

PARTICIPATE IN AUDIOLOGY RESEARCH



We are currently recruiting normal-hearing participants to participate in our research!



Behavioural Thresholds Study

Audiologists perform many different kinds of hearing tests, including behavioural hearing tests where a patient is asked to press a button in response to a sound, and electrophysiological tests where we measure the patient's neurological responses to sounds (often used for babies who cannot reliably respond to sounds). In order to know when someone has a hearing loss, we must first know what our hearing tests look like for people who do not have any hearing problems. This study aims to provide clinicians with data that will allow them to interpret the results from electrophysiological hearing tests and apply them in the clinic in a meaningful way, such as when carrying out a hearing aid fitting for an infant.



Who Can Participate?

- Adults aged 18 - 65 years
- No current concerns or complaints regarding hearing
- Have never been diagnosed with a hearing loss


Please note: If you have questions about accessibility or wear a religious head-covering, please let us know in advance so we can accommodate you.



Interested? Contact Us

 sarahm07@student.ubc.ca

 [www.audiospeech.ubc.ca/
research/brane/studies](http://www.audiospeech.ubc.ca/research/brane/studies)

 **Graduate Student:**
Sarah MacEwan
Principal Investigator:
Dr. A. Herdman

What does Participation Involve?

- In this study, you will be asked to listen to certain specialized sounds in a sound booth, and indicate when you hear the sounds by pressing a button.
- You will also be asked to fill out a short demographics questionnaire and complete a short hearing screening to verify your eligibility to participate in the study.
- Participation involves one 2-hour in-person session, located in the BRANE lab in the Audiology Research Unit on the UBC Vancouver campus.

Benefits of Participation

- All participants will be compensated for their time with a \$20 gift card.
- Participation in this study may not directly benefit you, but we are hopeful that our findings will improve the quality and consistency of care for deaf and hard of hearing patients.

