

Name:  
License: #  
Title:

Date:  
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Work Site:

## CHDP Audiometric Screening Certification Post-Test

1. What is the best way to prevent hearing loss?
  - a. Appropriate medical treatment
  - b. Early detection and intervention of the hearing problem
  - c. Public Awareness of noise nuisances
  - d. Appropriate family support
  - e. All of the above
  
2. All CHDP providers are required to use:
  - a. A pure tone audiometer
  - b. An audiometer that meets or exceeds current American National Standards Institute (ANSI specifications)
  - c. A handheld audiometer
  - d. An annually calibrated audiometer
  - e. Items a, b, & d above
  
3. Hearing loss seriously affects a child's ability to:
  - a. Learn language and speech
  - b. Learn social skills
  - c. Develop a feeling of self-worth
  - d. All the above
  
4. The screening frequencies required in the CHDP program are:
  - a. 1000, 3000, 4000, 5000 Hz with an intensity level of 60dB
  - b. 500, 1000, 2500, 4000 Hz with an intensity level of 50dB
  - c. 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 Hz with a constant intensity level not exceeding 30dB
  - d. 1000, 2000, and (3000 Hz is optional) 4000 Hz with a constant intensity level not exceeding 25dB
  
5. How often should the audiometer be calibrated?
  - a. Every 3 years
  - b. Every 5 years
  - c. Every year
  - d. Every month

6. How long should you wait to schedule a re-screen for a child who has failed the initial hearing screening?
  - a. 6 months
  - b. 1 year
  - c. 1 week
  - d. 6 weeks
  
7. "Play Audiometry" is recommended for:
  - a. Newborns
  - b. Children under 2 years old
  - c. Children 3 to 6 years old
  - d. Children 1 to 10 years old
  
8. What are the conditions for a successful hearing screening?
  - a. A qualified person
  - b. A calibrated audiometer
  - c. A properly functioning audiometer checked by the screener at the start of the day
  - d. An appropriate quiet screening environment
  - e. All the above
  
9. You are screening a 4-year-old child. You begin with the right ear, at a frequency of 4000Hz and an intensity level of 50dB. You press the button, and the child does not respond. You should:
  - a. Warn the child that if he does not pay attention to the test, he will receive an additional shot
  - b. Immediately switch to the left ear; complete the screening for this ear according to the instructions and then return to the right ear and complete the screening
  - c. Press the button one or two more times so that the child can have an additional chance to hear the beep
  - d. Write a minus (or negative) sign on the audiogram; continue and complete the screening according to the instructions; refer to an audiologist for further evaluation and document the results on the child's medical record
  
10. All the following are components of the ear except:
  - a. External ear, middle ear, inner ear
  - b. Midbrain, cerebellum, cerebrum
  - c. Tympanic membrane and semicircular canals
  - d. Auditory nerve, cochlea, and Eustachian tube