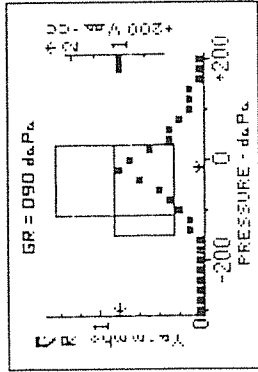


Interpretation of Results

Normal Tympanogram

Indicates normally functioning middle ear system

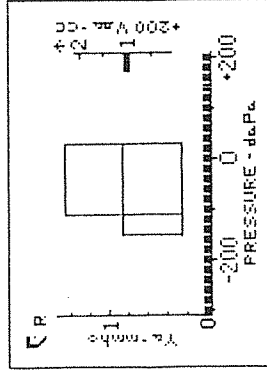


Low Static Admittance

Low Static Admittance (low peak height) indicates possibility of:

- Otitis media with effusion
- Cholesteotoma/other middle ear tumor
- Tympanosclerosis
- Otosclerosis

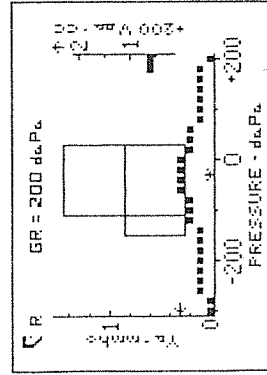
NOTE: When peak admittance is below the box, no gradient value will be printed.



Gradient Too Wide

Gradient Too Wide (GR > 151 daPa in children or > 114 daPa in adults) indicates possibility of:

- Otitis media with effusion

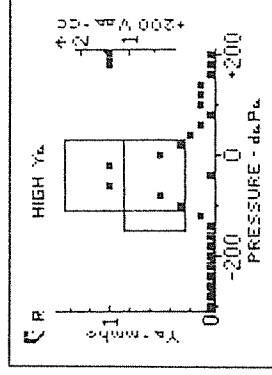
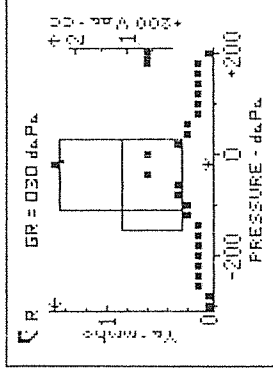


High Static Admittance

High Static Admittance (high peak height) indicates possibility of:

- Tympanic membrane abnormalities
- Ossicular disruption

NOTE: "HIGH Ya" will print out in place of gradient (GR) value when admittance exceeds 1.5 mmho (see OVER, pg. 11).

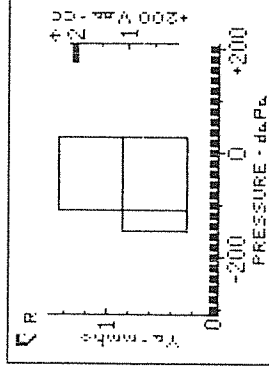


Volume (+ 200 Vea) Too Large

Excessively large volume in presence of flat tympanogram indicates possibility of:

- Perforated tympanic membrane
- Patent tympanostomy tube

NOTE: If volume exceeds 2cc, a LEAK (≡) symbol will appear; above 2.5cc, an OPEN (□) symbol will appear.



Negative Tympanometric Peak Pressure

Negative TPP indicates eustachian tube dysfunction as a result of:

- Oncoming/Resolving Otitis Media
- Cold
- Allergy
- Coughing
- Sniffing

