Another highly successful CAPD Global Conference was held at the American Academy of Audiology Conference on March 30, 2019. Approximately 160 professionals attended, representing a variety of countries worldwide. Both clinical and basic science issues were addressed by an outstanding international faculty. An interesting poster session was also presented at the all-day conference. Each presentation was highly informative in its own way, providing wide coverage of the issues related to conventional CAPD. The event's organizers, Drs. Frank Musiek and Gail Chermak, were most pleased with the level and clarity of the presentations and were grateful for the strong attendance, thoughtful interaction with the audience, and support from Kim Mydland and AAA.

The Global conference followed an informative and highly interactive Pathways meeting on Friday, which was attended by about 70 people involved in CAPD service, research, and education.

**AUDIOLOGY TRIVIA!**

Test your knowledge (Answers on the last page):

1) The youngest age that the original frequency pattern test should be administered is?
   a) 6 years b) 7 years c) 8 years d) 9 years

2) For the Frequency Pattern Test, why did the creators choose 1122 Hz and 880 Hz for the "high and "low" stimuli, respectively? They correspond to....
   a) most speech frequencies b) perceptual loudness on the equal loudness contour c) speech understanding ability d) all of the above

3) Who was one of the first to document a case of cortical deafness in 1969?
   a) James Jerger b) Ray Carhart c) Fred Bess d) Anthony Sahley
CAPD CORNER

The recent CAPD Global Conference highlighted some new directions for CAPD and Neuroaudiology. In particular, iPad usage for administering test procedures garnered a lot of attention. This would reduce test time and provide a highly transportable way to apply these tests.

Another new direction revealed at the Global Conference was the central auditory approach to investigating auditory hallucinations in individuals with schizophrenia. Emerging data poses the possibility that these patients may have ongoing changes in the auditory cortex. This in turn, may be related to poor dichotic listening performance in this population.

The Auditory Processing Domains Questionnaire (APDQ), a highly useful and thorough questionnaire by Brian O’Hara, has been updated. Those who are not familiar with the new version of this questionnaire should take a look and consider it. Contact Brian for more details at brianoharamd@prodigy.net

Cydney Fox, at the Pathways meeting, explained the desperate need for more audiologists trained in CAPD. In many cases, clinicians providing this service are overbooked with waiting numbers increasing.

READING, REVIEW AND COMMENTARY (RRC)

RRC is a group at the U of A led by Dr. Musiek. Over this past semester, the focus has been on reading historical research relating to neuroaudiology and diagnostic audiology, in an attempt to gain perspective on current issues in the field. Journal articles are suggested based on research interests and a discussion-based review is conducted at the meetings. This commentary allows for semi-informal discussion and the opportunity to explore the ideas presented in the literature.

Selected topics have included Dichotic Listening and the Right Ear Advantage. (REA) Several foundational articles were reviewed. For example, much of the current knowledge-base regarding central deficits can be linked to Kimura’s 1961 work detailing the REA in normal listeners and patients with temporal lobe lesions.

DID YOU KNOW???

Classic auditory training methods utilized in the 1940’s and 50’s are still used today. Discrimination of basic acoustic features (frequency, intensity, and duration) and low-redundancy training (accelerating/decelerating speech) are still used today in modern computer-based auditory training programs such as LACE, FastForWord, and BrainHQ.
CONFERENCE COLLAGE

The pictures below are from this year's American Academy of Audiology and American Auditory Society Conferences depicting members of the Neuroaudiology lab featuring Associate Professor Eliane Schochat from the University of São Paulo, Brazil and Associate Professor Nicole Marrone from the University of Arizona.

From top left: Bryan Wong; Frank Musiek, PhD; Eliane Schochat, PhD; Barrett St. George; Alyssa Everett, AuD; Aaron Whiteley; Jillian Bushor; Carrie Clancy; Maggie Schefer; and Nicole Marrone, PhD.
UPCOMING PRESENTATIONS FROM THE NEUROAU DIOLOGY LAB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conference and Location</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Presentation Title</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brain Recovery Project Conference, Cleveland, OH</td>
<td>July 18-20</td>
<td>Functional Impacts of Large Resective or Disconnective Pediatric Epilepsy Surgery: Auditory Outcomes</td>
<td>Frank Musiek, PhD, CCC-A; University of Arizona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain Recovery Project Conference, Cleveland, OH</td>
<td>July 18-20</td>
<td>How the Brain Hears: Connections to Temporal Lobe</td>
<td>Frank Musiek, PhD, CCC-A; U of A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Hearing Loss Conference; Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada</td>
<td>May 7</td>
<td>Can Auditory Processing Tests Predict Hearing Aid Satisfaction?</td>
<td>Alyssa Everett, AuD, CCC-A; University of Arizona</td>
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MAJOR ARTICLES IN PRESS

Keep an eye on the literature for two extensive articles that were just accepted for publication:


DID YOU KNOW???

There are both formal and informal approaches to auditory training? Formal auditory training describes training that is done in a controlled setting where it is easy to control and manipulate the stimuli. This is done mostly in a lab or audiology clinic setting. Conversely, informal auditory training entails auditory training that is done outside a controlled lab setting. This is typically done in a school or SLP clinic setting. Examples of formal and informal auditory training would be "Two–element ordering" and "Simon Says", respectively.
LECTURES IN AUDITORY DISORDERS AND SCIENCES (LADS)

LADS is a continuing education program co-sponsored by the Neuroaudiology Lab, Department of Speech, Language, and Hearing Sciences at the University of Arizona, and the Arizona Audiology Coalition, with generous support from the Little Oak Hill Foundation and the Royal Arch Masons. The most recent lecture in this series was titled, "The Cerebellum and Ocular Motor Control Disorders: A Clinical View," presented by Devin McCaslin, PhD, Director of the Vestibular and Balance Program at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN.

The evening lecture was well-attended by University of Arizona students and faculty, community members, private practice audiologists, audiologists from the Southern Arizona Veteran's Affairs, and audiologists and physical therapists from St. Joseph's Neurological Balance Center. Dr. McCaslin was a highly engaging speaker who provided the audience with digestible information on a complex topic. The sponsors of LADS were honored to host such a charismatic and remarkable clinical researcher.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Hearing Loss Conference: From Cochlea to Cortex</td>
<td>May 5-9, 2019: Ontario, Canada: Niagara-on-the-Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American-Speech-Language-Hearing Association Convention</td>
<td>November 21-23: Orlando, Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acoustical Society of America Meeting</td>
<td>May 13-17: Louisville, Kentucky</td>
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</tbody>
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TRIVIA ANSWERS!

1) The youngest age to test frequency pattern is:
   (C) 8 years.

2) 1122 Hz and 880 Hz were chosen because (B) these frequencies correspond to the perceptual loudness on the equal loudness contour.

3) (A) James Jerger was one of the first to document a case of cortical deafness that allowed us to study the auditory system following temporal lobe lesions.