On April 26th, Aaron Whiteley, member of the Neuroaudiology Lab at the University of Arizona successfully defended his Audiology Doctoral Project, among others in his class. Aaron gave a flawless presentation titled, "Establishing a Visual Guideline for the Locus of the Auditory Cortex in Humans". His work in the lab over the last three years was well represented in this defense.

We are very proud of Aaron for his work and dedication to the field of audiology. Aaron will embark on a new adventure as an audiology extern, starting in July at the Mayo Clinic in Scottsdale, Arizona. Good luck, Aaron, you are going to make an incredible difference in audiology!

Audiology Trivia!

Test your knowledge (Answers on the last page):

1) At one time, three well-known researchers who worked on the effects of high intensity sound on the cochlea were all professors at the University of Texas at Dallas. Two of these were Don Henderson and Roger Hamernik. Who was the third?
   a) Ross Roeser b) Dix Ward c) Dick Salvi d) Paul Real

2) In audiology, the term "damped wave train" was once used for the evaluation of what?
   a) recruitment b) hearing aid candidacy c) acoustic neuromas d) otosclerosis
INTERNATIONAL HEARING LOSS CONFERENCE

The International Hearing Loss Conference took place in May at Queens Landing in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada. Stephen Lomber hosted this well-organized and informative event. The conference highlighted speakers from around the world including Sweden, Australia, USA, Canada, Spain, and more. Topics included synaptopathy, hidden hearing loss, neural coding of speech in noise, presbycusis, and more. Alyssa Everett, AuD, represented the University of Arizona and the Neuroaudiology Lab by giving a podium presentation and poster presentation.

See below: Dr. Everett presenting, "Can Auditory Processing Tests Predict Hearing Aid Satisfaction in Adults?" and James Shehorn, AuD, PhD, Research Audiologist at the Heuser Hearing Institute and recent graduate of the University of Arizona.

DID YOU KNOW???

One of the most common errors in scoring the Frequency Pattern Test is not counting reversals as errors. Reversals should be considered errors. When the test was first introduced, Dr. Marilyn Pinheiro reported in the Acoustical Society Journal that normal people did reverse patterns a small percentage of the time–and that perhaps these should not be considered errors. However, with subsequent experience, we have realized that reversals should be considered errors. Our norms are based on counting reversals as errors–Note some of the original research: [Musiek, Baran, & Pinheiro, (1990). Duration Pattern Recognition in Normal Subjects and Patients with Cerebral and Cochlear Lesions. Audiology, 29, 304–313.; Musiek & Pinheiro, (1987). Frequency Patterns in Cochlear, Brainstem, and Cerebral Lesions. Audiology, 26, 79–88.]
UPCOMING CONFERENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conference and Location</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tr>
<td>Brain Recovery Project Conference, Cleveland, OH</td>
<td>July 18-20</td>
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<td>CAPD Boot Camp, Vancouver, Canada</td>
<td>September 13-14</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Guild of Auditory Processing Specialists Conference, Kansas City, MO</td>
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<td>Acoustical Society of America, San Diego, CA</td>
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<td>Palm Springs Hearing Seminar, Palm Springs, CA</td>
<td>December 6-7</td>
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RECENT PUBLICATION OF INTEREST

Be sure to keep current on all matters auditory. The recent publication below reminds us to review electrophysiological aspects:


NEUROAUDIOLOGY/CAPD TIDBITS

The right ear advantage (REA) in dichotic listening has been a topic of hundreds of published articles. Of interest are the findings of Hugdahl and others who have reported that patients with schizophrenia and auditory hallucinations generally do not demonstrate a REA. Further, a number of studies have shown that patients with auditory hallucinations perform poorly overall on tests of dichotic listening. This population deserves further investigation not only from psychiatric researchers and clinicians but also audiologists!
BRAIN RECOVERY PROJECT

On July 18–20th in Cleveland, the annual Brain Recovery Project conference will take place. At first glance, perhaps some reading this title might wonder what it has to do with audiology. However, one of the sessions entitled, "Functional Impacts of Large Resective or Disconnective Pediatric Epilepsy Surgery: Auditory Outcomes," should perk interest in our readers. This conference is sponsored by the Brain Recovery Project which is a wonderful institution, located in Los Angeles. This project, headed by Monika Jones, supports children who have undergone neurosurgical procedures such as hemispherectomies and temporal lobectomies for the treatment of epilepsy. They sponsor medical, educational, and research efforts to help these children and their parents.

One of the noted effects (among others) following epilepsy surgery is central auditory deficits. Though altered hearing sensitivity is generally not one of the effects of this surgery, central auditory processing abilities are indeed often compromised. Scattered reports in the literature over the years have consistently shown a range of central auditory deficits in this clinical population. Poor performance on dichotic listening, speech-in-noise and various localization tests have been reported with this post-surgical population. This population, however, is severely underserved by the audiology community. More audiological research, education, and service needs to be done. The Brain Recovery Project recognizes this need for more engagement with audiology and is making a genuine effort in this regard. The conference will bring together neurosurgeons, neurologists, psychologists, and now audiologists, among others, to discuss post-surgical outcomes and how to improve the lives of these children.

TRIVIA ANSWERS!

1) The third researcher to work on the effects of high intensity sound on the cochlear was:
   (C) Dick Salvi

2) The term "damped wave train" was once used for the evaluation of (B) Hearing aid candidacy

Past Neuroaudiology Newsletters
All past newsletters can be found at:
http://musiek.faculty.arizona.edu/