

RESPONS AUDITORI LATENSI TENGAH PD SUBJEK NORMAL DI MALAYSIA

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The auditory middle latency response (AMLR) was studied in 30 young (mean age of 21.9 years) normal hearing adults (44 ears) with normal tympanometric results to develop normative data for the AMLR amplitude NaPa, PaNb and NbPb and AMLR latency Pa, Na, Nb and Pb components. The subjects had no history of known neurological problem, illness, external and middle ear dysfunction, etc. The responses were elicited using 1000 clicks at 70 dB nHL which were delivered monaurally. Morphology of the waveforms was found similar to the studies reported. Comparison of the AMLR components of amplitude and latency in between genders handedness and ears with 15 subjects in each group revealed no significant difference statistically. Two sets of 10 subjects were examined utilizing 3 randomly ordered rates of stimulus presentation: 4/sec, 7/sec and 11/sec. Amplitude NbPb was the only component found to be dependent on the stimulus rate. In one of the cases, Pb was not observed in first test but was present during retest. The high test-retest reliability in this study suggests that AMLR is a consistent observable waveform at least at high intensity level in young normal adults, in spite of the large variance in Nb and Pb components.

Leong, Y.S. 2002. Respons Auditori Latensi Tengah Pada Subjek Normal di Malaysia. Bachelor of Audiology Thesis. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.