The practices, challenges and recommendations of South African audiologists regarding managing children with auditory processing disorders (APDs)

Read the following questions and response options carefully. Select the appropriate response option for each question.

1. What is the estimated prevalence of auditory processing disorders in the paediatric population?
   a. Between 12% and 15%
   b. Between 2% and 5%
   c. Between 5% and 12%
   d. Approximately 15%
   e. Approximately 5%

2. Why is it challenging to determine the prevalence of APD in children?
   a. Mild symptoms of APD may go undetected
   b. The child typically presents with a normal audiogram
   c. Differential diagnosis is influenced by conditions such as learning disorders
   d. All of the above are correct
   e. a and b are correct

3. What are some of the difficulties experienced by children with APD?
   a. They are unable to separate meaningful auditory information from noise
   b. They experience difficulty with auditory memory and attention to auditory stimuli
   c. They experience delayed expressive and receptive language development
   d. All of the above are correct
   e. a and b are correct

4. Why do many audiologists lack confidence in managing APD?
   a. They do not receive adequate training to manage APD
   b. There is a lack of appropriate management options for APD
   c. Inadequate guidelines regarding appropriate test batteries for APD
   d. All of the above are correct
   e. b and c are correct

5. What are some of the service delivery challenges in the South African context?
   a. To provide services that are culturally and linguistically appropriate
   b. Unequal distribution of Audiology services
   c. Competition for limited health resources
   d. a, b and c are correct
   e. a and b are correct

6. Why was the South African Taskforce established?
   a. To develop an appropriate test battery for the South African population
   b. To improve health professionals’ understanding of APD
   c. To develop contextually-appropriate normative data for APD
   d. To improve the reliability of common APD assessment tools
   e. To develop appropriate management guidelines for APD
7. Which tests are included in the test battery that is recommended by the South African Taskforce?
   a. One non-linguistically loaded dichotic test; one monaural low redundancy speech test; one binaural interaction test; and one temporal pattern test
   b. One non-linguistically loaded dichotic test; one binaural interaction test; one monaural low redundancy speech test; one linguistically loaded dichotic test; and one temporal pattern test
   c. One linguistically loaded dichotic test; one binaural interaction test; one monaural low redundancy speech test; and one temporal pattern test
   d. One non-linguistically loaded dichotic test; one binaural interaction test; one monaural low redundancy speech test; one temporal pattern test; and one electrophysiology test
   e. One non-linguistically loaded dichotic test; one binaural interaction test; one monaural low redundancy speech test; one temporal pattern test; and one auditory closure test

8. What does the ‘tripod’ approach to intervention include?
   a. A combination of environmental modifications; communication strategies; and direct skills remediation
   b. A combination of environmental modifications; communication strategies; and direct speech remediation
   c. A combination of environmental modifications; compensatory strategies; and direct skills remediation
   d. A combination of speaker-based modifications; compensatory strategies; and direct speech remediation
   e. A combination of speaker-based modifications; communication strategies; and direct skills remediation

9. According to Bellis (2003), who are the usual team members in an APD management programme?
   a. Audiologist; speech-language therapist; psychologist; social worker; teacher; physician; and child
   b. Audiologist; speech-language therapist; ENT specialist; social worker; teacher; physician; and parent
   c. Audiologist; learning specialist; psychologist; social worker; teacher; physician; and parent
   d. Audiologist; speech-language therapist; psychologist; social worker; teacher; physician; and parent
   e. Audiologist; speech-language therapist; psychologist; learning specialist; teacher; physician; and parent

10. Based on the present study’s findings, common guidelines used by South African audiologists include:
    a. RSA CAPD Taskforce (2001) document
    b. ASHA (2005) document
    d. a and c are correct
    e. a, b and c are correct
11. Based on the present study’s findings, which team member is the primary referral source to audiologists?
   a. Teacher  
   b. Speech-language therapist  
   c. Parent  
   d. ENT specialist  
   e. Psychologist

12. What are the four most common concomitant childhood disorders often associated with APD in the current study findings?
   a. ADHD; Autism spectrum disorder; learning disorder; and speech-language conditions  
   b. ADHD; Autism spectrum disorder; learning disorder; and reading disorder  
   c. ADHD; learning disorder; speech-language conditions; and reading disorder  
   d. ADHD; learning disorder; reading disorder; and sensory integration problems  
   e. ADHD; learning disorder; speech-language conditions; and sensory integration problems

13. Based on the study findings, which informal screening tools are most commonly used by South African audiologists?
   a. Children’s Auditory Processing Performance Scale and SCAN-C  
   b. Fisher’s Auditory Processing Checklist and SCAN-C  
   c. Children’s Auditory Processing Performance Scale and Screening Instrument for Targeting Educational Risk  
   d. Children’s Auditory Processing Performance Scale and Screening Instrument for Targeting Educational Risk  
   e. Children’s Auditory Processing Performance Scale and Fisher’s Auditory Processing Checklist

14. Based on this study findings, South African audiologists administer a variety of test procedures to assess and manage children with APD. This is due to:
   a. a lack of standardised protocols  
   b. limited normative data  
   c. minimal supporting documentation  
   d. all the aforementioned factors  
   e. factors b and c

15. What action(s) was recommended by the study participants to improve the quality of APD services in South Africa?
   a. Reassess audiology training curricula  
   b. Reinstate the South African APD Taskforce  
   c. Create awareness within the education system  
   d. a and b  
   e. a, b and c
Read the following statements carefully and indicate whether each statement is true or false:

16. The lack of linguistically appropriate APD assessment tools influences the reliability and validity of screening and assessment measures.
17. The current study used a qualitative, descriptive survey design.
18. Approximately 40% of the study respondents reported that they screened children for APD.
19. A total of 67% of participants used preferential seating as an intervention strategy.
20. The findings of the present study indicated that less than half of the participants provided intervention services.