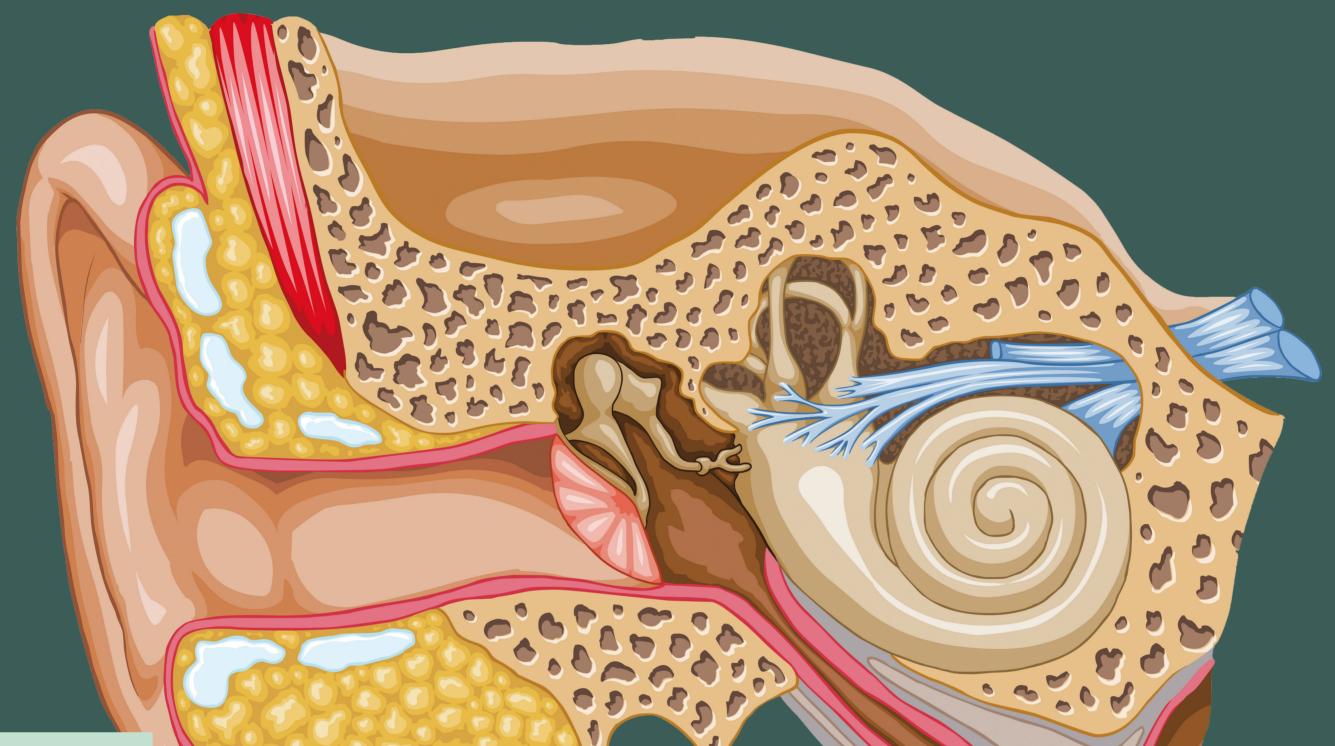
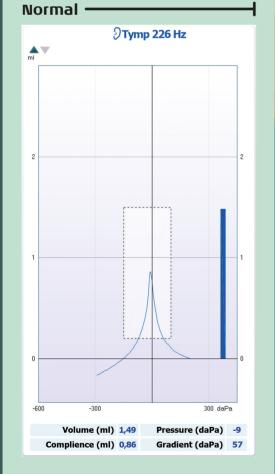


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# Interacoustics Tympanometric results





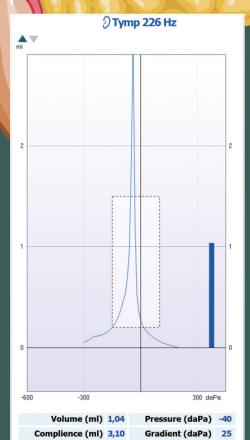
Type<sup>1</sup> A, normal conditions Sharp peak

## Adults<sup>2</sup>

Ear Canal Volume: 0.9 - 2.0 cm<sup>3</sup> Static compliance: 0.2 - 1.5 mmho Gradient: 35 - 125 daPa

## Children<sup>3</sup>

Tympanic peak compliance: 0.2 - 0.7 mmho Gradient: 102 - 204 daPa



Type Ad

- Sharp peak - Normal ear canal volume - Normal middle-ear pressure - Extremely high static

compliance Small gradient

# Possible Cause

The measurements shown are from Titan with a 226 Hz probe tone.

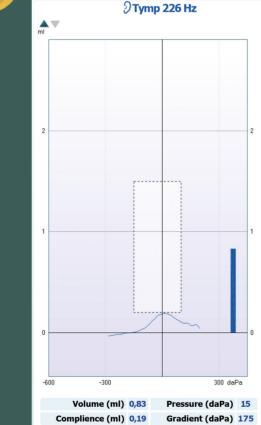
<sup>1</sup> Type indications as proposed by Jerger, 1970.

- Ossicular disarticulation - Tympanic membrane thinning

For infants (up to 4 months) it is strongly recommended to use a 1000 Hz probe tone for tympanometry.

The Interacoustics Titan, AT235, AA222, and MT10 middle ear analyzers provide objective analysis of the middle ear functions.

<sup>2</sup> Data indicate the 90% range by Wiley et al. 1996 as published in the Handbook of Clinical Audiology, sixth edition by Katz et al. 2009. <sup>3</sup> Data indicate the 90% range by Roush et al. 1995 as published in the Handbook of Clinical Audiology, sixth edition by Katz et al. 2009.



Type As

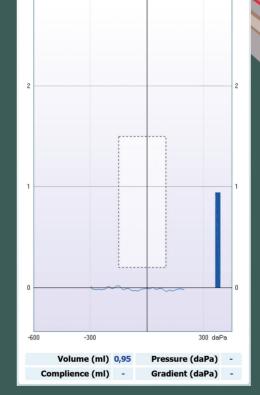
- Reasonable sharp peak - Normal ear canal volume - Normal middle-ear pressure

- Reduced static compliance

# **Possible Cause**

- Middle ear effusion - Ossicular fixation

- Middle ear tumor



**∂ Tymp 226 Hz** 

Type B

- No mobility
- Normal ear canal volume
- No detectable peak pressure (perhaps outside measurement range)
- No gradient
- **Possible Cause**
- Middle ear effusion
- Cholesteatoma - Middle ear tumor

Type B - No mobility

- Abnormal ear canal volume (age dependant!)

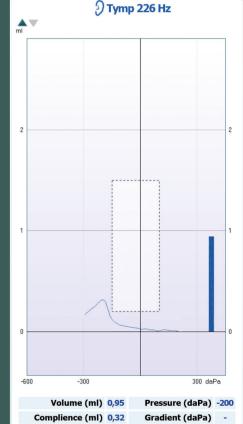
Volume (ml) 3,42 Pressure (daPa)

Complience (ml) - Gradient (daPa)

**Tymp 226 Hz** 

- No detectable peak pressure - No gradient

- Possible Cause - Perforated tympanic membrane
- Well functioning pressure equalization tube



- Type C - Reasonable sharp peak
- Normal ear canal volume
- Peak pressure abnormal low - Borderline wide gradient

## Possible Cause

Retracted tympanic membrane by e.g. middle ear effusion





**Audiometry ABR Hearing Aid Fitting Balance Tympanometry** OAE