

Comparing three broad-band Stimuli

Click

CE-Chirp

LS-Chirp

(Level Specific)

S. Kristensen, SDU
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Purpose of the study

- To compare three broad-band stimuli using Auditory Brainstem Response
 - Especially **CE-Chirp** vs. **LS-Chirp** at higher levels
- Evaluated on their ability to generate response amplitude and give resolution of the peaks
- Hypothesis: The **LS-Chirp** will produce larger ABR-amplitudes and better resolution

Test protocol

Test subjects:

- 9 females 1 male. Thresholds above 10dB HL for all frequencies 125Hz-8kHz. N=20 ears.

Equipment:

- Interacoustics Eclipse, ER-3A insert earphones.

Stimuli:

- A standard 100 μ s Click (350-10,000Hz)
- CE-Chirp (350-11,300Hz)
- LS-Chirp (350-11,300Hz)

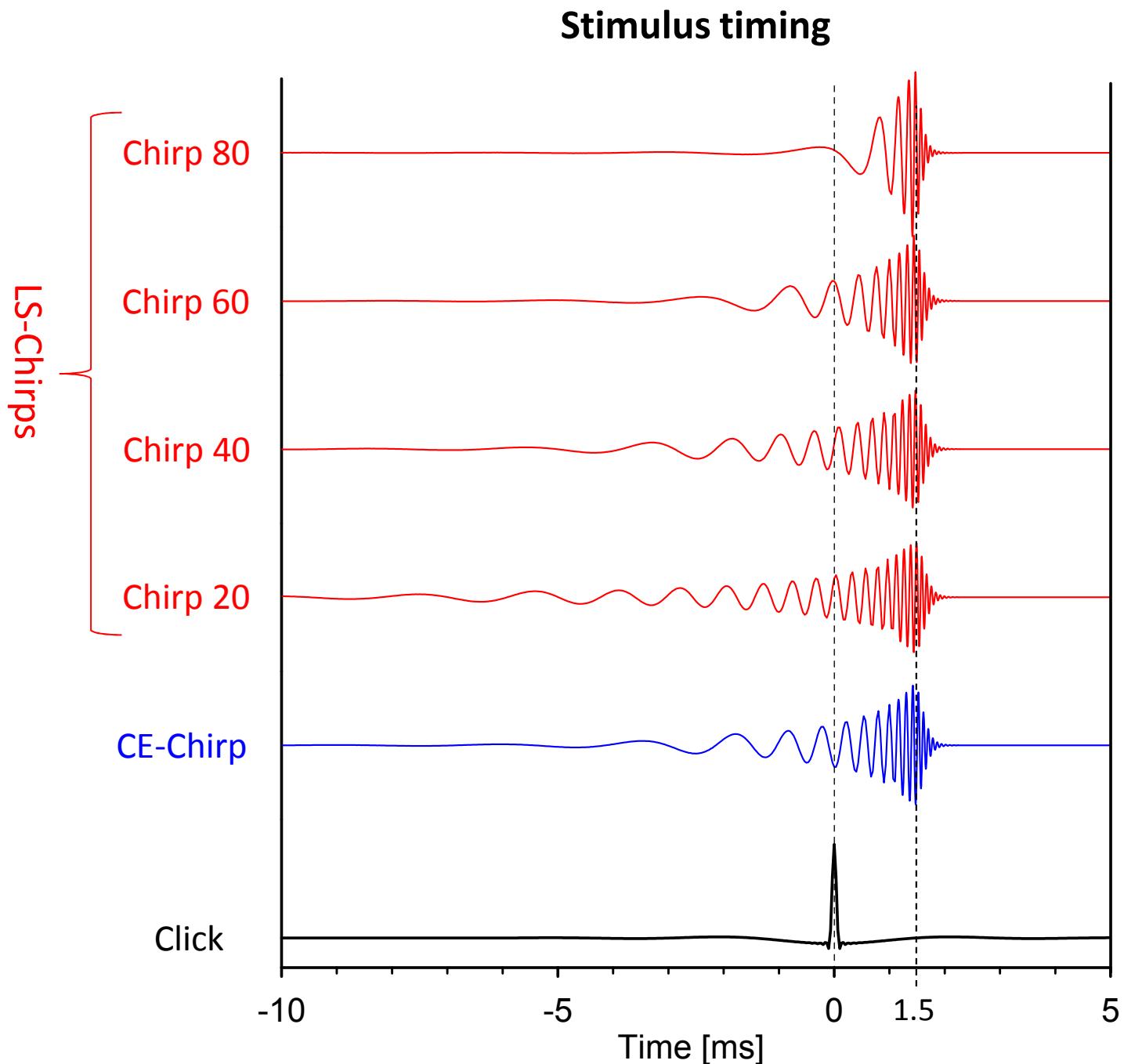
Intensity:

- 20, 40, 60 and 80 dB nHL

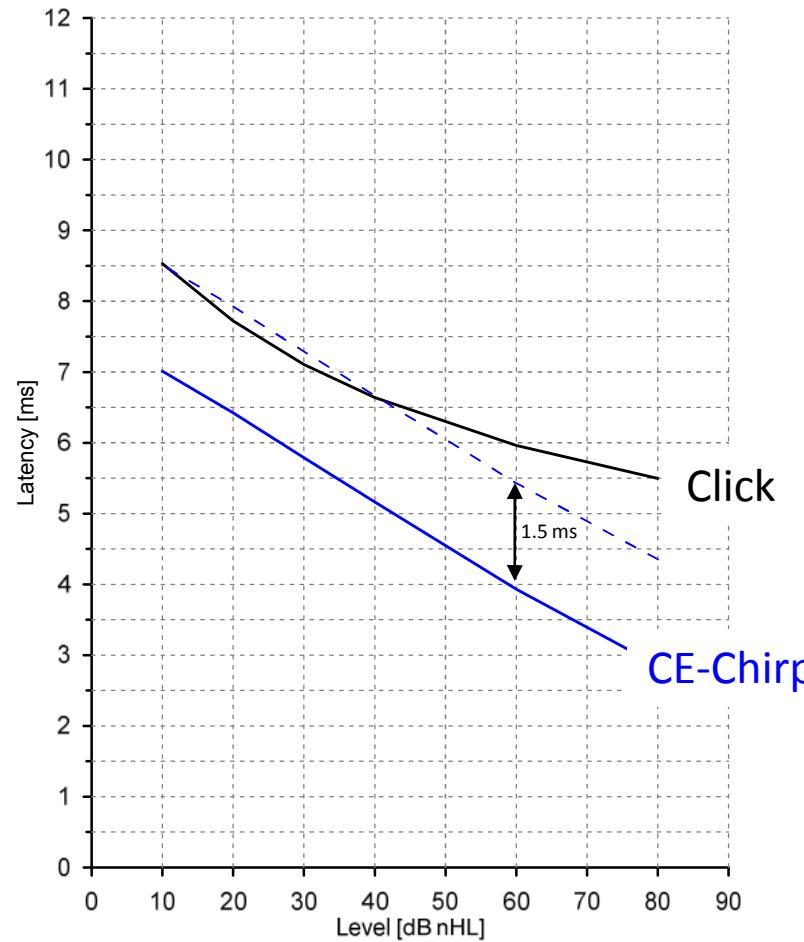
Setup:

- 27.1 stimuli/second
- Alternating polarity
- Weighted averaging
- Stop criteria = 40 nV

Chirp Stimuli

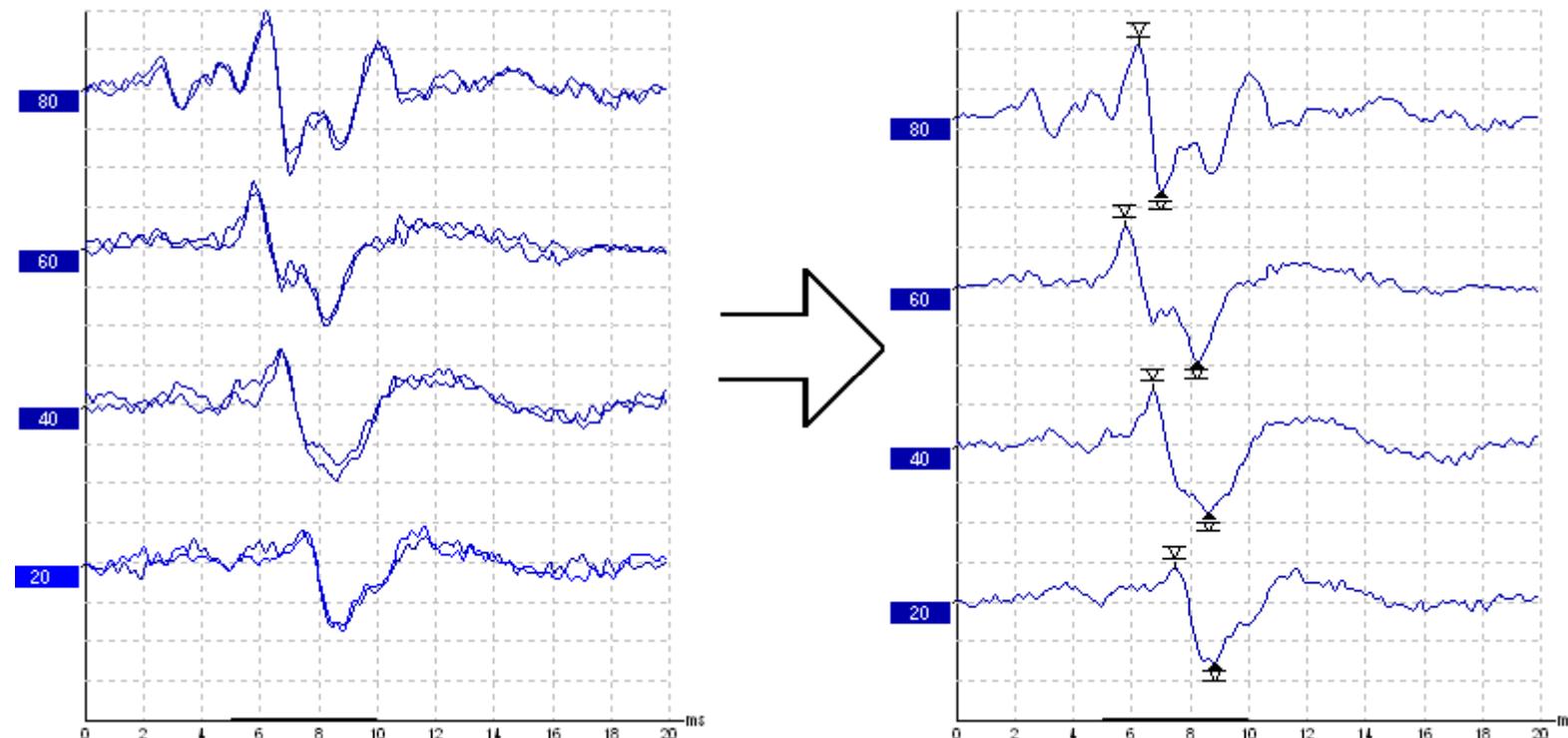


Click-ABR and Chirp-ABR latencies alignment

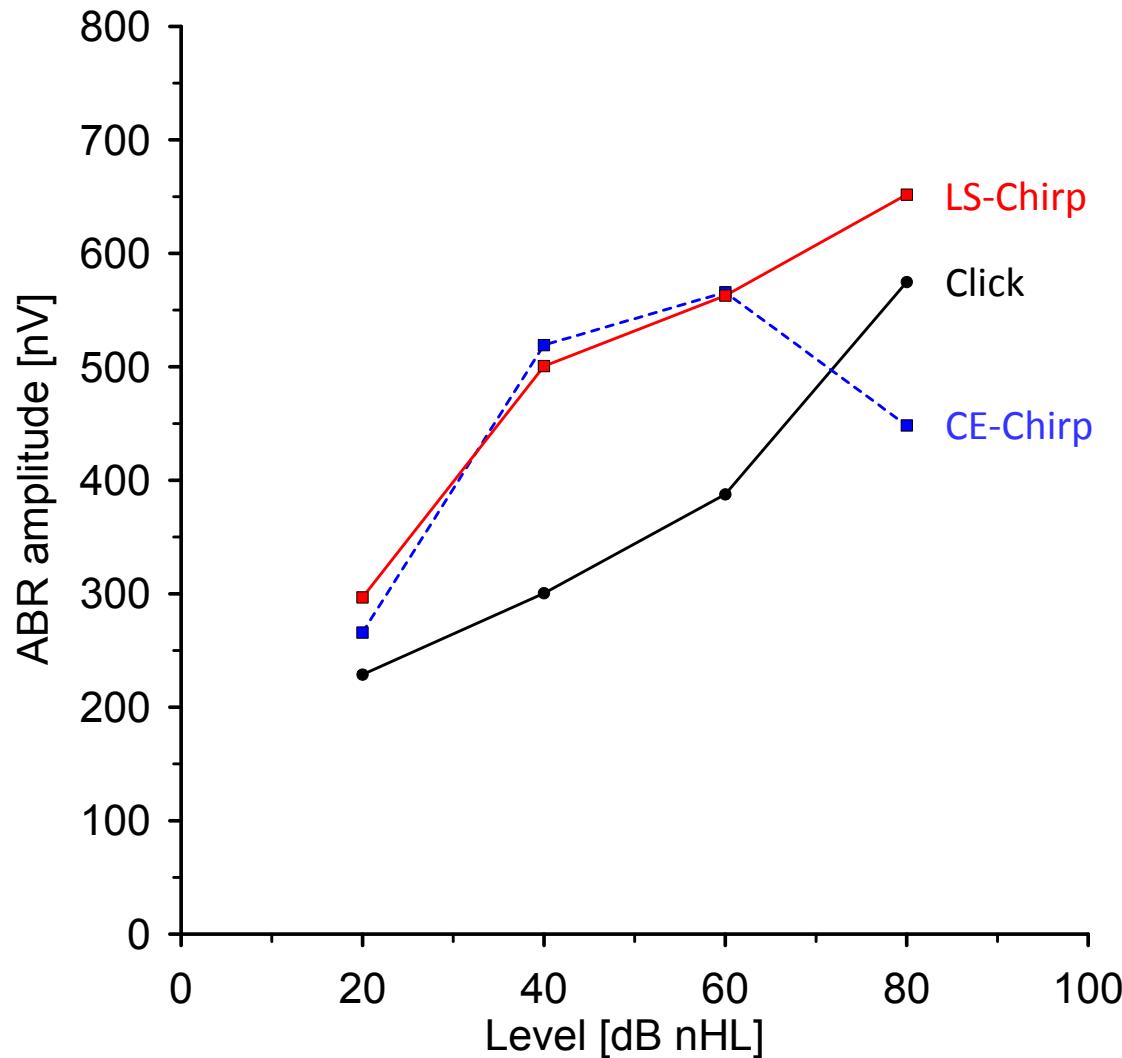


Data and Results

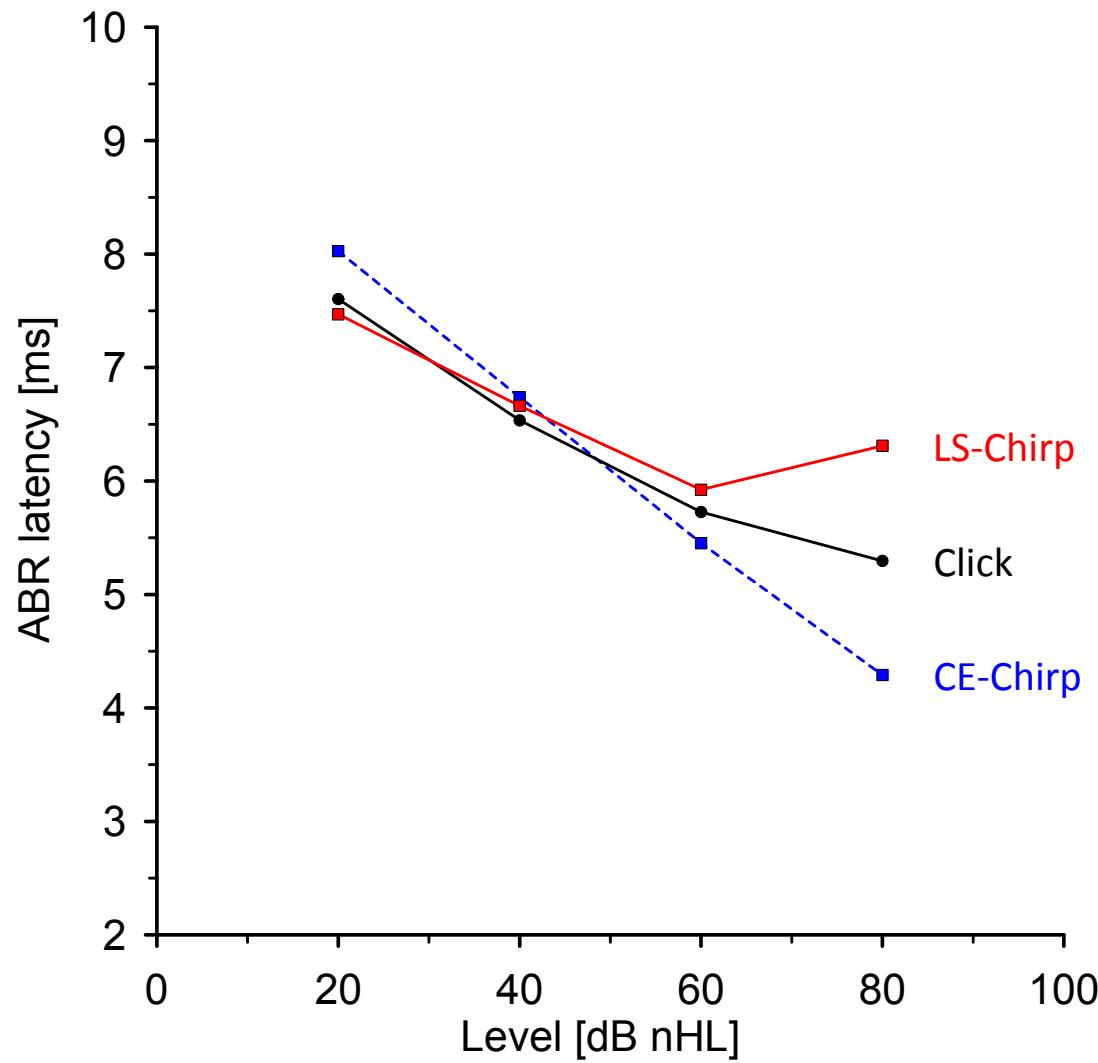
ABR Data Analysis (LS-Chirp)

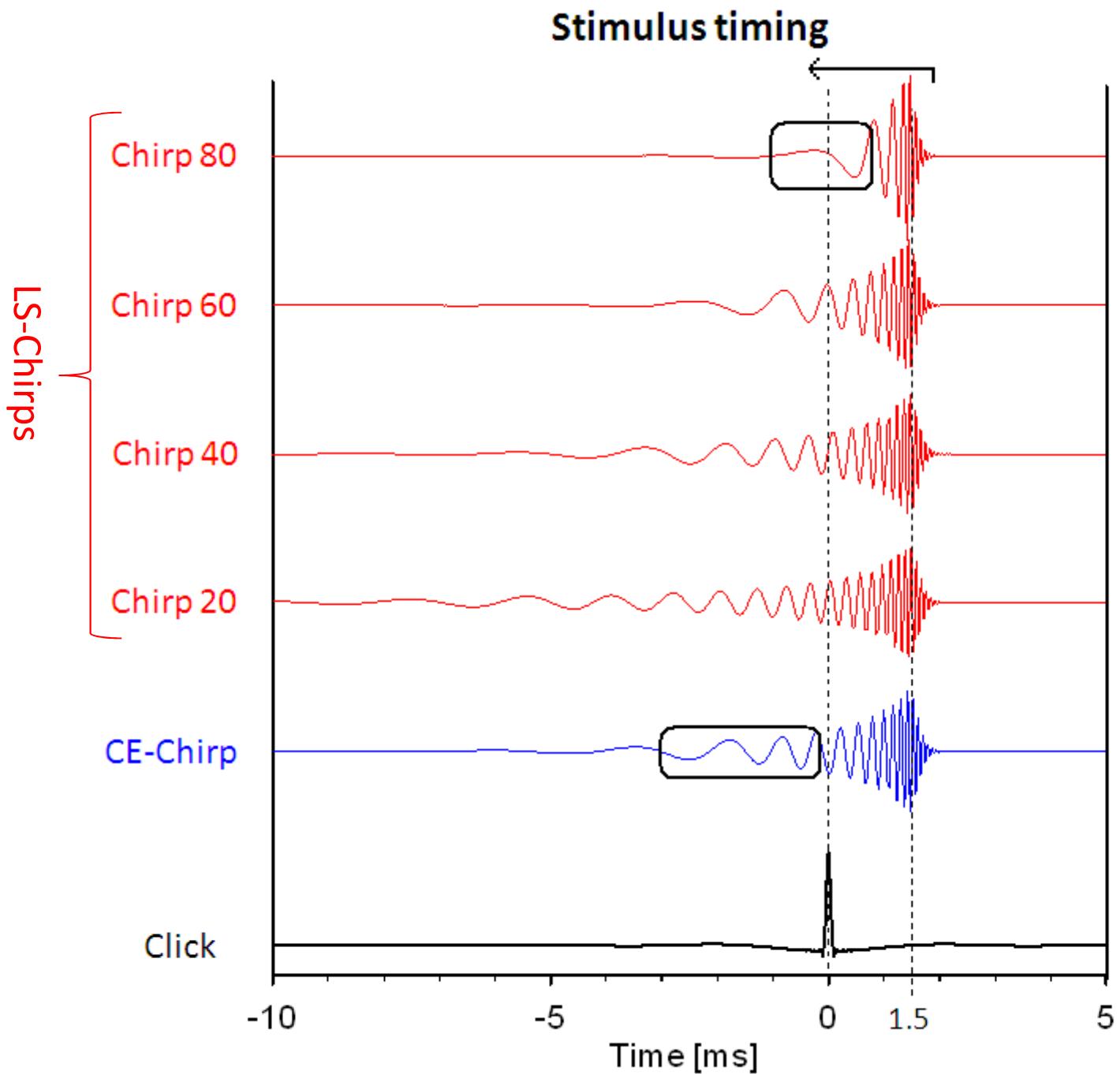


Amplitude Results Normal-hearing (N=20 ears)

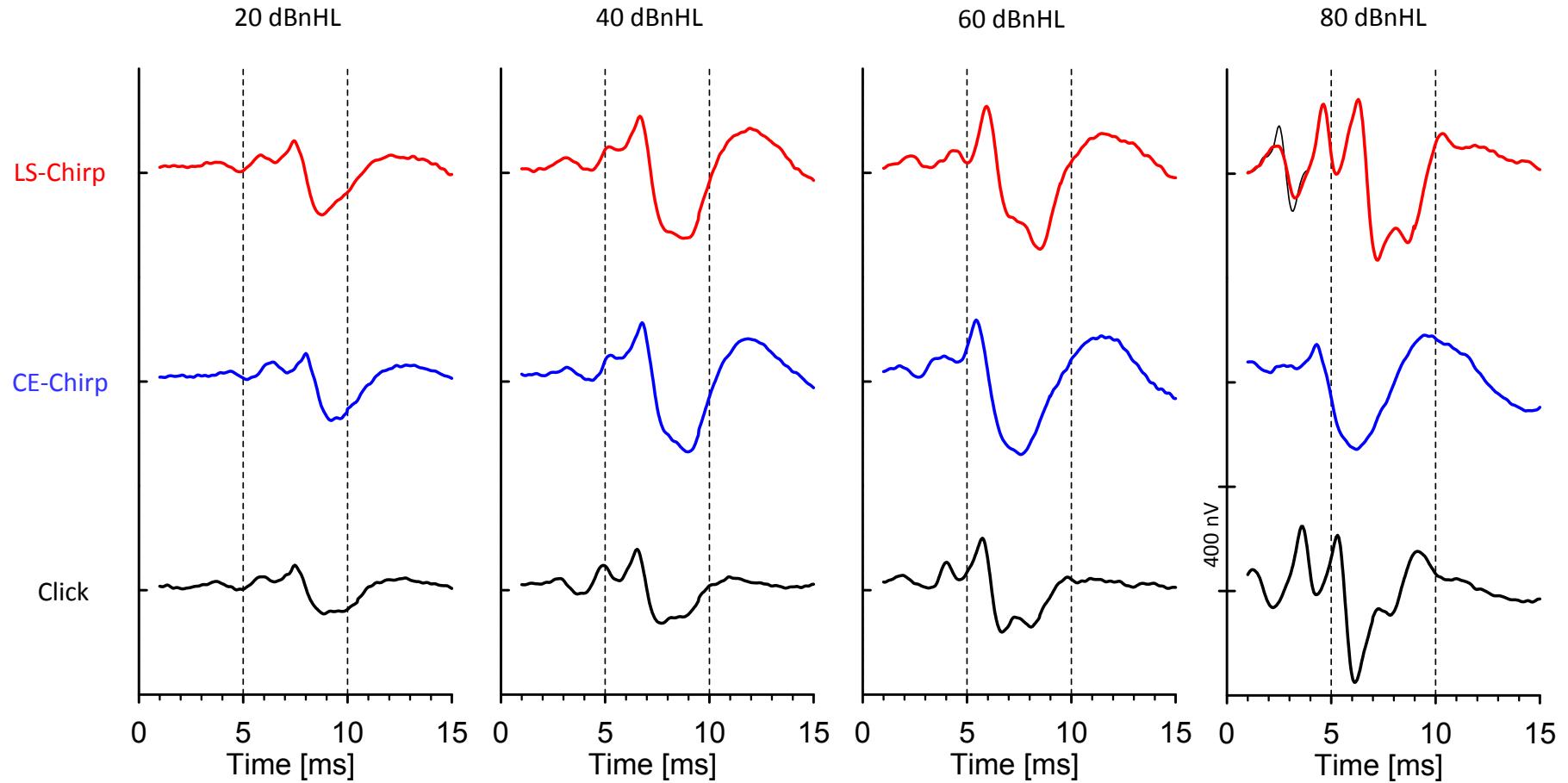


Latency Results Normal-hearing (N=20 ears)

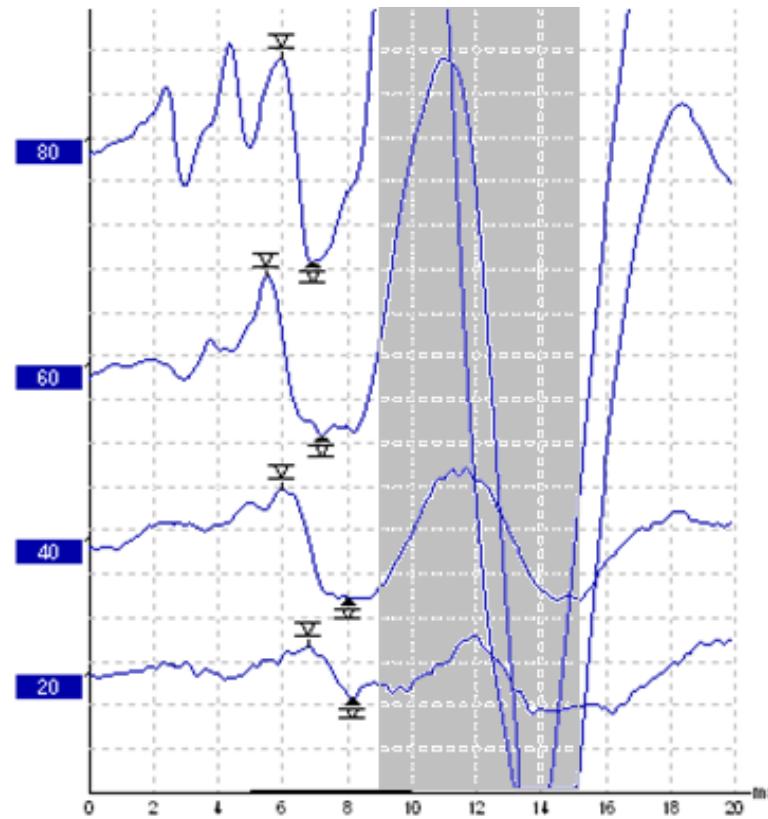
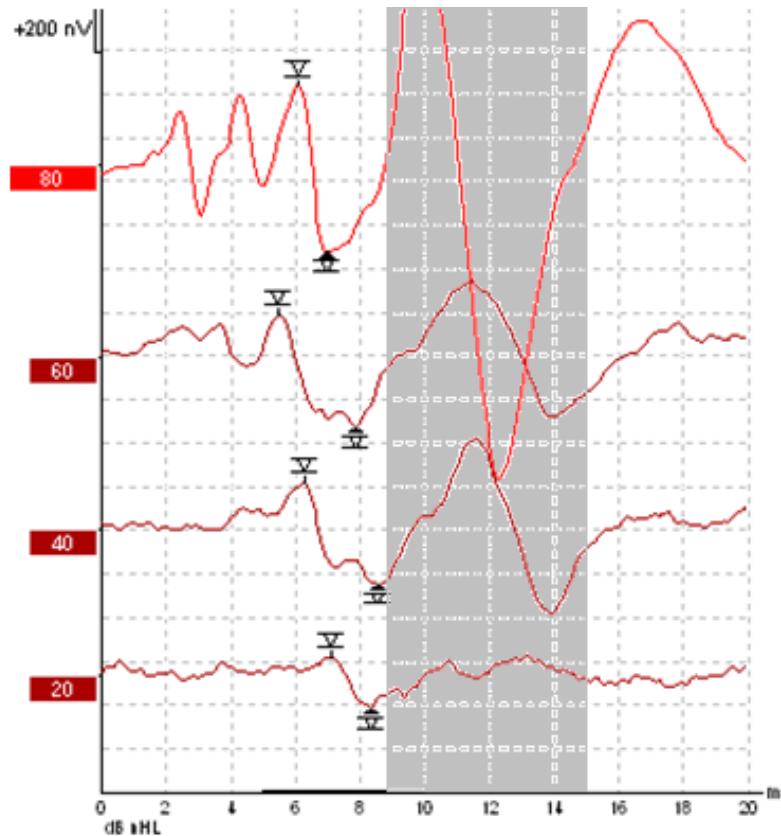




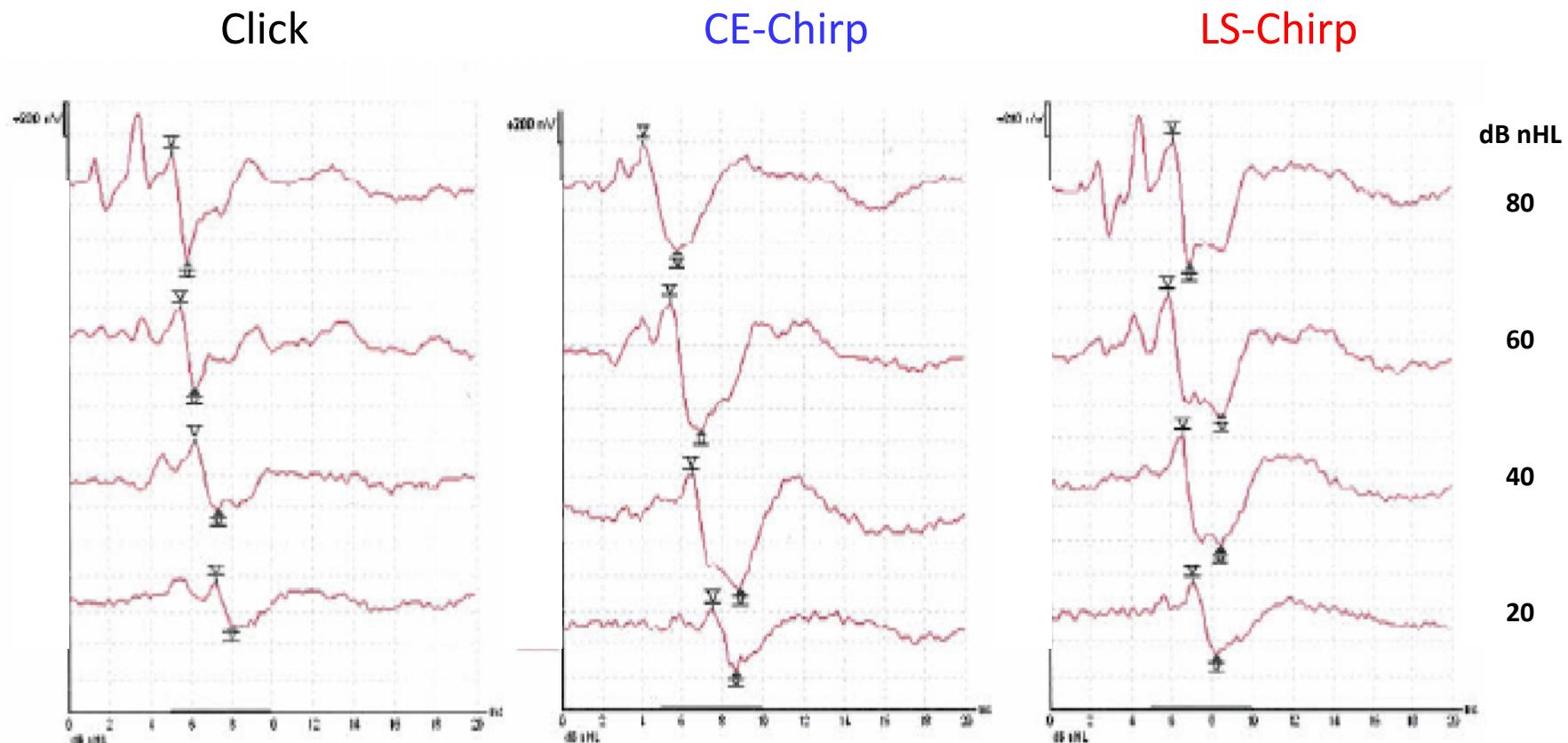
Grand Averages



ABRs showing PAM response (LS-Chirp)



ABRs from one normal-hearing subject



Wave resolution of peak I, III and V

Level	Stimulus	WAVE							
		dB nHL	type	I		III		V	
80	LS-Chirp			20/20	(100%)	20/20	(100%)	20/20	(100%)
	CE-Chirp	80	Click	0/20	(0%)	7/20	(35%)	18/20	(90%)
	Click			20/20	(100%)	20/20	(100%)	20/20	(100%)
60	LS-Chirp	60	CE-Chirp	7/20	(35%)	16/20	(80%)	20/20	(100%)
	CE-Chirp			0/20	(0%)	9/20	(45%)	20/20	(100%)
	Click			7/20	(35%)	16/20	(80%)	20/20	(100%)

Conclusion

Comparing three broad-band stimuli – summing up

- ABRs to the Click, **CE-Chirp** and **LS-Chirp** are compared in normal-hearing subjects
- At the lower levels (≤ 60 dB nHL) both Chirps give larger ABRs than the Click
- At higher levels (> 60 dB nHL) the ABR to the Click becomes larger than to the **CE-Chirp** but smaller than the ABR to the **LS-Chirp**

Conclusion

(for normal hearing subjects):

- The **CE-Chirp** is adequate at lower levels of stimulation
- The **LS-Chirp** should be applied at higher levels (> 60 dB nHL)

END

Thank you for your attention ☺