

SonoFit Insitu: A Supplement to the *Quick Insitu* fitting document

Loud Curve:

1. Work in the *Modify* mode.
2. Play the 625 Hz and 1250 Hz tones at the loudest intensity the client will tolerate without being uncomfortable.
 - a. If the patient does not hear the tone, increase the intensity.
 - b. If you increase the intensity to maximum and the patient still does not respond leave the curve at maximum intensity as long as the patient does not comment negatively.
 - c. If the patient finds the tone too loud, reduce the intensity.
 - d. If a sound is perceived as atonal, reduce the intensity until it sounds tonal or it is no longer heard.
3. Pay special attention to the test frequencies beginning with 1875 Hz. This frequency has the potential to be the first problem frequency/channel. Once you have dealt with 1875 Hz, you will have an idea of what to expect for the next frequency/channel as you can assume carry over as you move higher to higher frequencies.
4. Continue testing through the high frequencies despite the absence of a response.

Soft Curve:

1. Work in the *Modify* mode.
2. Follow the same basic procedure outlined in *Step 2 – Loud Curve*.
3. When you test the soft curve the tones should be soft but 100% audible. If the tones are at threshold, increase the intensity 6 dB above threshold.
4. When testing above 2000 Hz, if increasing the Soft curve 6-10 dB does not achieve audibility, stop, reset that frequency to its initial level and continue with the next test frequency.

Alternative Testing Strategy:

1. Test 625 Hz and 1250 Hz for the loud curve, then test the same frequencies for the soft curve. Play the average curve if your client is has difficulty with the concepts of “loud” and “soft.” The average intensity curve is what clients are accustomed to listening to. The average curve will serve as a reference for judging loud and soft. Only move to the higher test frequencies when you have established that the client can differentiate what is loud and soft.
2. By the time you have tested 625 Hz and 1250 Hz on the loud, soft, and average curves, your patient should understand the task. Now you can tackle the difficult frequencies.