

# **AUDIOLOGY CLINICAL PLACEMENTS**

# **Individual Record** of Clinical Practice

2019-20

# Placement website:

www.southampton.ac.uk/audplace

**Placement contact:** 

audplace@soton.ac.uk

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Additional copies of the Learning Contract and the Feedback Sheets can be found on Pathbrite.

See the Placement Handbook for information about who can sign-off feedback sheets as FD/P/<P.

# 1. Contact Details

Key contacts	Telephone	email
Daniel Rowan	023 8059 2928	audplace@soton.ac.uk
Clinical Placement Coordinator &		
Director of Programmes (Audiology)		
Sheree Drury	023 8059 2288	audplace@soton.ac.uk
Programme Administrator		
Emma Mackenzie	023 8059 4942	ep@isvr.soton.ac.uk
MSci/BSc Programme Lead		
Steve Bell	023 8059 4950	s.l.bell@soton.ac.uk
MSc Programme Lead		

#### 2. List of Sections

#### **Core procedures**

A1 Pre-session Preparation

A2 Otoscopy - Adults

A3 Not Masked Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 years)

A4 Masked Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 years)

A5 Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (ULLs)

A6 Tympanometry - Adults

A8 Diagnostic Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (ARTs)

A10 Impression Taking and Earmould Selection

A11 Real ear measurements (REM)

A12 Hearing Aid Test Box Measurements

A13 Ear Mould Selection and Modifications

A14 Hearing Aid Questionnaires

A15 Patient Interview

### **Core appointments**

**B1** Direct Referral

B2 Hearing Aid Fitting and Verification

B3 Hearing Aid Reassessment (without hearing aid fitting)

B4 Hearing Aid Follow-up

B5 Hearing Aid Repair

#### Special populations

C1 Vestibular Assessment and Management

C2 Paediatric Assessment and Management



# 3. Progress Tracker

- Add ticks or dates to below when achieved. For Os, feedback sheets are not required to be filled out, simply date the box.
- The minimum number of FDs that must be submitted for summative assessment (via Pathbrite) is five for Section A, eight for Section B, and three for section C. They must include FDs in all sub-sections too.
- Os, Ps and additional FDs are for formative progress-tracking only and should not be uploaded to Pathbrite.

#### Section A

SEC.	SUB- SEC.	OBS	ERVAT (O)			P)	FULLY DEFINED (FD)												
		01	O2	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A1.	A1.1																		
Prep	A1.2																		
	A1.3																		
		01	O2	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A2.	A2.1																		
Otosc	A2.2																		
	A2.3																		
		01	O2	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A3.	A3.1																		
NM-	A3.2																		
PTA	A3.3																		
		01	O2	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A4.	A4.1																		
PTA +	A4.2																		
mskg	A4.3																		
		01	O2	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A5.	A5.1																		
ULLs	A5.2																		
	A5.3																		



		01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A6.	A6.1																		
Tymp	A6.2																		
S	A6.3																		
6+yrs		01	02	02	D4	DO	D2	D4	D.E.	ED4	ED2	ED2	ED4	ED.E	EDG	ED7	ED0	EDO	ED40
A8.	A8.1	01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
ARTs	A8.2																		
7	A8.3																		
	A0.3	0.4		00	<b>D</b> 4	<b>D</b> 0	<b>D</b> 0	5.4	<b>D</b> -	<b>ED</b> 4	<b>ED</b> 0	EDO	ED 4		<b>ED</b> 0		EDO	<b>ED</b> 0	ED 40
A40	A10.1	01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A10.	A10.1																		
Imps + EMs																			
	A10.3							- 1											
A44	A11.1	01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A11. REM																			
IXE.W	A11.2																		
	A11.3																		
A40	A40.4	01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A12. Test	A12.1																		
box	A12.2																		
		01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A13.	A13.1																		
EM .	A13.2																		
mods	A13.3																		
		01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A14.	A14.1																		
Quest.	A14.2																		
	A14.3																		
		01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
A15.	A15.1																		
Intrvw	A15.2																		



# Section B

		01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
B1.	B1.1																		
DR	B1.2																		
	B1.3																		
	B1.4																		
	B1.5																		
	B1.6																		
	B1.7																		
		01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
B2.	B2.1																		
Fit	B2.2																		
	B2.3																		
	B2.4																		
	B2.5																		
	B2.6																		
	B2.7																		
		01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
B3.	B3.1																		
RA.	B3.2																		
	B3.3																		
	B3.4																		
	B3.5																		



		01	02	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
B4.	B4.1																		
F/U	B4.2																		
	B4.3																		
	B4.4																		
	B4.5																		
		01	02	О3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
B5.	B5.1																		
Repair	B5.2																		
	B5.3																		
	B5.4																		
	B5.5																		

# Section C

		01	O2	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
C1.	C1.1																		
Vest	C1.2																		
	C1.3																		
		01	O2	O3	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	FD1	FD2	FD3	FD4	FD5	FD6	FD7	FD8	FD9	FD10
C2.	C2.1																		
Paed	C2.2																		
	C2.3																		



# 4. Learning Contracts

#### **Introduction to Learning contracts**

The learning contract aims to support students and placement supervisors to:

- · formally identify and define learning objectives for the next month
- document the expectations of the student and supervisor over a defined period of time
- · coordinate and guide a student's learning across multiple supervisors
- track progress across the placement
- recognise and reward a student's progress
- evidence concerns regarding a student's behaviour or progress

It aims to encourage a student-centred approach to learning, through exploring and identifying an individual student's learning needs, joint goal setting negotiated between the student and supervisor, shared decision making in how the objective will be met and supporting the student's self-management and personal responsibility of their learning. The principles are very similar to rehabilitation.

A learning contract usually starts with discussion of how the need for the learning came about or an exploration of the student's progress and current capabilities/behaviours, such as by reviewing the Feedback Sheets in the IRCP (Section 5). This is indicated in the 'Origin' column.

The student and supervisor need to know five things in order for the student to learn effectively and the supervisor to give effective feedback:

- 1. *Intended destination.* What specifically is the objective that the student need to achieve? E.g. what is the definition of competence that needs to be met?
- 2. **Current location.** What are the student's current knowledge, capabilities or behaviours with respect to that? E.g. which aspects of the task or competency does the student meet and not meet?
- 3. Distance between those. In what ways do the student's current capabilities meet or differ from what is required?
- 4. **Journey.** What specific tasks/activities/behaviours does the student need to do, and what resources/support does the supervisor need to provide, in order to close the gap and achieve the objective?
- 5. Progress. What evidence will be used to determine whether the student is progressing towards the objective and has met the objective?



#### Learning objectives should be SMARTR

**Specific:** makes a clear statement which needs to be learned and what is required/expected; should not be open to interpretation. This should go in the 'Specific learning objectives' column.

<u>Measurable</u>: indicates in concrete terms how it will be determined when the objective has been achieved and what evidence will be expected. This should go in the 'Evidence' column.

<u>A</u>chievable: it is reasonable to expect the student to meet it within the time-frame, and requires resources and support that are available. This should be considered when forming the objective.

**Relevant:** e.g. relates to general requirements for placement, relates to upcoming deadlines, relates to expected milestones, builds on previously met objectives. This should be considered when forming the objective.

**<u>Time-bound:</u>** unambiguous about when the objective should be met by. This should be indicated in the 'Review Date' column.

**Reviewed:** progress should be reviewed by the student and the supervisor where necessary before the due date; the evidence that it has been met by the due date should be reviewed by student and supervisor – if not, the learning objective should be reviewed to ensure it meets the above requirements and a new review date established.

#### Tips for effective learning contracts

- Avoid more than one learning contract per month. More than one per fortnight is excessive
- One item in Background section can lead to multiple objectives
- Avoid more than 8 learning objectives in one month
- Use an action verb in the Objective that describes what the student is doing when demonstrating the achievement of the objective (e.g. write, compare, organise, identify, decide)

- Objectives can cover a wide behaviours relevant to the placement learning needs (e.g. knowledge, skills, attitudes and values)
- Use objectives to specify the standards of acceptable performance or degree of excellence required (e.g. maximum time, level of accuracy, speed of performance)
- Keep it jargon free with language that is personal and simple
- Stick to the one page!



# **Learning Analysis: Month 1 only**

Supervisor name: Date: Which placement?:

Student's strengths	Student's weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
e.g. previous experience)	(e.g. previous assessments)	(e.g. resources and experience of	(e.g. deadlines, challenges
		placement centre)	facing placement centre)



Background (e.g. origin or area for development)	Specific learning objectives (what you intend to learn)	Strategies & resources (what you intend to do and what resources you will need to do it)	Evidence (what you will use to show that you have met the objectives)	Review date
5.5.5.65,		12222000 , 22 111111220 10 00 10,	, 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	



Background (e.g. origin or area for development)	Specific learning objectives (what you intend to learn)	Strategies & resources (what you intend to do and what resources you will need to do it)	Evidence (what you will use to show that you have met the objectives)	Review date
5.5.5.65,		12222000 , 22 111111220 10 00 10,	, 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	



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development		resources you minneed to do tey	you have mee the objectivesy	



Background (e.g. origin or area for development)	Specific learning objectives (what you intend to learn)	Strategies & resources (what you intend to do and what resources you will need to do it)	Evidence (what you will use to show that you have met the objectives)	Review date
development		resources you minneed to do tey	you have mee the objectivesy	



Background (e.g. origin or area for development)	Specific learning objectives (what you intend to learn)	Strategies & resources (what you intend to do and what resources you will need to do it)	Evidence (what you will use to show that you have met the objectives)	Review date
development		resources you minneed to do tey	you have mee the objectivesy	



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5.5.5.65,		12222000 , 22 111111220 10 00 10,	, 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	



Background (e.g. origin or area for development)	Specific learning objectives (what you intend to learn)	Strategies & resources (what you intend to do and what resources you will need to do it)	Evidence (what you will use to show that you have met the objectives)	Review date
development		resources you minneed to do tey	you have mee the objectivesy	



Background	Specific learning objectives	Strategies & resources	Evidence	Review date
(e.g. origin or area for	(what you intend to learn)	(what you intend to do and what	(what you will use to show that	
development)		resources you will need to do it)	you have met the objectives)	



Background	Specific learning objectives	Strategies & resources	Evidence	Review date
(e.g. origin or area for	(what you intend to learn)	(what you intend to do and what	(what you will use to show that	
development)		resources you will need to do it)	you have met the objectives)	



# **Learning Contracts. Learning Plan: extra if needed**

Background	Specific learning objectives	Strategies & resources	Evidence	Review date
(e.g. origin or area for	(what you intend to learn)	(what you intend to do and what	(what you will use to show that	
development)		resources you will need to do it)	you have met the objectives)	



# **Learning Contracts. Learning Plan: extra if needed**

Background (e.g. origin or area for development)	Specific learning objectives (what you intend to learn)	Strategies & resources (what you intend to do and what resources you will need to do it)	Evidence (what you will use to show that you have met the objectives)	Review date
developmenty		resources you will need to do ity	you have met the objectivesy	



#### 5. Section A Feedback Sheets

Feedback plays an extremely important role in learning. The Feedback Sheets are designed to be used for two purposes:

- 1. Providing feedback to the student to facilitate their learning unrelated to formal assessment. This is the most common use of the Feedback Sheets. Any clinical supervisor that is deemed appropriate by the coordinating Placement Supervisor can do it.
- 2. Determine whether the student has met (called 'Fully Defined', FD), partially met (P) or not at all met (P or observed, O) the minimum competencies associated with that procedure. The definitions of minimum competence are given on the Feedback Sheets. Students are required to achieve a minimum number of Feedback Sheets with FDs for each sections. Only clinical supervisors that have both completed Placement Supervisor training at the University and been approved by the local coordinating Placement Supervisor can do this. Under special circumstances, the clinical supervisor can propose an outcome which can then be reviewed and countersigned by the coordinating Placement Supervisor.

#### Students should:

- BEFORE the appointment/procedure, negotiate and agree with the supervisor regarding which Feedback Sheets will be completed
- BEFORE the appointment/procedure, provide the supervisor with the Feedback Sheets
- Not expect that Feedback Sheets should or will be completed for every appointment/procedure

#### Supervisors should:

- Indicate what was good about the student's performance, e.g. with reference to the definition of minimum competence or other source of information, and why you appreciated it.
- Indicate specifically how the student can improve and why it's important. Avoid more than 5 items, prioritising those that are more urgent/important.
- Use a reasonable interpretation of the definitions of minimum competence for that particular IRCP section when deciding whether to FD, P or <P.</li>
   Using any other criteria is unacceptable. If the student meets the definitions of minimum competence, they should be be FD-ed.
- Indicate clearly why a student has been given a P rather than an FD with reference to the definitions of minimum competence
- Write out the feedback during the appointment/procedure or immediately afterwards, and then return the sheet to the student



Section A1: Pre-session Preparation. Date Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Room preparation				
Prepares the clinic room(s) ensuring that all the required resources are available and that the room and test environment are safe.				
Equipment preparation				
A) Ensures that all equipment is working correctly and safely. B) Where appropriate performs stage A equipment checks or required calibration and records results.				
Patient preparation				
A) Checks the patient identification details, identifies self to patient. B) Outlines reason for appointment and aims of the session, checks consent.				



Section A1: Pre-session Preparation. Da	ate	Supervisor sig	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Room preparation				
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Section A1: Pre-session Preparation. Date Supervisor sig
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Section A1: Pre-session Preparation. Date Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
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Section A1: Pre-session Preparation. Date Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
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Section A1: Pre-session Preparation. Date Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
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Section A1: Pre-session Preparation. Da	ate	Supervisor sig	

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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post otoscopic examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.  B) Instruction to the patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Performs otoscopy in a safe manner without causing unnecessary discomfort to the patient.     B) Accurate reporting of observations.				
Interpretation and patient management				
Identifies abnormal findings and initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
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Interpretation and patient management				
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Performing the procedure				
A) Performs otoscopy in a safe manner without causing unnecessary discomfort to the patient.     B) Accurate reporting of observations.				
Interpretation and patient management				
Identifies abnormal findings and initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A2: Otoscopy – Adults. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Supervisor sig\_\_\_\_\_

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post otoscopic examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.  B) Instruction to the patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Performs otoscopy in a safe manner without causing unnecessary discomfort to the patient.     B) Accurate reporting of observations.				
Interpretation and patient management				
Identifies abnormal findings and initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A2: Otoscopy – Adults. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Supervisor sig\_\_\_\_\_

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post otoscopic examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.  B) Instruction to the patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Performs otoscopy in a safe manner without causing unnecessary discomfort to the patient.     B) Accurate reporting of observations.				
Interpretation and patient management				
Identifies abnormal findings and initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Date	Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Perform otoscopy prior to pure tone audiometry – aware of contraindications for performing test.     C) Test instruction to the patient for pure tone audiometry within the scope of current BSA guidelines.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer (and/or bone vibrator, insert earphone).     B) Pure tone audiometry is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure (air conduction and bone conduction).     C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with BSA recommended procedure.     D) Hearing thresholds are accurately established and tabulated correctly within the scope of the BSA guidelines.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct interpretation of test results and understands possible pathologies associated with particular hearing losses and onward referral policy (to ENT, Audiological Medicine and/or hearing therapy).     B) Explain results in suitable way to patient and/or guardian if required.				



Date	Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
<ul> <li>A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.</li> <li>B) Perform otoscopy prior to pure tone audiometry – aware of contraindications for performing test.</li> <li>C) Test instruction to the patient for pure tone audiometry within the scope of current BSA guidelines.</li> </ul>				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer (and/or bone vibrator, insert earphone).     B) Pure tone audiometry is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure (air conduction and bone conduction).     C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with BSA recommended procedure.     D) Hearing thresholds are accurately established and tabulated correctly within the scope of the BSA guidelines.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct interpretation of test results and understands possible pathologies associated with particular hearing losses and onward referral policy (to ENT, Audiological Medicine and/or hearing therapy).     B) Explain results in suitable way to patient and/or guardian if required.				



Date	Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
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Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct interpretation of test results and understands possible pathologies associated with particular hearing losses and onward referral policy (to ENT, Audiological Medicine and/or hearing therapy).     B) Explain results in suitable way to patient and/or guardian if required.				



Section A4: Masked	Date	Supervisor sig
Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 years	s).	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				1
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Perform otoscopy prior to pure tone audiometry – aware of contraindications for performing test.     C) Test instruction to the patient within scope of BSA guidelines.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer (and/or bone vibrator, insert earphone).  B) Pure tone audiometry is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure (air conduction and bone conduction with masking as required, applying masking rule 1, 2 and/or 3 when necessary).  C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with BSA recommended procedure.  D) Masked hearing thresholds are accurately established where possible and tabulated correctly (using BSA symbols).				
Interpretation and patient management  A) Correct interpretation of test results and understand possible pathologies associated with particular hearing losses and onward referral policy (to ENT, Audiological Medicine and/or hearing therapy).  B) Explain results in suitable way to patient and/or guardian if required.				



Section A4: Masked	Date	Supervisor sig
Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 years	s).	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Perform otoscopy prior to pure tone audiometry – aware of contraindications for performing test.     C) Test instruction to the patient within scope of BSA guidelines.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer (and/or bone vibrator, insert earphone).  B) Pure tone audiometry is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure (air conduction and bone conduction with masking as required, applying masking rule 1, 2 and/or 3 when necessary).  C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with BSA recommended procedure.  D) Masked hearing thresholds are accurately established where possible and tabulated correctly (using BSA symbols).				
Interpretation and patient management  A) Correct interpretation of test results and understand possible pathologies associated with particular hearing losses and onward referral policy (to ENT, Audiological Medicine and/or hearing therapy).  B) Explain results in suitable way to patient and/or guardian if required.				



Section A4: Masked	<b>Date</b>	Supervisor sig	
<b>Pure Tone Audiometry (&gt;6</b>	years).		

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				1
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Perform otoscopy prior to pure tone audiometry – aware of contraindications for performing test.     C) Test instruction to the patient within scope of BSA guidelines.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer (and/or bone vibrator, insert earphone).  B) Pure tone audiometry is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure (air conduction and bone conduction with masking as required, applying masking rule 1, 2 and/or 3 when necessary).  C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with BSA recommended procedure.  D) Masked hearing thresholds are accurately established where possible and tabulated correctly (using BSA symbols).				
Interpretation and patient management  A) Correct interpretation of test results and understand possible pathologies associated with particular hearing losses and onward referral policy (to ENT, Audiological Medicine and/or hearing therapy).  B) Explain results in suitable way to patient and/or guardian if required.				



Section A4: Masked	Date	Supervisor sig
Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 years	s).	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Perform otoscopy prior to pure tone audiometry – aware of contraindications for performing test.     C) Test instruction to the patient within scope of BSA guidelines.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer (and/or bone vibrator, insert earphone). B) Pure tone audiometry is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure (air conduction and bone conduction with masking as required, applying masking rule 1, 2 and/or 3 when necessary). C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with BSA recommended procedure. D) Masked hearing thresholds are accurately established where possible and tabulated correctly (using BSA symbols).				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct interpretation of test results and understand possible pathologies associated with particular hearing losses and onward referral policy (to ENT, Audiological Medicine and/or hearing therapy).  B) Explain results in suitable way to patient and/or guardian if required.				



Section A4: Masked	Date	Supervisor sig
Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 years	s).	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Perform otoscopy prior to pure tone audiometry – aware of contraindications for performing test.     C) Test instruction to the patient within scope of BSA guidelines.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer (and/or bone vibrator, insert earphone).  B) Pure tone audiometry is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure (air conduction and bone conduction with masking as required, applying masking rule 1, 2 and/or 3 when necessary).  C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with BSA recommended procedure.  D) Masked hearing thresholds are accurately established where possible and tabulated correctly (using BSA symbols).				
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Section A4: Masked	Date	Supervisor sig
Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 years	s).	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Perform otoscopy prior to pure tone audiometry – aware of contraindications for performing test.     C) Test instruction to the patient within scope of BSA guidelines.				
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Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 years	s).	

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Section A4: Masked	Date	Supervisor sig
Pure Tone Audiometry (>6 year	s).	

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Date	Supervisor sig	
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.  B) Perform otoscopy prior to measurement of ULLs – aware of contraindications for performing test.  C) Test instruction to the patient for ULL measurement.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer.  B) ULL measurement is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure.  C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with recommended procedure.  D) ULLs established and tabulated correctly (using BSA symbols).				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct interpretation of test results and understand possible pathologies associated with particular hearing losses and onward referral policy (to ENT, Audiological Medicine and/or hearing therapy).  B) Explain results in suitable way to patient and/or guardian if required.				



Date	Supervisor sign	g
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Perform otoscopy prior to measurement of ULLs – aware of contraindications for performing test.     C) Test instruction to the patient for ULL measurement.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Correct placement of supra aural air conduction transducer.     B) ULL measurement is carried out within the scope of the BSA recommended procedure.     C) Correct presentation of stimulus in accordance with recommended procedure.     D) ULLs established and tabulated correctly (using BSA symbols).				
Interpretation and patient management				
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and				
themselves.				
B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish if any contra-indications are				
present and on identifying contradictions acts appropriately.				
C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Obtain probe tip seal safely and without causing discomfort to the patient.     B) Test is carried out using BSA				
recommended procedure.				<del> </del>
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Record middle ear pressure, middle ear compliance and ear canal volume.				
B) Compare with normative data, correct interpretation of test results.				
C) Explain results in suitable way to patient.				
D) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
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C) Test instructions to patient.  Performing the procedure				
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interpretation of test results. C) Explain results in suitable way to patient.				
D) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
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C) Test instructions to patient.  Performing the procedure				
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A) Obtain probe tip seal safely and without causing discomfort to the patient.				
B) Test is carried out using BSA recommended procedure.				
Interpretation and patient				
management				
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interpretation of test results.				
C) Explain results in suitable way to patient.				
D) Initiates appropriate management				
strategy.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.  B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish if any contra-indications are present and on identifying contradictions				
acts appropriately. C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Obtain probe tip seal safely and without causing discomfort to the patient.     B) Test is carried out using BSA recommended procedure.  Interpretation and patients.				
Interpretation and patient				
<ul> <li>A) Record middle ear pressure, middle ear compliance and ear canal volume.</li> <li>B) Compare with normative data, correct interpretation of test results.</li> <li>C) Explain results in suitable way to patient.</li> <li>D) Initiates appropriate management strategy.</li> </ul>				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of				
hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.				
B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish if any contra-indications are				
present and on identifying contradictions acts appropriately.  C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Obtain probe tip seal safely and without causing discomfort to the patient.     B) Test is carried out using BSA				
recommended procedure.				1
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Record middle ear pressure, middle ear compliance and ear canal volume.				
B) Compare with normative data, correct interpretation of test results.				
C) Explain results in suitable way to patient.				
D) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A8: Diagnostic		
<b>Acoustic Reflex Thresholds</b>	(ARTs)	).

Date Supervisor sig	

Test can be carried out on volunteers. Interpretation can be based on previously collected patient data

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				I
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.  B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish and act upon any contraindications.  C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Test is carried out using departmental protocol using non-screening mode.     B) Determine acoustic reflex threshold to ipsilateral and/or contralateral stimulation (at frequencies deemed appropriate).				
Interpretation and patient management				 
A) Record ARTs and interprets results appropriately.     B) Explain results in suitable way to patient.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A8: Diagnostic		
<b>Acoustic Reflex Thresholds</b>	(ARTs)	

Date Su	pervisor sig

Test can be carried out on volunteers. Interpretation can be based on previously collected patient data

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish and act upon any contraindications.     C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Test is carried out using departmental protocol using non-screening mode.     B) Determine acoustic reflex threshold to ipsilateral and/or contralateral stimulation (at frequencies deemed appropriate).				
Interpretation and patient management  A) Record ARTs and interprets results appropriately. B) Explain results in suitable way to patient. C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A8: Diagnostic		
<b>Acoustic Reflex Thresholds</b> (	(ARTs)	).

Date	Supervisor sig

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish and act upon any contraindications.     C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Test is carried out using departmental protocol using non-screening mode.     B) Determine acoustic reflex threshold to ipsilateral and/or contralateral stimulation (at frequencies deemed appropriate).				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Record ARTs and interprets results appropriately.     B) Explain results in suitable way to patient.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A8: Diagnostic		
<b>Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (</b>	<b>ARTs</b>	).

Date	Supervisor sig

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish and act upon any contraindications.     C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Test is carried out using departmental protocol using non-screening mode.     B) Determine acoustic reflex threshold to ipsilateral and/or contralateral stimulation (at frequencies deemed appropriate).				
Interpretation and patient management  A) Record ARTs and interprets results appropriately. B) Explain results in suitable way to patient. C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A8: Diagnostic		
<b>Acoustic Reflex Thresholds</b>	(ARTs)	).

Date Supervisor sig	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish and act upon any contraindications.     C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
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Interpretation and patient management  A) Record ARTs and interprets results appropriately. B) Explain results in suitable way to patient. C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A8: Diagnostic		
<b>Acoustic Reflex Thresholds</b>	(ARTs)	).

Date Supervisor sig	

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Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish and act upon any contraindications.     C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
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Section A8: Diagnostic	
<b>Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (</b>	ARTs).

Date	Supervisor sig	

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Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish and act upon any contraindications.     C) Test instructions to patient.				
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Section A8: Diagnostic		
<b>Acoustic Reflex Thresholds</b>	(ARTs)	).

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Patient preparation				
A) Applies reasonable standards of hygiene pre, during and post examination both for the protection of the patient and themselves.     B) Otoscopic examination of ears prior to tympanometry and history taken to establish and act upon any contraindications.     C) Test instructions to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Test is carried out using departmental protocol using non-screening mode.     B) Determine acoustic reflex threshold to ipsilateral and/or contralateral stimulation (at frequencies deemed appropriate).				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Record ARTs and interprets results appropriately.     B) Explain results in suitable way to patient.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Date	Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Identification of contraindications from history.     B) Explain procedure to patient.     C) Applies standards of hygiene for the protection of the patient and themselves.    Description of the procedure of the protection of the patient and themselves.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Examination of and behind the pinna. Otoscopy of ear canal, correctly identify and act on any contraindications.     B) Safe and accurate impression taking including selection and insertion of otostops, syringing and removal of the impression according to BSA recommended procedure.     C) Post impression otoscopy.     D) Cleans and prepares impressions according to local policy.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Assess impression for suitability for processing and repeat as required.     B) Identification of appropriate earmould type, tubing and venting requirements according to patient's amplification requirements.     C) Considers the patient's visual, manual dexterity and motor skills and uses this information to establish the most appropriate format of earmould/instrumentation for the patient.				



Date	Supervisor sig

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Identification of contraindications from history.     B) Explain procedure to patient.     C) Applies standards of hygiene for the protection of the patient and themselves.				
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Date Supervisor sig	
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Patient preparation				
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Patient preparation				
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Patient preparation				
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Date	Supervisor sig	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Connects hearing aids to PC and performs initial 'auto-fit' to appropriate prescription target .     B) Calibrates probe tubes.     C) Checks prescription target set-up in REM software and modifies if necessary e.g. unilateral fitting, conductive element     D) Selects (or checks) appropriate stimulus type and level in REM software.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Carries out according to BAA/BSA recommended procedure as appropriate for the patient     B) Troubleshoots any problems e.g. feedback, blocked tube.     C) Patient centered rapport maintained throughout the procedure.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Uses the results of REM measures to fine tune the hearing aid response to match targets within BAA/BSA recommended tolerances.  B) Evaluates subjective sound quality including own voice and tolerance to loud sounds, adjusts frequency gain control, compression characteristics, MPO, feedback management as appropriate. Runs additional REM curve documenting changes if appropriate.  C) Able to explain test results and management options.				



Date	Supervisor sign	g
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
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Section	A12:	Heari	ng Aic
Test Bo	x Mea	surer	nents

Date	Supervisor sig
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DSP hearing aids can be tested using a 'test setting' function if it is available in order to compare to specification sheets or at user settings to gain reference baseline curves. Until IEC standards for DSP hearing aids have been published students should follow local protocols.

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Performing the procedure				
A) Carry out test as appropriate to determine whether analogue hearing aid is working correctly. This may include some of the following tests: OSPL-90, full on gain, patient user gain, frequency response, harmonic distortion and telecoil response. B) Consideration should be given to the hearing aid settings and placement inside the test box, stimulus type and level.				
Interpretation and patient management				
Identifies correct or incorrect functioning of a hearing aid and acts on this information accordingly.				



Section	A12:	Heari	ng .	Aic
Test Bo	x Mea	surer	ner	nts

Date	Supervisor sig
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Interpretation and patient management				
Identifies correct or incorrect functioning of a hearing aid and acts on this information accordingly.				



Section	A12:	Heari	ng /	Aic
Test Bo	x Mea	surer	nen	ıts

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Test Bo	x Mea	surer	nei	nts

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# Southampton



Section	A12:	Heari	ng /	4ic
Test Bo	x Mea	surer	nen	ts

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# Southampton



Section	A12:	Heari	ing	Aic
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# Southampton



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Test Bo	x Mea	surer	nen	ts

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# Southampton



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# Southampton



Section A13: Ear Mould Selection Date \_\_\_\_\_ Supervisor sig \_\_\_\_\_ and Modifications.

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Hygiene considerations, patient information and handling.     B) Establish amplification requirements of patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Identify requirements for venting.     B) Establish earmould material and tubing required.     C) Identify modifications required.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct selection of earmould tubing and venting selection and modification.     B) Information documented appropriately.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A13: Ear Mould Selection	Date	Supervisor sig
and Modifications.		

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation  A) Hygiene considerations,				
patient information and handling. B) Establish amplification requirements of patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Identify requirements for venting.     B) Establish earmould material and tubing required.     C) Identify modifications required.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct selection of earmould tubing and venting selection and modification.     B) Information documented appropriately.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A13: Ear Mould Selection	Date	Supervisor sig
and Modifications.		

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Hygiene considerations, patient information and handling.     B) Establish amplification requirements of patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Identify requirements for venting.     B) Establish earmould material and tubing required.     C) Identify modifications required.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct selection of earmould tubing and venting selection and modification.     B) Information documented appropriately.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A13: Ear Mould Selection	Date	Supervisor sig
and Modifications.		

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Hygiene considerations, patient information and handling.     B) Establish amplification requirements of patient.				
Performing the procedure				
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Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct selection of earmould tubing and venting selection and modification.     B) Information documented appropriately.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A13: Ear Mould Selection	<b>Date</b>	Supervisor sig	
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Patient preparation  A) Hygiene considerations,				
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A) Identify requirements for venting.     B) Establish earmould material and tubing required.     C) Identify modifications required.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct selection of earmould tubing and venting selection and modification.     B) Information documented appropriately.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A13: Ear Mould Selection	<b>Date</b>	Supervisor sig	
and Modifications.			

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation  A) Hygiene considerations, patient information and handling.				
B) Establish amplification requirements of patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Identify requirements for venting.     B) Establish earmould material and tubing required.     C) Identify modifications required.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct selection of earmould tubing and venting selection and modification.     B) Information documented appropriately.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A13: Ear Mould Selection	Date	Supervisor sig
and Modifications.		

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Hygiene considerations, patient information and handling.     B) Establish amplification requirements of patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Identify requirements for venting.     B) Establish earmould material and tubing required.     C) Identify modifications required.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct selection of earmould tubing and venting selection and modification.     B) Information documented appropriately.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Section A13: Ear Mould Selection	Date	Supervisor sig
and Modifications.		

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation  A) Hygiene considerations,				
patient information and handling. B) Establish amplification requirements of patient.				
Performing the procedure				
A) Identify requirements for venting.     B) Establish earmould material and tubing required.     C) Identify modifications required.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Correct selection of earmould tubing and venting selection and modification.     B) Information documented appropriately.     C) Initiates appropriate management strategy.				



Date	Supervisor sig	
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Identifies suitable questionnaire for use with the patient.     B) Explains test procedure to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
Guides the patient through the completion of either the Glasgow Hearing Aid Benefit Profile (GHABP) or the Glasgow Hearing Aid Difference Profile (GHADiffP) or suitable alternative measure such as the IOI-HA.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Information documented appropriately (e.g. raw scores and percentiles). B) Initiates appropriate management strategy after establishing patient disability, handicap, measure of hearing aid use, perceived benefit of hearing aid in key situations and residual disability. C) Referral for other types of rehabilitation via hearing therapy as appropriate to deal with residual disability.				



Date Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Identifies suitable questionnaire for use with the patient.     B) Explains test procedure to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
Guides the patient through the completion of either the Glasgow Hearing Aid Benefit Profile (GHABP) or the Glasgow Hearing Aid Difference Profile (GHADiffP) or suitable alternative measure such as the IOI-HA.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Information documented appropriately (e.g. raw scores and percentiles). B) Initiates appropriate management strategy after establishing patient disability, handicap, measure of hearing aid use, perceived benefit of hearing aid in key situations and residual disability. C) Referral for other types of rehabilitation via hearing therapy as appropriate to deal with residual disability.				



Date Supervisor sig	
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Identifies suitable questionnaire for use with the patient.     B) Explains test procedure to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
Guides the patient through the completion of either the Glasgow Hearing Aid Benefit Profile (GHABP) or the Glasgow Hearing Aid Difference Profile (GHADiffP) or suitable alternative measure such as the IOI-HA.				
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Date Supervisor sig	
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
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Interpretation and patient management				
A) Information documented appropriately (e.g. raw scores and percentiles). B) Initiates appropriate management strategy after establishing patient disability, handicap, measure of hearing aid use, perceived benefit of hearing aid in key situations and residual disability. C) Referral for other types of rehabilitation via hearing therapy as appropriate to deal with residual disability.				



Date	Supervisor sig	
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Identifies suitable questionnaire for use with the patient.     B) Explains test procedure to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
Guides the patient through the completion of either the Glasgow Hearing Aid Benefit Profile (GHABP) or the Glasgow Hearing Aid Difference Profile (GHADiffP) or suitable alternative measure such as the IOI-HA.				
Interpretation and patient management				
A) Information documented appropriately (e.g. raw scores and percentiles). B) Initiates appropriate management strategy after establishing patient disability, handicap, measure of hearing aid use, perceived benefit of hearing aid in key situations and residual disability. C) Referral for other types of rehabilitation via hearing therapy as appropriate to deal with residual disability.				



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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
A) Identifies suitable questionnaire for use with the patient.     B) Explains test procedure to patient.				
Performing the procedure				
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Interpretation and patient management				
A) Information documented appropriately (e.g. raw scores and percentiles). B) Initiates appropriate management strategy after establishing patient disability, handicap, measure of hearing aid use, perceived benefit of hearing aid in key situations and residual disability. C) Referral for other types of rehabilitation via hearing therapy as appropriate to deal with residual disability.				



Date Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Patient preparation				
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Performing the procedure				
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Interpretation and patient management				
A) Information documented appropriately (e.g. raw scores and percentiles). B) Initiates appropriate management strategy after establishing patient disability, handicap, measure of hearing aid use, perceived benefit of hearing aid in key situations and residual disability. C) Referral for other types of rehabilitation via hearing therapy as appropriate to deal with residual disability.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Performing the procedure				
A) Uses effective communication strategy				
for patient and/or				
parent/guardian/significant other as				
appropriate.				
B) Maintains rapport with patient and/or				
parent/guardian/significant other as				
appropriate and is aware of their concerns.				
C) Obtains full description of nature of the				
problem(s). This may include any of the				
following areas:				
- Reason for referral; Nature,				
characteristics, timing of hearing loss,				
tinnitus and /or balance disturbance; Effect				
on quality of life.				
- Speech and language development; Developmental milestones; Pregnancy and				
birth history; Otological history (current and				
past); Medical history (current and past);				
Head injury; Noise exposure; Medication;				
Family history; Effect on quality of life.				
Interpretation and patient				
management				
management				
A) Identifies audiometric and balance tests				
and procedures required based on				
information obtained from history and				
referral letter.				
B) Results documented appropriately.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Performing the procedure				
A) Uses effective communication strategy				
for patient and/or				
parent/guardian/significant other as				
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appropriate and is aware of their concerns.				
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problem(s). This may include any of the				
following areas:				
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characteristics, timing of hearing loss,				
tinnitus and /or balance disturbance; Effect				
on quality of life.				
- Speech and language development; Developmental milestones; Pregnancy and				
birth history; Otological history (current and				
past); Medical history (current and past);				
Head injury; Noise exposure; Medication;				
Family history; Effect on quality of life.				
Interpretation and patient				
management				
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information obtained from history and				
referral letter.				
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Performing the procedure				
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tinnitus and /or balance disturbance; Effect				
on quality of life.				
- Speech and language development;				
Developmental milestones; Pregnancy and				
birth history; Otological history (current and				
past); Medical history (current and past);				
Head injury; Noise exposure; Medication;				
Family history; Effect on quality of life.				
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appropriate and is aware of their concerns.				
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characteristics, timing of hearing loss,				
tinnitus and /or balance disturbance; Effect				
on quality of life.				
- Speech and language development;				
Developmental milestones; Pregnancy and				
birth history; Otological history (current and				
past); Medical history (current and past);				
Head injury; Noise exposure; Medication;				
Family history; Effect on quality of life.				
Interpretation and patient				
management				
A) Identifies audiometric and balance tests				
and procedures required based on				
information obtained from history and		,		
referral letter.				
B) Results documented appropriately.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Performing the procedure				
A) Uses effective communication strategy				
for patient and/or				
parent/guardian/significant other as				
appropriate.				
B) Maintains rapport with patient and/or				
parent/guardian/significant other as appropriate and is aware of their concerns.				
C) Obtains full description of nature of the				
problem(s). This may include any of the				
following areas:				
- Reason for referral; Nature,				
characteristics, timing of hearing loss,				
tinnitus and /or balance disturbance; Effect				
on quality of life.				
- Speech and language development;				
Developmental milestones; Pregnancy and				
birth history; Otological history (current and				
past); Medical history (current and past);				
Head injury; Noise exposure; Medication;				
Family history; Effect on quality of life.				
Interpretation and patient				
management				
A) Identifies audiometric and balance tests				
and procedures required based on				
information obtained from history and				
referral letter.				
B) Results documented appropriately.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Performing the procedure				
A) Uses effective communication strategy				
for patient and/or				
parent/guardian/significant other as				
appropriate.				
B) Maintains rapport with patient and/or				
parent/guardian/significant other as				
appropriate and is aware of their concerns.				
C) Obtains full description of nature of the				
problem(s). This may include any of the				
following areas:				
- Reason for referral; Nature, characteristics, timing of hearing loss,				
tinnitus and /or balance disturbance; Effect				
on quality of life.				
- Speech and language development;				
Developmental milestones; Pregnancy and				
birth history; Otological history (current and				
past); Medical history (current and past);				
Head injury; Noise exposure; Medication;				
Family history; Effect on quality of life.				
Interpretation and patient				
management				
A) Identifies audiometric and balance tests				
and procedures required based on				
information obtained from history and				
referral letter.				
B) Results documented appropriately.				



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Performing the procedure				
A) Uses effective communication strategy		1		
for patient and/or		1		
parent/guardian/significant other as		1		
appropriate.		1		
B) Maintains rapport with patient and/or		1		
parent/guardian/significant other as appropriate and is aware of their concerns.		1		
C) Obtains full description of nature of the		1		
problem(s). This may include any of the		1		
following areas:		1		
- Reason for referral; Nature,		1		
characteristics, timing of hearing loss,		1		
tinnitus and /or balance disturbance; Effect		1		
on quality of life.		1		
- Speech and language development;		1		
Developmental milestones; Pregnancy and		1		
birth history; Otological history (current and		1		
past); Medical history (current and past);		1		
Head injury; Noise exposure; Medication;		1		
Family history; Effect on quality of life.				
Interpretation and patient		1		
management		1		
		1		
A) Identifies audiometric and balance tests		1		
and procedures required based on		1		
information obtained from history and		1		
referral letter.		1		
B) Results documented appropriately.		1 '		



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Performing the procedure				
A) Llaga effective communication strategy				
A) Uses effective communication strategy				
for patient and/or				į l
parent/guardian/significant other as appropriate.				į l
B) Maintains rapport with patient and/or				
parent/guardian/significant other as				
appropriate and is aware of their concerns.				
C) Obtains full description of nature of the				
problem(s). This may include any of the				
following areas:				
- Reason for referral; Nature,				
characteristics, timing of hearing loss,				
tinnitus and /or balance disturbance; Effect				
on quality of life.				
- Speech and language development;				
Developmental milestones; Pregnancy and				
birth history; Otological history (current and				
past); Medical history (current and past);				
Head injury; Noise exposure; Medication;				
Family history; Effect on quality of life.				
Interpretation and patient				
management				
A) Identifies audiometric and balance tests				
and procedures required based on				
information obtained from history and				
referral letter.				
B) Results documented appropriately.				į l



### 6. Section B Feedback Sheets

patient motivation and expectations.

B) Integrates hearing disability and handicap results with audiometric results and

Section B1: Direct Referral. Supervisor sig Date FD Ρ <P/0 Sub section **Notes** Interview and counselling A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to take a full history including relevant information on hearing loss, tinnitus and balance disorders and resulting effect on quality of life, manipulation or visual difficulties, social circumstances that may affect the management decision. Includes significant others as appropriate. B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns. GHABP (or equivalent) A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and concise. B) Identifies whether each of the four specific listening situations occurs in their life, asks how much difficulty they have in each situation, and how much the difficulty worries, annoys or upsets them. C) Effectively draws patients attention to appropriate answers and identifies where difficulty in pre-defined situations may differ for similar situations i.e. busy street as opposed to shop. D) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded. E) Summary of results used to guide patient rehabilitation. Assessment strategy Selects appropriate test strategy: A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines). C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines). D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines). E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines). Integration of test results and counselling A) Identifies motivation and expectations towards hearing aids.

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C) Motivates patient or adjusts expectations where necessary.		
Management strategy		
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A) After integration of regulte reaches decision with nations in records to		
A) After integration of results, reaches decision with patient in regards to		
appropriate management plan i.e. unilateral or bilateral personal amplification;		
environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to		
Work agency, volunteer scheme).		
B) Identify patients who do not meet TTSA direct referral criteria and applies local		
policy.		
C) If appropriate discuss hearing aid options and agree type/model with patient.		
D) Impression taken following A10 guidelines, critiques impression for suitability for		
processing.		
E) Identification of appropriate earmould type and acoustic specification.		
F) Considers the patient's visual, manual dexterity and motor skills and uses this		
information to establish the most appropriate format of earmould		
fitting/instrumentation for the patient.		
Patient debriefing and recording of results		
A) Discuss management time scales, hand out relevant patient information leaflets,		
book or arrange next appointment.		
B) All relevant appointment information recorded on PMS i.e. GHABP or equivalent		
data, audiometric results, counseling results, ear impression number etc.		
C) Results and management strategy documented to referrer.		
General approach		
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS		
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct,		
Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies		
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation		
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of		
information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national		
and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures,		
Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		



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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview and counselling				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to take a full history including				
relevant information on hearing loss, tinnitus and balance disorders and resulting				
effect on quality of life, manipulation or visual difficulties, social circumstances that				
may affect the management decision. Includes significant others as appropriate.				
B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.				
GHABP (or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and				
concise.				
B) Identifies whether each of the four specific listening situations occurs in their life, asks how much difficulty they have in each situation, and how much the difficulty				
worries, annoys or upsets them.				
C) Effectively draws patients attention to appropriate answers and identifies where				
difficulty in pre-defined situations may differ for similar situations i.e. busy street as				
opposed to shop.				
D) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.				
E) Summary of results used to guide patient rehabilitation.				
Assessment strategy				
Selects appropriate test strategy:				
A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines).				
C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines).				
D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines).				
E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines).				
Integration of test results and counselling				
A) Identifies motivation and expectations towards hearing aids.				
B) Integrates hearing disability and handicap results with audiometric results and				
patient motivation and expectations.				
C) Motivates patient or adjusts expectations where necessary.				

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Management strategy		
A) After integration of results, reaches decision with patient in regards to		
, ,		
appropriate management plan i.e. unilateral or bilateral personal amplification;		
environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to		
Work agency, volunteer scheme).		
B) Identify patients who do not meet TTSA direct referral criteria and applies local		
policy.		
C) If appropriate discuss hearing aid options and agree type/model with patient.		
D) Impression taken following A10 guidelines, critiques impression for suitability for		
processing.		
E) Identification of appropriate earmould type and acoustic specification.		
F) Considers the patient's visual, manual dexterity and motor skills and uses this		
information to establish the most appropriate format of earmould		
fitting/instrumentation for the patient.		
Patient debriefing and recording of results		
A) Discuss management time scales, hand out relevant patient information leaflets,		
book or arrange next appointment.		
B) All relevant appointment information recorded on PMS i.e. GHABP or equivalent		
data, audiometric results, counseling results, ear impression number etc.		
C) Results and management strategy documented to referrer.		
General approach		
Outlorar approach		
A) O contato de 10 AUTO consette financia de Porto Dispitale e contato de contato de CAUTO		
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS		
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct,		
Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies		
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation		
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of		
information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national		
and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures,		
Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		



Date	Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview and counselling				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to take a full history including				
relevant information on hearing loss, tinnitus and balance disorders and resulting				
effect on quality of life, manipulation or visual difficulties, social circumstances that				
may affect the management decision. Includes significant others as appropriate.				
B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.				
GHABP (or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and				
concise.				
B) Identifies whether each of the four specific listening situations occurs in their life,				
asks how much difficulty they have in each situation, and how much the difficulty				
worries, annoys or upsets them.				
C) Effectively draws patients attention to appropriate answers and identifies where difficulty in pre-defined situations may differ for similar situations i.e. busy street as				
opposed to shop.				
D) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.				
E) Summary of results used to guide patient rehabilitation.				
Assessment strategy				
7 toocooment dudicagy				
Selects appropriate test strategy:				
A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines).				
B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines).				
C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines).				
D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines).				
E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines).				
Integration of test results and counselling				
•				
A) Identifies motivation and expectations towards hearing aids.				
B) Integrates hearing disability and handicap results with audiometric results and				
patient motivation and expectations.				
C) Motivates patient or adjusts expectations where necessary.				

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Management strategy		
Management strategy		
A) After integration of results, reaches decision with patient in regards to appropriate management plan i.e. unilateral or bilateral personal amplification; environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work agency, volunteer scheme).  B) Identify patients who do not meet TTSA direct referral criteria and applies local policy.  C) If appropriate discuss hearing aid options and agree type/model with patient.  D) Impression taken following A10 guidelines, critiques impression for suitability for processing.  E) Identification of appropriate earmould type and acoustic specification.  F) Considers the patient's visual, manual dexterity and motor skills and uses this information to establish the most appropriate format of earmould		
fitting/instrumentation for the patient.		
Patient debriefing and recording of results		
A) Discuss management time scales, hand out relevant patient information leaflets, book or arrange next appointment.     B) All relevant appointment information recorded on PMS i.e. GHABP or equivalent data, audiometric results, counseling results, ear impression number etc.     C) Results and management strategy documented to referrer.		
General approach		
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		



Date	Supervisor sig	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Interview and counselling				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to take a full history including				
relevant information on hearing loss, tinnitus and balance disorders and resulting				
effect on quality of life, manipulation or visual difficulties, social circumstances that				
may affect the management decision. Includes significant others as appropriate.				
B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.				_
GHABP (or equivalent)				
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B) Identifies whether each of the four specific listening situations occurs in their life,				
asks how much difficulty they have in each situation, and how much the difficulty				
worries, annoys or upsets them.				
C) Effectively draws patients attention to appropriate answers and identifies where				
difficulty in pre-defined situations may differ for similar situations i.e. busy street as				
opposed to shop.				
D) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.				
E) Summary of results used to guide patient rehabilitation.				
Assessment strategy				
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Selects appropriate test strategy:  A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines).				
B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines).				
C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines).				
D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines).				
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Integration of test results and counselling				
A) Identifies motivation and expectations towards hearing aids.				
B) Integrates hearing disability and handicap results with audiometric results and				
patient motivation and expectations.				
C) Motivates patient or adjusts expectations where necessary.				

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Management strategy		
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environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to		
Work agency, volunteer scheme).		
B) Identify patients who do not meet TTSA direct referral criteria and applies local		
policy.		
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D) Impression taken following A10 guidelines, critiques impression for suitability for		
processing.		
E) Identification of appropriate earmould type and acoustic specification.		
F) Considers the patient's visual, manual dexterity and motor skills and uses this		
information to establish the most appropriate format of earmould		
fitting/instrumentation for the patient.		
Patient debriefing and recording of results		
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book or arrange next appointment.		
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C) Results and management strategy documented to referrer.		
General approach		
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS		
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct,		
Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies		
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation		
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of		
information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national		
and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures,		
Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		



Date	Supervisor sig	

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview and counselling				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to take a full history including				
relevant information on hearing loss, tinnitus and balance disorders and resulting				
effect on quality of life, manipulation or visual difficulties, social circumstances that may affect the management decision. Includes significant others as appropriate.				
B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.				
GHABP (or equivalent)				
Or in Er (or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and				
concise.				
B) Identifies whether each of the four specific listening situations occurs in their life,				
asks how much difficulty they have in each situation, and how much the difficulty				
worries, annoys or upsets them.  C) Effectively draws patients attention to appropriate answers and identifies where				
difficulty in pre-defined situations may differ for similar situations i.e. busy street as				
opposed to shop.				
D) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.				
E) Summary of results used to guide patient rehabilitation.				
Assessment strategy				
Selects appropriate test strategy:				
<ul><li>A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines).</li><li>B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines).</li></ul>				
C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines).				
D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines).				
E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines).				
Integration of test results and counselling				
A) Identifies motivation and expectations towards hearing aids.				
B) Integrates hearing disability and handicap results with audiometric results and patient motivation and expectations.				
C) Motivates patient or adjusts expectations where necessary.				

Management strategy		
Management strategy		
A) After integration of results, reaches decision with patient in regards to		
appropriate management plan i.e. unilateral or bilateral personal amplification;		
environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to		
Work agency, volunteer scheme).		
B) Identify patients who do not meet TTSA direct referral criteria and applies local		
policy.		
C) If appropriate discuss hearing aid options and agree type/model with patient.		
D) Impression taken following A10 guidelines, critiques impression for suitability for		
processing.		
E) Identification of appropriate earmould type and acoustic specification.		
F) Considers the patient's visual, manual dexterity and motor skills and uses this		
information to establish the most appropriate format of earmould		
fitting/instrumentation for the patient.		
Patient debriefing and recording of results		
Talletit debiteting and recording of results		
A) D:		
A) Discuss management time scales, hand out relevant patient information leaflets,		
book or arrange next appointment.		
B) All relevant appointment information recorded on PMS i.e. GHABP or equivalent		
data, audiometric results, counseling results, ear impression number etc.		
C) Results and management strategy documented to referrer.		
General approach		
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS		
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct,		
Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies		
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation		
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of		
information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national		
and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures,		
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Management strategy		
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Patient debriefing and recording of results		
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C) Effectively draws patients attention to appropriate answers and identifies where				
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Assessment strategy				
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A) Identifies motivation and expectations towards hearing aids.				
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Management strategy		
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appropriate management plan i.e. unilateral or bilateral personal amplification;		
environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to		
Work agency, volunteer scheme).		
B) Identify patients who do not meet TTSA direct referral criteria and applies local		
policy.		
C) If appropriate discuss hearing aid options and agree type/model with patient.		
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processing.		
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F) Considers the patient's visual, manual dexterity and motor skills and uses this		
information to establish the most appropriate format of earmould		
fitting/instrumentation for the patient.		
Patient debriefing and recording of results		
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A) Discuss management time scales, hand out relevant patient information leaflets,		
book or arrange next appointment.		
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General approach		
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and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures,		
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Date S	Supervisor sig
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Preparation				
Follows preparation DEM guidelines in A11				
Follows preparation REM guidelines in A11.				
Patient Briefing				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to continue to assess the patient's attitude and motivation towards the use of a hearing aid.      B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their				
concerns with regards to the use of a hearing instrument.  C) Gives advice where appropriate to enable patient to make informed choices in respect of hearing aid features and loop				
system*.  * may be discussed later in the appointment				
Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
Integration of test results				
Follows 'Interpretation and Patient Management' section in REM guidelines A11.				
Management Strategy				
A) Identifies patients who are currently unilaterally fitted and who would benefit from bilateral amplification. Identifies patients who would benefit from environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work, volunteer scheme).  B) Advises follow-up appointment(s) within an appropriate time scale.				

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Patient debriefing and reporting results			
A) Demonstrates and instructs the patient on handling, technical			
operation and maintenance of the hearing aid/s including use of the			
telephone. Issue written information on aids, local services etc.			
B) Advises client on hearing aid adaptation process and encourages use in identified important listening situations. Sets			
realistic goals and expectations in a motivating and positive manner			
and discusses communication tactics.			
C) Deals sensitively with any questions and anxieties and is able to			
explain future care provision to the patient, including how to access			
services in case of difficulties with the instrumentation.			
D) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in patient journal ensuring REMs and			
hearing aid settings have been saved into NOAH.			
E) Serial numbers of hearing aid(s) recorded and stock records			
updated on PMS.			
F) Hearing aid record book is issued with complete record of			
hearing aid and earmould details.			
General approach			
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and			
Values of NHS			
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council			
Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct			
of other relevant registration bodies			
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation			
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of			
conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and			
BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews,			
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Preparation				
E II				
Follows preparation REM guidelines in A11.				
Patient Briefing				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to continue to assess the patient's attitude and motivation towards the use of a hearing aid.     B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their				
concerns with regards to the use of a hearing instrument.  C) Gives advice where appropriate to enable patient to make informed choices in respect of hearing aid features and loop system*.				
* may be discussed later in the appointment				
Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
Integration of test results				
Follows 'Interpretation and Patient Management' section in REM guidelines A11.				
Management Strategy				
A) Identifies patients who are currently unilaterally fitted and who would benefit from bilateral amplification. Identifies patients who would benefit from environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work, volunteer scheme).  B) Advises follow-up appointment(s) within an appropriate time scale.				

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Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
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Management Strategy				
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E) Serial numbers of hearing aid(s) recorded and stock records		1	
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Preparation				
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Preparation				
Follows preparation DEM guidelines in A11				
Follows preparation REM guidelines in A11.				
Patient Briefing				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to continue to assess the patient's attitude and motivation towards the use of a hearing aid.      B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their				
concerns with regards to the use of a hearing instrument.  C) Gives advice where appropriate to enable patient to make informed choices in respect of hearing aid features and loop				
system*.  * may be discussed later in the appointment				
Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
Integration of test results				
Follows 'Interpretation and Patient Management' section in REM guidelines A11.				
Management Strategy				
A) Identifies patients who are currently unilaterally fitted and who would benefit from bilateral amplification. Identifies patients who would benefit from environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work, volunteer scheme).  B) Advises follow-up appointment(s) within an appropriate time scale.				

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Patient debriefing and reporting results			
A) Demonstrates and instructs the patient on handling, technical			
operation and maintenance of the hearing aid/s including use of the			
telephone. Issue written information on aids, local services etc.			
B) Advises client on hearing aid adaptation process and encourages use in identified important listening situations. Sets			
realistic goals and expectations in a motivating and positive manner			
and discusses communication tactics.			
C) Deals sensitively with any questions and anxieties and is able to			
explain future care provision to the patient, including how to access			
services in case of difficulties with the instrumentation.			
D) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in patient journal ensuring REMs and			
hearing aid settings have been saved into NOAH.			
E) Serial numbers of hearing aid(s) recorded and stock records			
updated on PMS.			
F) Hearing aid record book is issued with complete record of			
hearing aid and earmould details.			
General approach			
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and			
Values of NHS			
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council			
Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct			
of other relevant registration bodies			
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation			
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of			
conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and			
BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews,			
systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')			



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Preparation				
E II				
Follows preparation REM guidelines in A11.				
Patient Briefing				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to continue to assess the patient's attitude and motivation towards the use of a hearing aid.     B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their				
concerns with regards to the use of a hearing instrument.  C) Gives advice where appropriate to enable patient to make informed choices in respect of hearing aid features and loop system*.				
* may be discussed later in the appointment				
Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
Integration of test results				
Follows 'Interpretation and Patient Management' section in REM guidelines A11.				
Management Strategy				
A) Identifies patients who are currently unilaterally fitted and who would benefit from bilateral amplification. Identifies patients who would benefit from environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work, volunteer scheme).  B) Advises follow-up appointment(s) within an appropriate time scale.				

Patient debriefing and reporting results		
A) Demonstrates and instructs the patient on handling, technical operation and maintenance of the hearing aid/s including use of the telephone. Issue written information on aids, local services etc.		
B) Advises client on hearing aid adaptation process and encourages use in identified important listening situations. Sets		
realistic goals and expectations in a motivating and positive manner and discusses communication tactics.		
C) Deals sensitively with any questions and anxieties and is able to explain future care provision to the patient, including how to access		
services in case of difficulties with the instrumentation.  D) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in patient journal ensuring REMs and		
hearing aid settings have been saved into NOAH.  E) Serial numbers of hearing aid(s) recorded and stock records		
updated on PMS.  F) Hearing aid record book is issued with complete record of		
hearing aid and earmould details.		
General approach		
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and		
Values of NHS		
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct		
of other relevant registration bodies		
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation		
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of		
conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and		
BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		



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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Preparation				
Follows preparation DEM guidelines in A11				
Follows preparation REM guidelines in A11.				
Patient Briefing				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to continue to assess the patient's attitude and motivation towards the use of a hearing aid.      B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their				
concerns with regards to the use of a hearing instrument.  C) Gives advice where appropriate to enable patient to make informed choices in respect of hearing aid features and loop				
system*.  * may be discussed later in the appointment				
Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
Integration of test results				
Follows 'Interpretation and Patient Management' section in REM guidelines A11.				
Management Strategy				
A) Identifies patients who are currently unilaterally fitted and who would benefit from bilateral amplification. Identifies patients who would benefit from environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work, volunteer scheme).  B) Advises follow-up appointment(s) within an appropriate time scale.				

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Patient debriefing and reporting results			
A) Demonstrates and instructs the patient on handling, technical			
operation and maintenance of the hearing aid/s including use of the telephone. Issue written information on aids, local services etc.			
B) Advises client on hearing aid adaptation process and			
encourages use in identified important listening situations. Sets		i	
realistic goals and expectations in a motivating and positive manner			
<ul><li>and discusses communication tactics.</li><li>C) Deals sensitively with any questions and anxieties and is able to</li></ul>		1	
explain future care provision to the patient, including how to access			
services in case of difficulties with the instrumentation.		1	
D) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and			
management strategy in patient journal ensuring REMs and hearing aid settings have been saved into NOAH.			
E) Serial numbers of hearing aid(s) recorded and stock records		1	
updated on PMS.			
F) Hearing aid record book is issued with complete record of hearing aid and earmould details.		1	
General approach			
, ,			
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and			
Values of NHS  B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council		i	
Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct			
of other relevant registration bodies			
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation		1	
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of			
conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and			
BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews,			
systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		,	



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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Preparation				
Follows preparation REM guidelines in A11.				
Patient Briefing				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to continue to assess the patient's attitude and motivation towards the use of a hearing aid.  B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns with regards to the use of a hearing instrument.  C) Gives advice where appropriate to enable patient to make informed choices in respect of hearing aid features and loop system*.  * may be discussed later in the appointment				
Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
Integration of test results				
Follows 'Interpretation and Patient Management' section in REM guidelines A11.				
Management Strategy				
A) Identifies patients who are currently unilaterally fitted and who would benefit from bilateral amplification. Identifies patients who would benefit from environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work, volunteer scheme).  B) Advises follow-up appointment(s) within an appropriate time scale.				

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Patient debriefing and reporting results			
A) Demonstrates and instructs the patient on handling, technical operation and maintenance of the hearing aid/s including use of the telephone. Issue written information on aids, local services etc. B) Advises client on hearing aid adaptation process and encourages use in identified important listening situations. Sets realistic goals and expectations in a motivating and positive manner and discusses communication tactics. C) Deals sensitively with any questions and anxieties and is able to explain future care provision to the patient, including how to access services in case of difficulties with the instrumentation. D) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in patient journal ensuring REMs and hearing aid settings have been saved into NOAH. E) Serial numbers of hearing aid(s) recorded and stock records updated on PMS. F) Hearing aid record book is issued with complete record of			
hearing aid and earmould details.			
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')			



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Preparation				
Follows preparation DEM guidelines in A11				
Follows preparation REM guidelines in A11.				
Patient Briefing				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to continue to assess the patient's attitude and motivation towards the use of a hearing aid.      B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their				
concerns with regards to the use of a hearing instrument.  C) Gives advice where appropriate to enable patient to make informed choices in respect of hearing aid features and loop				
system*.  * may be discussed later in the appointment				
Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
Integration of test results				
Follows 'Interpretation and Patient Management' section in REM guidelines A11.				
Management Strategy				
A) Identifies patients who are currently unilaterally fitted and who would benefit from bilateral amplification. Identifies patients who would benefit from environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work, volunteer scheme).  B) Advises follow-up appointment(s) within an appropriate time scale.				

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Patient debriefing and reporting results			
A) Demonstrates and instructs the patient on handling, technical			
operation and maintenance of the hearing aid/s including use of the telephone. Issue written information on aids, local services etc.			
B) Advises client on hearing aid adaptation process and			
encourages use in identified important listening situations. Sets			
realistic goals and expectations in a motivating and positive manner			
<ul><li>and discusses communication tactics.</li><li>C) Deals sensitively with any questions and anxieties and is able to</li></ul>		1	
explain future care provision to the patient, including how to access			
services in case of difficulties with the instrumentation.		1	
D) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and			
management strategy in patient journal ensuring REMs and hearing aid settings have been saved into NOAH.			
E) Serial numbers of hearing aid(s) recorded and stock records		1	
updated on PMS.			
F) Hearing aid record book is issued with complete record of hearing aid and earmould details.		1	
General approach			
, ,			
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and			
Values of NHS  B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council		i	
Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct			
of other relevant registration bodies			
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation		1	
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of			
conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and			
BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews,			
systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		,	



# Section B2: Hearing Aid Fitting and Verification.

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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Preparation				
E II				
Follows preparation REM guidelines in A11.				
Patient Briefing				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to continue to assess the patient's attitude and motivation towards the use of a hearing aid.     B) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their				
concerns with regards to the use of a hearing instrument.  C) Gives advice where appropriate to enable patient to make informed choices in respect of hearing aid features and loop system*.				
* may be discussed later in the appointment				
Verification (REMs)				
Follows Performing the procedure in REM guidelines A11.				
Integration of test results				
Follows 'Interpretation and Patient Management' section in REM guidelines A11.				
Management Strategy				
A) Identifies patients who are currently unilaterally fitted and who would benefit from bilateral amplification. Identifies patients who would benefit from environmental aids and referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work, volunteer scheme).  B) Advises follow-up appointment(s) within an appropriate time scale.				

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Patient debriefing and reporting results		
A) Demonstrates and instructs the patient on handling, technical operation and maintenance of the hearing aid/s including use of the telephone. Issue written information on aids, local services etc.  B) Advises client on hearing aid adaptation process and encourages use in identified important listening situations. Sets realistic goals and expectations in a motivating and positive manner and discusses communication tactics.  C) Deals sensitively with any questions and anxieties and is able to explain future care provision to the patient, including how to access services in case of difficulties with the instrumentation.  D) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in patient journal ensuring REMs and hearing aid settings have been saved into NOAH.  E) Serial numbers of hearing aid(s) recorded and stock records updated on PMS.  F) Hearing aid record book is issued with complete record of hearing aid and earmould details.		
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to confirm medical history including relevant information on any changes in hearing, tinnitus and balance and resulting effect on quality of life. Explores motivation and expectations. Checks for any manipulation or visual difficulties.  B) Assesses current hearing aid/s and earmould/s suitability, patient satisfaction, patient handling, care and maintenance skills.  C) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.  GHABP Part 1(or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and concise.  B) Identifies how much the patient is using their hearing aids and how much residual disability still exists.  C) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.  D) Information is recorded accurately in PMS and results are discussed with patient.				
Assessment Strategy/Procedural Skills/Integration of test results				
Selects appropriate test strategy: A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines). C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines). D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines). E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines). F) Integrates all test results including GHABPdiff with available information on the communication needs of the patient in order to inform appropriate management strategy.				

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#### B) Identifies patients who require referral to ENT or GP for medical management. C) Identifies patients who would benefit from a change in unilateral or bilateral personal amplification, environmental aids and/or referral to other services (e.g. hearing therapy, social services, Access to Work agency, volunteer scheme). D) Identifies the need for changes in earmould provision and takes new ear impressions following guideline A10 if necessary. E) All results are explained to patient and a decision regarding the most appropriate management plan is made with the patient. F) Goal setting, counselling and setting of realistic expectations (with current aid or new aid), if swapping to DSP hearing aid(s) identifies patient's expectations and modifies accordingly if appropriate. G) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in PMS. H) Amplification changes documented in hearing aid record book. General approach A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')

#### Additional comments

Management Strategy/Patient debriefing/Reporting Results

A) If appropriate verifies amplification characteristics of current aid using REMs, fine tunes if necessary based on match to targets and

subjective evaluation of sound quality



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to confirm medical history including relevant information on any changes in hearing, tinnitus and balance and resulting effect on quality of life. Explores motivation and expectations. Checks for any manipulation or visual difficulties.  B) Assesses current hearing aid/s and earmould/s suitability, patient satisfaction, patient handling, care and maintenance skills.  C) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.				
GHABP Part 1(or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and concise.     B) Identifies how much the patient is using their hearing aids and how much residual disability still exists.     C) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.     D) Information is recorded accurately in PMS and results are discussed with patient.				
Assessment Strategy/Procedural Skills/Integration of test				
results				
Selects appropriate test strategy: A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines). C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines). D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines). E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines). F) Integrates all test results including GHABPdiff with available information on the communication needs of the patient in order to inform appropriate management strategy.				

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Management Strategy/Patient debriefing/Reporting Results	
A) If appropriate verifies amplification characteristics of current aid using REMs, fine tunes if necessary based on match to targets and subjective evaluation of sound quality B) Identifies patients who require referral to ENT or GP for medical management. C) Identifies patients who would benefit from a change in unilateral or bilateral personal amplification, environmental aids and/or referral to other services (e.g. hearing therapy, social services, Access to Work agency, volunteer scheme). D) Identifies the need for changes in earmould provision and takes new ear impressions following guideline A10 if necessary. E) All results are explained to patient and a decision regarding the most appropriate management plan is made with the patient. F) Goal setting, counselling and setting of realistic expectations (with current aid or new aid), if swapping to DSP hearing aid(s) identifies patient's expectations and modifies accordingly if appropriate. G) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in PMS. H) Amplification changes documented in hearing aid record book.	
General approach	
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of	

registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to confirm medical history including relevant information on any changes in hearing, tinnitus and balance and resulting effect on quality of life. Explores motivation and expectations. Checks for any manipulation or visual difficulties.  B) Assesses current hearing aid/s and earmould/s suitability, patient satisfaction, patient handling, care and maintenance skills.  C) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.  GHABP Part 1(or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and concise.  B) Identifies how much the patient is using their hearing aids and how much residual disability still exists.  C) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.  D) Information is recorded accurately in PMS and results are discussed with patient.				
Assessment Strategy/Procedural Skills/Integration of test results				
Selects appropriate test strategy: A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines). C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines). D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines). E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines). F) Integrates all test results including GHABPdiff with available information on the communication needs of the patient in order to inform appropriate management strategy.				

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Management Strategy/Patient debriefing/Reporting Results		
A) If appropriate verifies amplification characteristics of current aid using REMs, fine tunes if necessary based on match to targets and subjective evaluation of sound quality		
B) Identifies patients who require referral to ENT or GP for medical management.		
C) Identifies patients who would benefit from a change in unilateral or bilateral personal amplification, environmental aids and/or referral to		
other services (e.g. hearing therapy, social services, Access to Work		
agency, volunteer scheme).  D) Identifies the need for changes in earmould provision and takes		
new ear impressions following guideline A10 if necessary.  E) All results are explained to patient and a decision regarding the		
most appropriate management plan is made with the patient.		
F) Goal setting, counselling and setting of realistic expectations (with current aid or new aid), if swapping to DSP hearing aid(s) identifies		
patient's expectations and modifies accordingly if appropriate.		
G) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in PMS.		
H) Amplification changes documented in hearing aid record book.		
General approach		
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS		
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant		
registration bodies C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation		
D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate		
sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of		
registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic		
reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')		



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to confirm medical history including relevant information on any changes in hearing, tinnitus and balance and resulting effect on quality of life. Explores motivation and expectations. Checks for any manipulation or visual difficulties.  B) Assesses current hearing aid/s and earmould/s suitability, patient satisfaction, patient handling, care and maintenance skills.  C) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.				
GHABP Part 1(or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and concise.     B) Identifies how much the patient is using their hearing aids and how much residual disability still exists.     C) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.     D) Information is recorded accurately in PMS and results are discussed with patient.				
Assessment Strategy/Procedural Skills/Integration of test				
results				
Selects appropriate test strategy: A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines). C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines). D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines). E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines). F) Integrates all test results including GHABPdiff with available information on the communication needs of the patient in order to inform appropriate management strategy.				

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Management Strategy/Patient debriefing/Reporting Results			
A) If appropriate verifies amplification characteristics of current aid using REMs, fine tunes if necessary based on match to targets and subjective evaluation of sound quality B) Identifies patients who require referral to ENT or GP for medical management. C) Identifies patients who would benefit from a change in unilateral or bilateral personal amplification, environmental aids and/or referral to other services (e.g. hearing therapy, social services, Access to Work agency, volunteer scheme).			
D) Identifies the need for changes in earmould provision and takes new ear impressions following guideline A10 if necessary.  E) All results are explained to patient and a decision regarding the most appropriate management plan is made with the patient.  F) Goal setting, counselling and setting of realistic expectations (with current aid or new aid), if swapping to DSP hearing aid(s) identifies patient's expectations and modifies accordingly if appropriate.  G) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in PMS.  H) Amplification changes documented in hearing aid record book.			
General approach			
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance			
and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')			



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to confirm medical history including relevant information on any changes in hearing, tinnitus and balance and resulting effect on quality of life. Explores motivation and expectations. Checks for any manipulation or visual difficulties.  B) Assesses current hearing aid/s and earmould/s suitability, patient satisfaction, patient handling, care and maintenance skills.  C) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.  GHABP Part 1(or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and concise.  B) Identifies how much the patient is using their hearing aids and how much residual disability still exists.  C) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.  D) Information is recorded accurately in PMS and results are discussed with patient.				
Assessment Strategy/Procedural Skills/Integration of test results				
Selects appropriate test strategy: A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines). C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines). D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines). E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines). F) Integrates all test results including GHABPdiff with available information on the communication needs of the patient in order to inform appropriate management strategy.				

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Management Strategy/Patient debriefing/Reporting Results			
A) If appropriate verifies amplification characteristics of current aid using REMs, fine tunes if necessary based on match to targets and subjective evaluation of sound quality     B) Identifies patients who require referral to ENT or GP for medical management.			
C) Identifies patients who would benefit from a change in unilateral or bilateral personal amplification, environmental aids and/or referral to other services (e.g. hearing therapy, social services, Access to Work agency, volunteer scheme).			
D) Identifies the need for changes in earmould provision and takes new ear impressions following guideline A10 if necessary.  E) All results are explained to patient and a decision regarding the most appropriate management plan is made with the patient.			
F) Goal setting, counselling and setting of realistic expectations (with current aid or new aid), if swapping to DSP hearing aid(s) identifies patient's expectations and modifies accordingly if appropriate. G) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in PMS.			
H) Amplification changes documented in hearing aid record book.			
General approach			
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS			
B) Consistent with the Health & Care Professions Council Standards of Conduct, Performance & Ethics and codes of conduct of other relevant registration bodies			
C) Consistent with the BSA Principles of Rehabilitation D) Can explain and justify approach with respect to most appropriate sources of information (e.g. NHS constitution, codes of conduct of			
registration bodies, national and local policies, BAA and BSA guidance and recommended procedures, Cochrane reviews, systematic reviews, primary research; see 'pyramid of evidence')			



Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to confirm medical history including relevant information on any changes in hearing, tinnitus and balance and resulting effect on quality of life. Explores motivation and expectations. Checks for any manipulation or visual difficulties.  B) Assesses current hearing aid/s and earmould/s suitability, patient satisfaction, patient handling, care and maintenance skills.  C) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.  GHABP Part 1(or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and concise.  B) Identifies how much the patient is using their hearing aids and how much residual disability still exists.  C) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.  D) Information is recorded accurately in PMS and results are discussed with patient.				
Assessment Strategy/Procedural Skills/Integration of test results				
Selects appropriate test strategy: A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines). C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines). D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines). E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines). F) Integrates all test results including GHABPdiff with available information on the communication needs of the patient in order to inform appropriate management strategy.				

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Management Strategy/Patient debriefing/Reporting Results			
A) If appropriate verifies amplification characteristics of current aid using REMs, fine tunes if necessary based on match to targets and subjective evaluation of sound quality     B) Identifies patients who require referral to ENT or GP for medical			
management.			
C) Identifies patients who would benefit from a change in unilateral or bilateral personal amplification, environmental aids and/or referral to other services (e.g. hearing therapy, social services, Access to Work			
agency, volunteer scheme).  D) Identifies the need for changes in earmould provision and takes new ear impressions following guideline A10 if necessary.  E) All results are explained to patient and a decision regarding the			
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patient's expectations and modifies accordingly if appropriate.  G) Concise, accurate and objective reporting of results and management strategy in PMS.			
H) Amplification changes documented in hearing aid record book.			
General approach			
A) Consistent with NHS constitution, including Principles and Values of NHS			
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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p o<="" th=""></p>
Interview				
A) Uses effective communication strategies in order to confirm medical history including relevant information on any changes in hearing, tinnitus and balance and resulting effect on quality of life. Explores motivation and expectations. Checks for any manipulation or visual difficulties.  B) Assesses current hearing aid/s and earmould/s suitability, patient satisfaction, patient handling, care and maintenance skills.  C) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.				
GHABP Part 1(or equivalent)				
A) Sets the scene for how the interview will take place, instructions are clear and concise.     B) Identifies how much the patient is using their hearing aids and how much residual disability still exists.     C) User defined situations are appropriately encouraged and accurately recorded.     D) Information is recorded accurately in PMS and results are discussed with patient.				
Assessment Strategy/Procedural Skills/Integration of test				
results				
Selects appropriate test strategy: A) Otoscopy (follows A2 guidelines). B) Pure tone audiometry (follows A4 guidelines). C) Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (follows A5 guidelines). D) Tympanometry (follows A6 guidelines). E) Acoustic Reflex Thresholds (follows A8 guidelines). F) Integrates all test results including GHABPdiff with available information on the communication needs of the patient in order to inform appropriate management strategy.				

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Section B4: Hearing Aid Follow-up. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Supervisor sig \_\_\_\_\_

Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Interview and Debriefing				
<ul> <li>A) Establishes any relevant change in history since last appointment.</li> <li>B) Evaluates subjective sound quality, comfort and expectations.</li> <li>C) Maintains a rapport with the patient and is aware of their concerns.</li> <li>D) Checks if patient has been experiencing problems with the hearing aid(s).</li> <li>E) Checks how often patient the patient has been wearing the hearing aid(s).</li> </ul>				
Assessment Strategy				
A) Evaluates subjective sound quality including tolerance to loud sounds.     B) Performs otoscopy and checks fit and comfort of earmoulds.     C) Checks use of programmes.				
GHABP Part 2 (or equivalent)				
A) For each pre-specified situation and user defined situation asks patient the extent to which the hearing aid is used, the extent to which problems have been reduced, extent to which problems remain and the extent to which the client has been satisfied by the intervention.				

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Integration of Results/Management Strategy/Patient debriefing		
A) Uses results of questionnaire to guide patient rehabilitation, i.e. demonstrate benefit, highlight where problems remain. B) Fine tunes hearing aid response based on subjective sound quality evaluation and/or GHABP results, repeat REMs if necessary. C) Modifies earmould(s) if comfort/fit problems. D) Provides information and counseling to the patient in appropriate use of the hearing aid to promote auditory acclimatisation. Discusses communicaiton tactics as appropriate. E) Identifies patients who would benefit from changes to		
current personal amplification and/or environmental aids F) Evaluates the need for referral to other services or the need for further follow-up. G) Able to explain results and management options to patient including time scales.		
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Section B4: Hearing Aid Follow-up. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Supervisor sig \_\_\_\_\_

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Sub section	Notes	FD	Р	<p 0<="" th=""></p>
Interview				
Discusses the nature of the problem with the patient.				
Assessment Strategy / Procedural Skills /				
Integration of test results				
J.				
A) Identifies the procedures required based on the				
information obtained/ from history.				
B) Depending on test strategy one or more of the				
following: Otoscopy, basic hearing aid listening checks, hearing				
aid test box measurements, real ear measurements,				
hearing aid adjustment or replacement, earmould				
modification, impressions. Note range of procedures				
in comments box.				
C) Reinstructs the patient as necessary regarding the				
use and maintenance of aid/s.  D) Integrates all available information on the				
communication needs of the patient.				
Management Strategy /Patient Debriefing				
3				
A) Identifies patients who would benefit from				
reassessment, new earmould/s, further counseling				
and communication training, lip-reading classes,				
environmental aids.				
B) Evaluates the need for referral to other services (e.g. social services, Access to Work agency,				
volunteer scheme, GP, ENT).				
C) Where appropriate explain and instruct the patient				1
regarding the nature of the fault.				1
D) Explain additional management options to the				1
patient, including time scale.				1

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Reporting Results			
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#### 7. Section C Feedback Sheets

Section C1: Vestibular Date \_\_\_\_\_ Supervisor sig \_\_\_\_\_ Assessment & Management

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Performing the procedures				
Assists appropriately with carrying out the procedures (e.g. ocular motor assessment, calorics, Dix Hallpike test, Epley procedure) according to relevant standards (e.g. BSA recommended procedures).				
Interpretation & patient management				
A) Actively observes interpretation of results, formulation of appropriate management strategy and patient debriefing (e.g. can engage in discussion about it with the patient absent)  B) Assists appropriately with documentation of results.				



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