



#### DEFINITION

- APD is a language-based disorder that affects both spoken and written language, thus affecting a persons learning process.
- Normal peripheral hearing
- Impairment in auditory nervous system
- BSA and ASHA definitions: poor recognition, and discrimination
- No problem in listening in quiet
- Difficulty listening in noise
- Association with behavioral, language and reading problems (children)

- People with APD say that speech seems too fast, fragmented and confusing and other background sounds can drown out speech.
- o It is common that they hear the start and end of a sentence or paragraph, but may lose the information that was mentioned throughout.
- They may also mispitch or miscues that add meaning to a lecture or a conversation.



### **ETIOLOGY**

- o 98% cases, no identifiable cause.
- Assumed impairment/developmental delay in auditory nervous system
- 2-3% of cases due to neurological disorder or injury
- Seizure, metabolic disorder, demyelinating disease, head injury

### TYPICAL PAEDIATRIC PRESENTATION

- Primary school-aged child
- Unexplained \_Listening difficulties'
- o Often language and reading-related problems
- Poor academic achievement

Symptom	
Difficulties with speech in noise	66%
Reading problems	47%
Difficulties with spoken instructions	34%
Spelling problems	37%
Concentration problems	22%
Memory problems	22%
Hyperacusis	19%
Needs TV loud	19%
Pragmatic/social problems	13%
Average number of symptoms reported	3.4 (1.8)

Dawes, P., Bishop, D. V. M., Sirimanna, T., & Bamiou, D. E. (2008). Profile and aetiology of children with Auditory Processing Disorder (API International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 72(4), 483-489.

# DIAGNOSIS

- o Listening problems
- o Normal peripheral hearing
- Tests of auditory processing
- Speech-in-Noise tests.

### TREATMENT & MANAGEMENT

- o Management (Behavioural & Environmental)
- Classroom acoustics & seating
- FM sound system
- o Treatment; Auditory/other training
- Auditory discrimination
- SLT-type activities (language, phonological therapy)
- Multi-sensory integration

# APD IN ADULTS

- "Clinical presentation of reported difficulty understanding speech in the presence of noise accompanied by clinically "normal" hearing thresholds, and no other obvious cause".
- Tests of auditory, linguistic, and psychological function.

#### APD VS DYSLEXIA

- Similar psychometric profile: Attention, reading and language difficulties
- Diagnosis is partly dependent on the profession of the consulting clinician

## CLINICAL PRACTICE

- Children presenting with \_listening difficulties' are highly different
- Be alert to possible neurological cause
- o Listening difficulties are real
- Include attention/hyperactivity problems, dyslexia, language problems.
- Need to investigate range of skills in order to prescribe most appropriate treatment
- Multi-disciplinary assessment Appropriate diagnostic label to guide treatment and management efforts.