



2009 Summer Conference Handout

Date: Sunday, July 19, 2009

Time: 1:45 – 3:15 pm

Presenter: Jack Katz

Buffalo Model Sources

<p>SSW Reports</p> <p>[An excellent quarterly publication on APD, \$15 for 2 years. It is in its 30th year of publication.]</p>	<p>SSW Reports c/o Kim Tillery 29 Harwood Drive Snyder, NY 14226</p> <p>tillery@fredonia.edu</p>
<p>Tests:</p> <p>SSW. Phonemic Synthesis, Phonemic Synthesis-Picture, Speech-in-Noise - Extensive manual</p> <p>[Central Test Battery - CD (contains each of the above AP tests plus Phoneme Recognition Test (PRT) and CES)]</p>	<p>Precision Acoustics 505 NE 87th Avenue Vancouver, WA 98664</p> <p>360-892-9367</p>
<p>Therapy Materials:</p> <p>Phonemic Synthesis Therapy Kit</p> <p>[Highly effective procedure to remediate Decoding problems]</p>	<p>Precision Acoustics 505 NE 87th Avenue Vancouver, WA 98664</p> <p>360-892-9367</p>
<p>Words-in-Noise Training-1 (WINT-1)</p> <p>[Speech-in-Noise training program. Requires only a CD player to administer]</p>	<p>Upstate Advanced Technologies 12 Shadow Vale Drive Penfield, NY 14526</p> <p>585-381-3459</p>
<p>Scoring Program for Buffalo Model Tests</p> <p>SSW-Plus Computer Program</p> <p>[Calculates, interprets, recommends and much more for four CAP tests: SSW, Phonemic Synthesis (PS), PS-Picture & Speech-in-Noise]</p>	<p>Upstate Advanced Technologies 12 Shadow Vale Drive Penfield, NY 14526</p> <p>585-381-3459</p>
<p>Therapy Book:</p> <p>Therapy for APD: Simple, Effective Procedures</p> <p>[Based on Buffalo Model. Addresses: Decoding, Speech-in-Noise, Auditory Memory, Localization and Dichotic Listening. And related topics e.g., evaluation, categories, other populations.]</p>	<p>Educational Audiology Association (EAA) 3030 W. 81st Ave. Westminster, CO 80031</p> <p>www.edaud.org</p>

Did You Know - About the SSW Test?

If there's an air-bone gap of ≥ 20 dB; SSW presentation level is 30dB SL.

The Type-A pattern nullifies any significant Ear and/or Order Effects.

Having about equal Decoding & TFM reduces/eliminates Ear/Order Effects

The SSW is just one of a few audiology tests that use multi-dimensional scoring (such as in the PICA for aphasia).

There are 3 methods for analyzing the SSW depending on the purpose of the test and the person's hearing or other issues.

Because of multi-dimensional scoring the SSW has more than 20 indicators of APD.

Various studies have shown the SSW test indicators to be effective with groups of patients with CNS lesions.

The SSW employs a verbatim response which helps in rechecking the results and enabling various Qualifiers (such as Perseveration and Smush).

If there are 2 or more errors on an item we do not count it as a Reversal when it is out of sequence and don't count Delays if there are any errors on the item.

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You can present the SSW as low as 25dB SL (e.g., for tolerance problem).

It's impressive; people combine competing words from opposite ears (sm).

But some combine 2 monosyllables of a spondee into a composite word (sm-2)

The SSW test is $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes long.

The SSW has been studied in the following groups: the elderly, spastic cerebral palsied children; mentally challenged, foreign language, aphasics, conductive losses, sensory-neural losses, corpus callosum, auditory reception (Heschl's gyrus, right vs left), non-auditory reception, English and foreign language version in bilinguals, upper and lower brainstem, children as young as 4-years, adults in the 70's+ (but not enough consistency to establish norms), violent child prisoners, children with articulation problems (Danish study), patients with the Bends (British study), hearing aid studies (US & Chile), diabetes, ADHD studies, APD and ADHD Ritalin studies, skull trauma, stutterers, unilateral hearing loss, and oh yes; other APD studies and more.