Audiometric Providers List and Guidance Document
Revised November 2019

Examinetics Inc.
8900 Indian Creek Parkway
Suite 500
Overland Park, KS 66210
(913)-748-2101
www.examinetics.com/
[mobile service]
[Bilingual Services]

Southern Medical Hearing Centers
4190 Old Milton Pkwy #2E
Alpharetta, GA 30005
(770)462-2000

Professional Health Services
83 S. Eagle Rd.
Havertown, PA 19083
1-(800) 833-3005
[mobile service]
www.phsmobile.com/health_hearing.html

HearCare Audiology
1701 Boulevard Sq # F
Waycross, GA 31501
(912) 284-9200
Mobile van
www.hearcareaudiology.com/

Henderson and Associates
Mobile Health Services
PO Box 2443
Elizabeth City, NC 27909
252-331-1494
www.hendersonandassoc.com
Mobile van

University Hospital Speech and Hearing
1430 Harper St., Suite C3
Augusta, GA 30901
706/774-8666
www.universityhealth.org/body.cfm?id=38886

Central Florida Speech and Hearing
(863) 686-3189
3020 Lakeland Highlands Rd., Lakeland, Florida 33805
Fax 863. 682.1348
www.cfshc.org/

The Speech and Hearing Center
2212 Encompass Drive
Suite 148
Chattanooga, TN 37404
www.speechhearing.com/industrial.php
(423) 498-6999
Mobile van
This list of audiometric testing services has been compiled based on a search of services advertised on the internet, publications, and direct contact with providers, as of the date indicated above. It is provided to assist companies in finding an audiometric provider and does not constitute an endorsement of the company or product by the Georgia Tech. All companies providing these services are encouraged to contact the Safety and Health Consultation Program to be included on this list.
Guidance Questions for Selecting or Evaluating an Audiometric Testing Service

1. Does the audiometric testing service (audiologist) provide on-site audiograms or use mobile vans to conduct the hearing tests?

2. Are the audiograms conducted so that they meet the requirements in Appendices C, D, and E of the OSHA Noise Standard in 29 CFR 1910.95?
   - The audiometric testing group should be familiar with OSHA’s Hearing Conservation Standard and be in compliance with the requirements for audiometric measuring instruments, audiometric test rooms, and acoustical calibration of audiometers.

3. Does the audiometric testing service have a computer program, database, and/or software used to input the audiometric results? If yes, is this database/software made available to the company?
   - Your company is responsible for maintaining records of all employees’ audiometric results. To do this, it is best if you acquire the computer software/database used for inputting the audiometric results by the audiologist.

4. Does the audiometric testing service have a method for accepting audiometric data from a previous audiometric service?
   - It is essential that a company be able to compare the most recent audiometric tests to the original baseline audiogram, even if another audiometric testing service was used. Switching audiometric providers does not establish a new baseline.

5. Does the audiometric testing service determine if there is a standard threshold shift (STS) by comparing the most recent audiometric results to a baseline audiogram?
   - It is essential that the audiometric testing service compare the audiograms to determine if hearing loss has occurred. This is to be performed by an audiologist or a technician under the supervision of an audiologist.

6. Does the audiometric testing service notify an employee with a problem audiogram, and provide recommendations for further evaluation?
   - It is good practice for an audiometric testing service to provide any additional information for an audiogram that indicates hearing loss. Qualitative data, such as whether there is noise exposure occurring at home or whether the employee has an ear infection, could be collected by the audiologist or technician.

7. How does the audiometric testing service provide results to the company? Is there a summary of employee results? Are instances of STS, hearing loss, or other problems detected during the audiometric testing noted or flagged for attention?
   - The employer is responsible for ensuring that STSs, hearing loss or other problems with the audiometric testing are identified, discussed with affected employees, and that correct action is taken. A summary of results, list of required actions, or categorization of testing results can be very helpful in deciphering and understanding audiometric results, especially for results of large number of individuals.

8. Are the annual test results being compared to the employee’s baseline results? Does the report state that annual test results are compared to employee’s baseline results, or include the baseline results in the annual testing report?
   - Annual testing is required to be compared to the employee’s baseline by a qualified audiometric technician or audiologist. The report provided to the employer from the testing service should make it apparent that this has occurred.
Hearing Conservation Related Websites

Acoustical Society of America (ASA)

American Academy of Audiology (AAA)

AAA Position on Preventing Noise-Induced Occupational Hearing Loss

American Academy of Otolaryngology - Head & Neck Surgery (AAO-HNS)

American Auditory Society

American Association of Occupational Health Nurses (AAOHN)

American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (ACOEM)

ACOEM guidance on occupational noise-induced hearing loss

The Role of the Professional Supervisor in the Audiometric Testing Component of Hearing Conservation Programs

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

American Board of Industrial Hygiene

American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE)

American-Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA)

American Tinnitus Association (ATA)

Audiology Online

Better Hearing Institute

Compliance and Safety

Federal Railroad Administration

Hearing Education Awareness for Rockers (HEAR)

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

Institute of Noise Control Engineering (INCE)
League for the Hard of Hearing (LHH)

Military Audiology Association (MAA)

Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)

National Hearing Conservation Association (NHCA)

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)

NIDCD Information Clearing House: Combined Health Information Database

Noise Pollution Clearinghouse (NPC)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Noise and Hearing conservation tips for workers and employers

OSHA eTool/chapter of OSHA Technical Manual

OSHA Forms for Recording Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Washington State Dept. of Labor and Industries, Noise Reduction Ideas Data Bank

Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia

Wise Ears

**Regulations**

**United States: Regulations**

**General Industry**

- 29 CFR 1910.95, Hearing Conservation Amendment
  Responsible agency: OSHA

**Mining**

- 30 CFR Part 62
  Responsible agency: MSHA
  www.msha.gov/1999noise/noise.htm
Construction

- 29 CFR 1926.101 (hearing protection) and 52 (occupational noise exposure)
  Responsible agency: OSHA

Railroads

- 49 CFR 227 and 229
  Responsible agency: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)

Hearing Loss Recordkeeping

- 29CFR 1904.10
  Responsible agency: OSHA

International Regulations

[Noise Exposure Standards Around the World](http://www.osha-slc.gov/recordkeeping/index.html)