

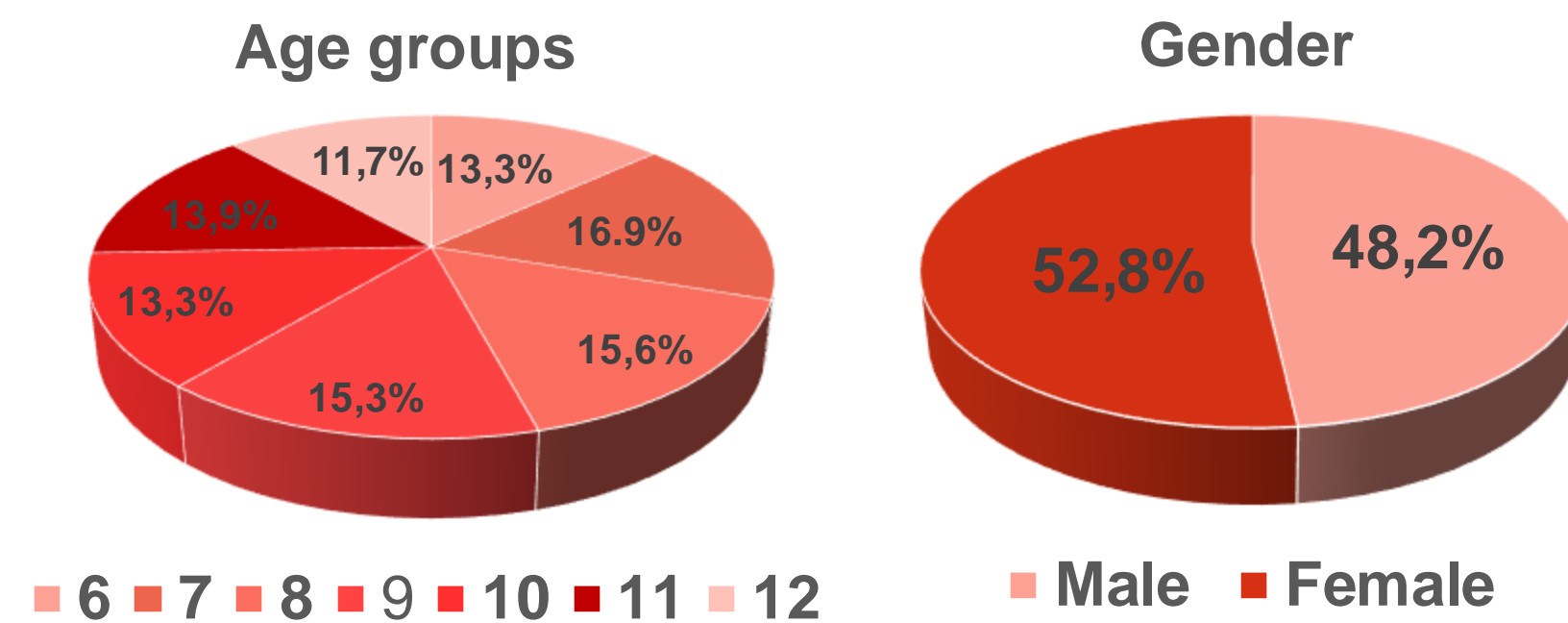
## Abstract

**Central auditory processing disorders (CAPD)** can significantly affect the daily functioning of a child, and the first step in determining whether rehabilitation procedures are required is a proper diagnosis. Different guidelines for making diagnoses have been published in the literature, and in various centers normative values for psychoacoustic tests of CAPD have been used internally.

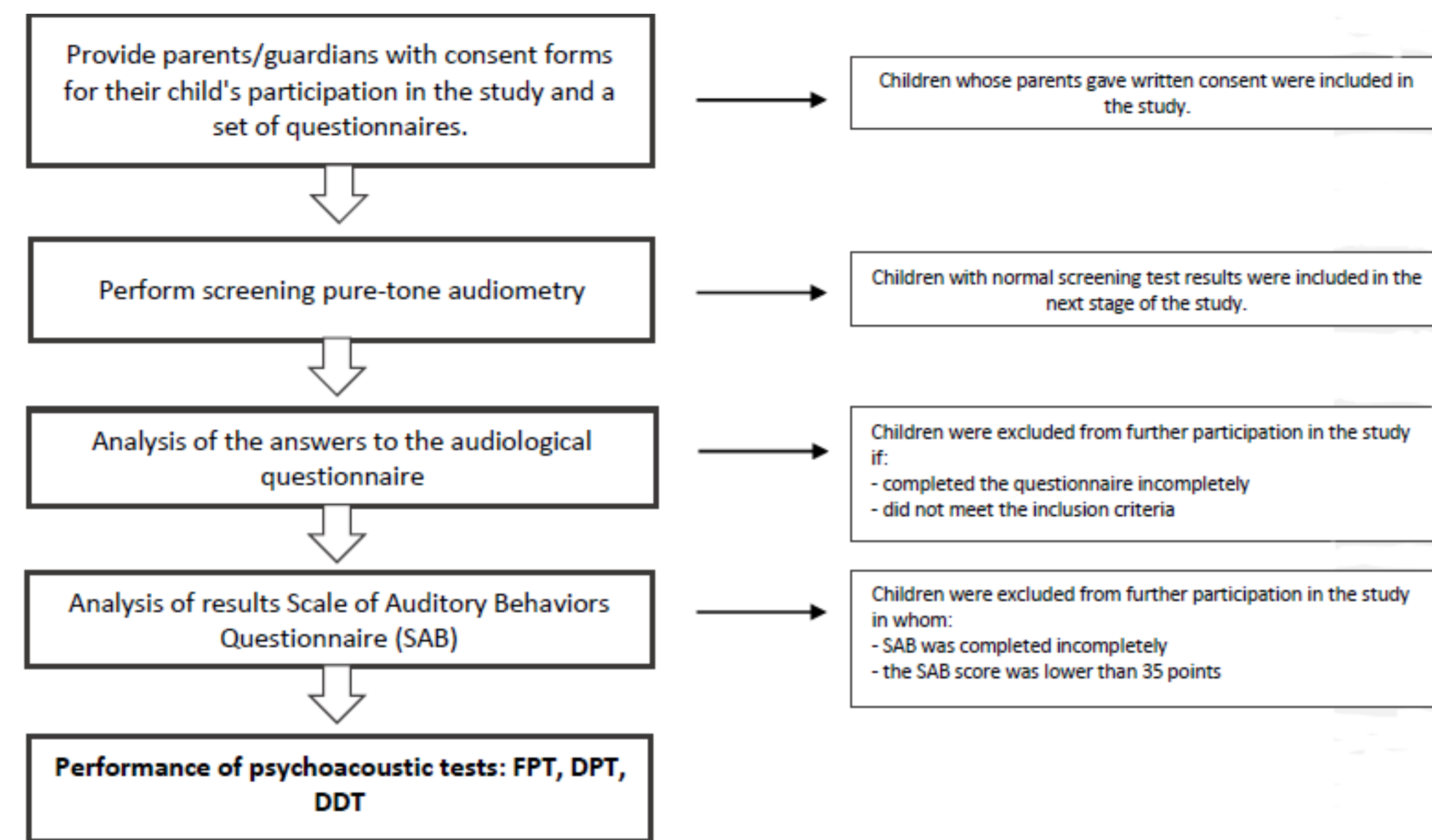
**The aim of this study is to present normative values for tests assessing CAPD in children aged 6 to 12 years, divided by age at last birthday.**

## Objectifs

We tested 1037 children aged 6 to 12 years who were attending primary schools and kindergartens. The criteria for inclusion were: normal audiogram, intellectually normal, no developmental problems, and no difficulties in auditory processing.



## Méthodes et Matériels



## Résultats

**Table 1.** Reference values for FPT, DPT, DDT RE, DDT LE tests results for children aged 6 to 12.

	Age (years)	Below average result	Average score	Above average score
FPT	6	to 12,5%	13–35%	over 35%
	7	to 20%	20,5–45%	over 45%
	8	to 31,5%	32–57,5%	over 57,5%
	9	to 35%	35,5–70%	over 70%
	10	to 42,5%	43–80%	over 80%
	11	to 43,5%	44–80%	over 80%
	12	to 56%	56,5–87,5%	over 87,5%
DPT	6	to 14%	14,5–40%	over 40%
	7	to 25%	25,5–65%	over 65%
	8	to 37,5%	38–75%	over 75%
	9	to 52,5%	53–85%	over 85%
	10	to 61,5%	62–90%	over 90%
	11	to 63,5%	64–92,5%	over 92,5%
	12	to 75%	75,5–95%	over 95%
DDT RE	6	to 52,5%	53–73%	over 73%
	7	to 62,5%	63–82,5%	over 82,5%
	8	to 70%	70,5–87,5%	over 87,5%
	9	to 77,5%	78–90%	over 90%
	10	to 72,5%	73–92,5%	over 92,5%
	11	to 77,5%	78–92,5%	over 92,5%
	12	to 82,5%	83–95%	over 95%
DDT LE	6	to 40%	40,5–60%	over 60%
	7	to 47,5%	48–70%	over 70%
	8	to 60%	60,5–77,5%	over 77,5%
	9	to 65%	65,5–80%	over 80%
	10	to 62,5%	63–85,5%	over 85,5%
	11	to 72,5%	73–90%	over 90%
	12	to 75%	75,5–90%	over 90%

The results allowed us to determine normative values for FPT, DPT, and DDT in seven different age groups. We developed a new approach, based on quantile-based norms, to determine normative values in each group. Three categories – average, below-average, and above-average – allow for a broader but more realistic interpretation than those used previously. We compare our results with published standards.

## Conclusion

Our study is the largest normative database published to date for CAPD testing, setting a standard for each child by age in years. We used the Senses Examination Platform, a universal tool, to unify standards for the classification of CAPD.

**Our study can serve as a basis for the development of a Polish model for the diagnosis of CAPD.**

## Références

Skarzynski PH, Czajka N, Zdanowicz R, Kolodziejak A, Bukato E, Talarek M, et al. Normative values for tests of central auditory processing disorder in children aged from 6 to 12 years old. *J Commun Disord.* 2024;109:106426.

Czajka N, Grudzień D, Pluta A, Kurkowski ZM, Ganc M, Cieśla K, et al. Efekty terapii Stymulacji Percepcji Słuchowej (SPS-S) u dzieci z zaburzeniami koncentracji uwagi słuchowej oraz centralnymi zaburzeniami przetwarzania słuchowego. *Now Audiofonol.* 2020 Nov 5;1(1):79–86.

Cacace AT, McFarland DJ. Factors influencing tests of auditory processing: a perspective on current issues and relevant concerns. *J Am Acad Audiol.* 2013;24(7):572–89.