- WAC 296-27-061 Nonmandatory Appendix A—Age adjustment calculations for comparing audiograms for recording hearing loss. IMPORTANT: These computations may only be used for comparison of audiograms to record hearing loss on the OSHA 300 Log. This appendix is nonmandatory.
- (1) In determining whether a recordable threshold shift has occurred, allowance may be made for the contribution of aging to the change in hearing level by adjusting the most recent audiogram. If you choose to adjust the audiogram, you must follow the procedure described below. This procedure and the age correction tables were developed by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in the criteria document entitled "Criteria for a Recommended Standard...Occupational Exposure to Noise," ((HSM)-11001).
 - (2) For each audiometric test frequency:
- (a) Determine from Tables A-1 or A-2 the age correction values for the employee by:
- (i) Finding the age at which the most recent audiogram was taken and recording the corresponding values of age corrections at 1000 Hz through 6000 Hz;
- (ii) Finding the age at which the baseline audiogram was taken and recording the corresponding values of age corrections at $1000~\mathrm{Hz}$ through $6000~\mathrm{Hz}$.
- (b) Subtract the values found in step (a)(ii) from the value found in step (a)(i).
- (c) The differences calculated in step (b) represent that portion of the change in hearing that may be due to aging.

EXAMPLE: Employee is a 32-year-old male. The audiometric history for his right ear is shown in decibels below.

Audiometric Test Frequency (Hz)						
Employee's age	1000	2000	3000	4000	6000	
26	10	5	5	10	5	
*27	0	0	0	5	5	
28	0	0	0	10	5	
29	5	0	5	15	5	
30	0	5	10	20	10	
31	5	10	20	15	15	
*32	5	10	10	25	20	

The audiogram at age 27 is considered the baseline since it shows the best hearing threshold levels. Asterisks have been used to identify the baseline and most recent audiogram. A threshold shift of 20 dB exists at 4000 Hz between the audiograms taken at ages 27 and 32.

(The threshold shift is computed by subtracting the hearing threshold at age 27, which was 5, from the hearing threshold at age 32, which is 25.) A retest audiogram has confirmed this shift. The contribution of aging to this change in hearing may be estimated in the following manner:

Go to Table A-1 and find the age correction values (in dB) for $4000~\mathrm{Hz}$ at age 27 and age 32.

	Frequency (Hz)							
	1000	1000 2000 3000 4000 6000						
Age 32	6	5	7	10	14			
Age 27	5	4	6	7	11			

	Frequency (Hz)						
	1000 2000 3000 4000 6000						
Difference	1	1	1	3	3		

The difference represents the amount of hearing loss that may be attributed to aging in the time period between the baseline audiogram and the most recent audiogram. In this example, the difference at $4000\,\mathrm{Hz}$ is 3 dB. This value is subtracted from the hearing level at $4000\,\mathrm{Hz}$, which in the most recent audiogram is 25, yielding 22 after adjustment. Then the hearing threshold in the baseline audiogram at $4000\,\mathrm{Hz}$ (5) is subtracted from the adjusted annual audiogram hearing threshold at $4000\,\mathrm{Hz}$ (22). Thus the age-corrected threshold shift would be 17 dB (as opposed to a threshold shift of 20 dB without age correction).

TABLE A-1 - AGE CORRECTION VALUES IN DECIBELS FOR MALES

Audiometric Test Frequency (Hz)						
Age	1000	2000	3000	4000	6000	
20 or younger	5	3	4	5	8	
21	5	3	4	5	8	
22	5	3	4	5	8	
23	5	3	4	6	9	
24	5	3	5	6	9	
25	5	3	5	7	10	
26	5	4	5	7	10	
27	5	4	6	7	11	
28	6	4	6	8	11	
29	6	4	6	8	12	
30	6	4	6	9	12	
31	6	4	7	9	13	
32	6	5	7	10	14	
33	6	5	7	10	14	
34	6	5	8	11	15	
35	7	5	8	11	15	
36	7	5	9	12	16	
37	7	6	9	12	17	
38	7	6	9	13	17	
39	7	6	10	14	18	
40	7	6	10	14	19	
41	7	6	10	14	20	
42	8	7	11	16	20	
43	8	7	12	16	21	
44	8	7	12	17	22	
45	8	7	13	18	23	
46	8	8	13	19	24	
47	8	8	14	19	24	
48	9	8	14	20	25	
49	9	9	15	21	26	

	Audiometric Test Frequency (Hz)						
Age	1000	2000	3000	4000	6000		
50	9	9	16	22	27		
51	9	9	16	23	28		
52	9	10	17	24	29		
53	9	10	18	25	30		
54	10	10	18	26	31		
55	10	11	19	27	32		
56	10	11	20	28	34		
57	10	11	21	29	35		
58	10	12	22	31	36		
59	11	12	22	32	37		
60 or older	11	13	23	33	38		

TABLE A-2 - AGE CORRECTION VALUES IN DECIBELS FOR FE-MALES

Audiometric Test Frequency (Hz)						
Age	1000	2000	3000	4000	6000	
20 or younger	7	4	3	3	6	
21	7	4	4	3	6	
22	7	4	4	4	6	
23	7	5	4	4	7	
24	7	5	4	4	7	
25	8	5	4	4	7	
26	8	5	5	4	8	
27	8	5	5	5	8	
28	8	5	5	5	8	
29	8	5	5	5	9	
30	8	6	5	5	9	
31	8	6	6	5	9	
32	9	6	6	6	10	
33	9	6	6	6	10	
34	9	6	6	6	10	
35	9	6	7	7	11	
36	9	7	7	7	11	
37	9	7	7	7	12	
38	10	7	7	7	12	
39	10	7	8	8	12	
40	10	7	8	8	13	
41	10	8	8	8	13	
42	10	8	9	9	13	
43	11	8	9	9	14	
44	11	8	9	9	14	
45	11	8	10	10	15	
46	11	9	10	10	15	
47	11	9	10	11	16	

Audiometric Test Frequency (Hz)						
Age	1000	2000	3000	4000	6000	
48	12	9	11	11	16	
49	12	9	11	11	16	
50	12	10	11	12	17	
51	12	10	12	12	17	
52	12	10	12	13	18	
53	13	10	13	13	18	
54	13	11	13	14	19	
55	13	11	14	14	19	
56	13	11	14	15	20	
57	13	11	15	15	20	
58	14	12	15	16	21	
59	14	12	16	16	21	
60 or older	14	12	16	17	22	

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, and 49.17.050. WSR 15-11-066, § 296-27-061, filed 5/19/15, effective 7/1/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 03-24-085, § 296-27-061, filed 12/2/03, effective 1/1/04.]