

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF SPEECH AND HEARING SCIENCES

AUDIOLOGY COURSE LISTINGS AND DESCRIPTIONS

706 CLINICAL PRACTICUM IN AUDIOLOGY (1-3). Prerequisite, permission of practicum coordinator. Supervised clinical experience. May be repeated for credit. Fall, Spring, and Summer. Faculty.

708 COCHLEAR IMPLANTS (3). Prerequisites, SPHS 811 and 715. Examines fundamentals of cochlear implants, candidacy, evaluation, equipment, programming, and performance outcomes. Fall. Teagle.

710 AUDIOLOGIC EVALUATION (3). Prerequisite, SPHS 582 or equivalent. Clinical audiology assessment including pure-tone and speech audiometry, immittance measures and other measures commonly employed in the standard diagnostic battery. Fall. Mundy and Roush.

710L AUDIOLOGIC EVALUATION LAB (1). Laboratory exercises in threshold determination, clinical masking and speech recognition testing, and other concepts introduced in SPHS 710, Audiologic Assessment. Fall. Mundy and Roush.

712 CHARACTERISTICS OF AMPLIFICATION SYSTEMS (3). Amplification options for the hearing-impaired; specifically, hearing aid, electroacoustics, and earmold technologies. Additionally, hearing aid selection procedures are presented. Spring. Hillock-Dunn.

712L CHARACTERISTICS OF AMPLIFICATION SYSTEMS LAB (1). Laboratory activities related to earmolds, hearing aids and ANSI electroacoustic analysis. Spring. Hillock-Dunn

715 ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF HEARING (3). This course will cover anatomy and physiology of the peripheral hearing system (outer, middle and inner ear) as well as relevant central pathways. Fall. Fitzpatrick.

722 AUDITORY PERCEPTION (3). This course provides an overview of psychoacoustics – the psychology of hearing. Content includes introductory acoustics, normal sound perception, and the perceptual consequences of impaired hearing. Fall. Grose.

725 HEARING DISORDERS (3). Prerequisite, SPHS 582 or equivalent. Diseases and disorders of the auditory system and their management. Spring. McKenna.

726.001 CLINICAL ISSUES AND EXPERIENCES IN AUDIOLOGY (1). Online course covering universal precautions, privacy regulations, clinical practice with diverse cultural groups, report writing, and other aspects of audiology practice. Fall, McKenna

726.03W CLINICAL ISSUES AND EXPERIENCES IN AUDIOLOGY (1). Online course covering the history of the profession, issues related to report writing and electronic medical records, use of interpreters and cultural diversity. Fall, Mundy

730 INSTRUMENTATION AND CALIBRATION (1). Principles of instrumentation relevant to clinical practice including study of electronics, filters, and analog and digital processing. Spring. Calandrucchio.

801 INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH IN AUDIOLOGY (3). Prerequisite, statistics course. Experimental and descriptive research designs in speech and hearing sciences, including both group and single subject. Fall. Leibold.

803 AUDIOLOGIC HABILITATION FOR CHILDREN (3). Prerequisite, SPHS 582. Covers speech perception and the effects of hearing loss on perception and production of speech as background for understanding assessment and treatment, with an auditory-verbal emphasis. Pediatric assessment and amplification are reviewed. Fall. Harrison.

808 SEMINARS IN ADULT AURAL REHABILITATION (2). Audiologic rehab including counseling, visual speech perception, auditory training, special needs of older adults and psychosocial aspects of hearing loss will be addressed. Review of technology to enhance communication included. Spring. Sjoblad

811 PEDIATRIC AUDIOLOGY (2). Prerequisite, SPHS 582 or equivalent. This course covers newborn hearing screening and behavioral assessment of older infants, toddlers and preschoolers. Spring. Leibold.

812 PEDIATRIC AMPLIFICATION AND ASSISTIVE LISTENING DEVICES (2). This course covers the selection, fitting, verification and validation of amplification and assistive listening devices with the pediatric population in addition to other variables that must be considered and monitored when working with young children. Spring. Mundy

813 FITTING AND DISPENSING OF AMPLIFICATION SYSTEMS (3). Prerequisite, SPHS 712 or equivalent. Theoretical and practical approaches to fitting amplification systems and the procedures for dispensing amplification systems to the hearing-impaired. Fall. Winslow-Warren and Sjoblad.

813L FITTING AND DISPENSING OF AMPLIFICATION SYSTEMS LAB (1). Laboratory experiences related to the selection, programming and fitting of amplification devices to hearing impaired individuals. Fall. Winslow-Warren and Sjoblad

814 AUDITORY EVOKED POTENTIALS I (2). Prerequisites, SPHS 715 and SPHS 710. This course explores the field of electrophysiologic responses within the auditory and vestibular systems. Auditory brainstem response (ABR), electrocochleography (ECoG), electroencephalography (EEG), and otoacoustic emissions (OAE) are covered. Spring. Grose.

814L AUDITORY EVOKED POTENTIALS LAB (1). Electrophysiologic laboratory exercises to accompany Auditory Evoked Potentials I course. Spring. Mamo

815 AUDITORY EVOKED POTENTIALS II (2). Prerequisite, SPHS 814 or equivalent. Advanced electrophysiologic measures such as electrical evoked potentials, cortical evoked potentials and intra-operative monitoring. Fall. Grose

816 OCCUPATIONAL AND COMMUNITY AUDIOLOGY (3). Prerequisite, SPHS 582 or equivalent. Military and industrial audiology and hearing conservation, including physiological and psychological factors. Fall. McKenna.

818 BALANCE ASSESSMENT AND REHABILITATION (3). Principles of vestibular function and dysfunction, clinical assessment, and management. Spring. Clendaniel.

818 BALANCE ASSESSMENT LAB (1). Laboratory exercises to accompany Balance Assessment course to include case history, bedside examination and objective measurements. Spring. O'Donnell

819 EDUCATIONAL AUDIOLOGY (2). Examines the provision of services to school age children, with special focus on ALDs used by hearing impaired students in school settings and the assessment of central auditory perception. Spring. Mundy.

823 BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL ISSUES (3). Examine healthcare and business models that impact audiology practice. Personnel management, marketing, quality assurance, and service reimbursement for audiology practices will be covered. Spring. Sjoblad.

824 AUDIOLOGY GRAND ROUNDS (1). Examines clinical cases from the perspective of presenting symptoms, test results, and clinical outcomes. Spring. Faculty.

825 EMBRYOLOGY AND GENETICS OF HEARING AND DEAFNESS (2). Genetics related to developing hearing and balance structures as well as syndromic and non-syndromic hearing loss and deafness. Fall. McKenna

831 ADVANCED SIGNAL PROCESSING (1). This course will provide information regarding advanced signal processing utilized in digital amplification and cochlear implants. Fall. Finley

834 COUNSELING AND COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (3). This course provides a broad overview of contemporary counseling issues in communication disorders and how interviewing and counseling appropriate to age, life-course, and cultural background can facilitate the adjustment of individuals and families. Spring. Williams.

871 TEACHING AND SUPERVISION (1). Course content related to the teaching of clinical skills and oversight of individuals conducting screening programs. Introduction to teaching and development of assessment tools provides a background for the teaching lab associated with this course. Spring. McKenna.

871L TEACHING AND SUPERVISION LAB (2). Experience delivering training module and supervising new trainees. Opportunity to assist with clinical skill development in other courses. Fall. McKenna

950 RESEARCH, RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGIES (1). This course explores the use of computers in research and clinical practice for speech-language pathologists and audiologists. Fall. Roush.

741 NEUROANATOMY (3). Prerequisite, SPHS 570 or equivalent. A survey of neurological anatomy in relation to clinical speech-language pathology. Topics considered include organization of the CNS, neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, and neurochemistry. Spring. Harrison.

760 ADULT COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (3). Overview of communication disorders commonly seen in adult populations. These include disorders of language, cognition, speech and motor control, voice and fluency. Fall. Haley.

806 COMMUNICATION ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION WITH CHILDREN BIRTH TO FIVE (3). Stages of communication development of children from birth to five years old; clinical issues related to the assessment tools and intervention and planning for children with disabilities and their families. Fall. Crais.

830 [330] INDEPENDENT STUDY (1-6). This course gives enrolled graduate students in the curriculum an opportunity to pursue research supervised by one or more faculty members, culminating in a written document or special project. Fall, spring, and summer. Staff.

840 AGING AND COMMUNICATION DISORDERS (3). This course focuses on medical, psychological, and social theories and aspects of aging as they relate to communication processes and disorders, Fall. Williams.

850 LANGUAGE DISORDERS ENCOUNTERED IN AUDIOLOGY (3). This course provides an introduction to language disorders with content related to receptive and expressive language disorders, communication modalities, social aspects and cognitive aspects of communication. Fall, O'Donnell.

Updated January 30, 2013 – Items in grey text are electives

851 SPEECH DISORDERS ENCOUNTERED IN AUDIOLOGY (3). This course provides an introduction to speech disorders with content related to voice, fluency, articulation, and craniofacial anomalies. Fall, O'Donnell

852 SPEECH AND LANGUAGE DISORDERS ENCOUNTERED IN AUDIOLOGY (3). This course provides an introduction to speech and language disorders for the audiology student. Students select two language modules (receptive&expressive; social aspects; communication modalities; cognitive aspects) and two speech modules (voice; fluency; articulation; craniofacial anomalies) for review and study. Fall, O'Donnell

864 SPEECH AND LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS OF CHILDREN (3). Prerequisite, SPHS 761. Seminar course exploring categorical classifications of young children and the impact of these categories on assessment and intervention. Common topics include autism, visual impairments, fragile X syndrome, and Down syndrome. Spring. Crais.