimated bone conduction hearing thresholds = air conduction thresholds in quiet – shift produced by bone conduction noise

## Example of SAL in Normal Hearing

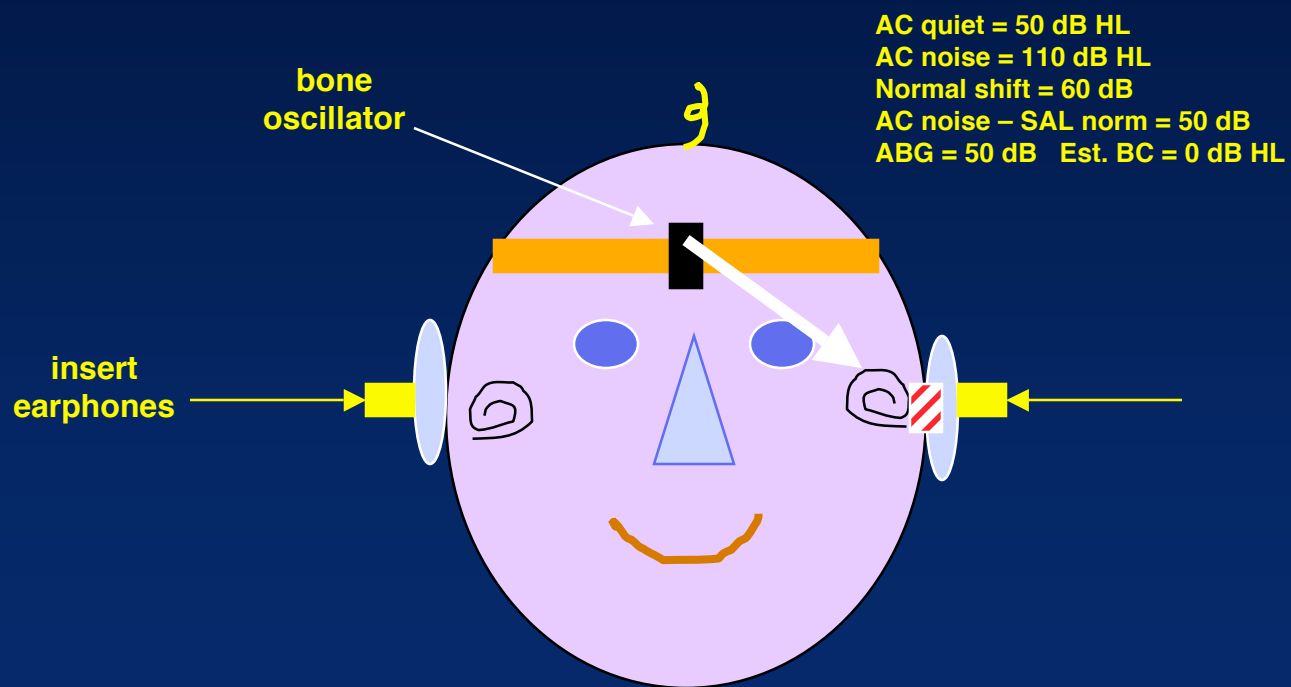




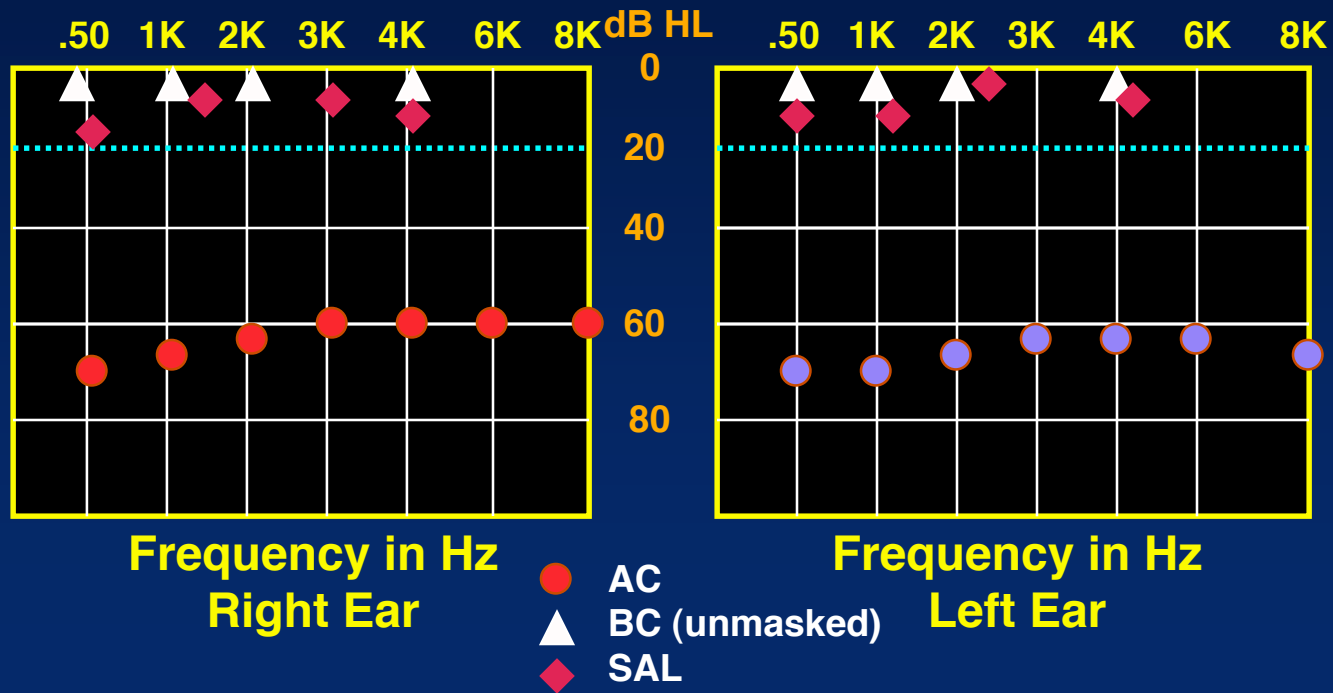
## Example of SAL in Sensory Hearing Loss



## Example of SAL in Conductive Hearing Loss



## THE MASKING DILEMMA: Solved by SAL



**James Jerger**  
**“Father of Diagnostic Audiology”**

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