



# Audiologists

## Resources:



[What is an audiologist](#)



[What is an audiogram](#)



[What does hearing loss sound like](#)



[To find an audiologist](#)

### What is the difference between the type of audiologists?

- An **audiologist** is an expert with a master's or doctoral degree in Audiology who can help to prevent, diagnose, and treat hearing and balance differences for people of all ages by using a variety of specialized tests. They can be found working in many locations such as private practices, physicians' offices, hospitals, schools, colleges and universities, rehabilitation centers, long-term and residential health care facilities. Some audiologists specialize in certain populations and receive more training and experience in working with certain groups. For example: Educational audiologist or Pediatric Audiologist.
- A **pediatric audiologist** is a professional who has specialized expertise and desire to work only with infants and children. The audiologist performs a series of tests to determine if a hearing loss exists, and, if so, the type (part of the hearing system affected), degree (how much hearing loss exists) and configuration (frequencies or pitches that are affected) of the loss. If a hearing loss is found the pediatric audiologist has specialized training to fit amplification hearing devices and ensure it is providing (good-remove)benefit in many different listening environments. The pediatric audiologist will see your child often to monitor the hearing and function of their devices.
- An **educational audiologist** is a member of the school staff who helps a child with hearing loss with listening, learning and communication access while they are in school. The educational audiologist may also monitor personal hearing instruments, recommend, fit and manage other hearing assistance technology. They provide and recommend support services and resources and advocate on behalf of their students and help the student develop personal self-advocacy skills. The educational audiologist may collaborate with the pediatric audiologists and school staff with regards to services and accommodations the student will need in school to have the same access to curriculum as their typical hearing peers to be successful. Educational audiologists may not be available in all areas.