Course Description
Since the inception of audiology, the default test of speech-recognition in routine audiologic assessment has been word-recognition in quiet. While this measure has been used to guide clinical judgments in millions of patients, there is increasing recognition that measures of speech in noise (SIN) should be a routine component of audiologic practice. This occurs in part because the primary concern of most patients with hearing loss is an inability to understand speech in the presence of background noise, and traditional audiologic measures such as pure-tone thresholds and speech-recognition in quiet are poor predictors of how well patients perform in noise. Thus, conventional measures of word-recognition in quiet appear to be insensitive to a key concern of patients. One approach to address this issue would be to make measures of speech recognition in noise the default test of speech perception in routine audiologic practice. To make this transition, however, requires additional information about the relationship between hearing loss, word-recognition in quiet, and speech understanding in noise. Here, we address these issues by reporting data from over 10000 patients who underwent monaural QuickSIN testing in addition to traditional measures of pure-tone audiometry and speech-recognition in noise. Using these data, we first characterize performance in quiet and noise across a wide array of hearing losses and auditory pathologies. We then discuss implications for routine use of SIN in audiologic practice, including guidelines for replacing word-recognition in quiet in most patients. Finally, we discuss future directions for speech-recognition in audiologic practice.

Learning Objectives
- Attendees will be able to discuss the relationship between speech recognition in quiet and in noise
- Participants will be able to describe guidelines which can be used to predict patients with good word-recognition abilities
- Attendees will be able to define asymmetries in speech-in noise abilities that may be most sensitive to retrocochlear dysfunction
- Participants will be able to articulate the relationship between perceived auditory disability, and speech recognition in quiet and noise
11th Annual Tom Davidson Memorial Conference  
Friday, September 29, 2023

**Agenda**

8:30-8:40 AM: Introduction

8:40-9:10 AM: Speech Recognition in quiet and noise as a function of hearing loss

9:10-9:30 AM: Predicting classifications of word-recognition ability from speech in noise and the implications for clinical practice

9:30-10:00 AM: Speech recognition in quiet and noise in patients with retrocochlear pathology

10:00-10:15 AM: Break

10:15-10:35 AM: Relationship of speech recognition in quiet and noise to perceived auditory disability

10:35-11:00 AM: Speech understanding in quiet and noise and their relationship to audiometric configuration and the speech intelligibility index

11:00-11:20 AM: Cognitive disorders, hearing loss, and speech recognition in quiet and noise

11:20-11:40 AM: Counseling patients about speech in noise, and future directions

11:40-12:00 PM: Questions and Discussion

This course is offered for 0.30 ASHA CEU (Intermediate level, Professional Area)

**Speaker Disclosures**

**Financial Relationships**
Dr. Fitzgerald will receive an honorarium from UTHSC Department of Audiology and Speech Pathology for the presentation.

**Non-financial Relationships**
None