

# 听力学词典

Comprehensive Dictionary of Audiology

English-Chinese

英汉双解

布莱德·斯坦克 著

吴展元 蒋涛 杨强 主编译

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## 中文版序

中文版《听力学词典》的问世,应该归功于我的同事蒋涛博士。蒋博士是加拿大新斯科舍省(Nova Scotia)听力言语专科医院的听力学专家,加拿大达尔豪斯大学教授。在成都华西医科大学听力学培训项目的创建过程中,蒋博士发挥了重要的作用。蒋博士认为,要开展听力学培训,一本规范、统一并且具有一定权威性的听力学专业词典,将会对中国的听力学研究生和专业人员有所帮助。中国的听力学事业起步虽然稍晚,但现在已经开始呈现出欣欣向荣的景象,希望这本专业词典能够有助于中国听力学事业的发展。

当我在1995年着手编写这本词典时,还没有一本完整的、涉及临床和基础科学的、今天被称之为听力学学科的现代专业术语资料。《听力杂志》主编大卫·科克伍德先生得知我准备编写这样一本专业词典时,提出日后负责全面管理,他鼓励我将本书完成。

编写这本词典的挑战之一是必须博古通今、知识丰富全面,要对词条术语的来龙去脉了如指掌。为了确定选入词条,我从各类教科书和杂志中挑选了索引、词汇、目录、附录等;为了保证词典的权威性,我广泛查询、验证了词语定义的来源,查阅了相关资料,以确保词典的准确性。

当然,在编写该书中遇到的最大困难是确定这本词典词条收集的范围。比如,大多数有关助听器的术语来自于各厂家对自己产品的描述,我力争收集那些具有代表意义,同时也能经得起时间考验的术语,收集那些具有历史意义的词条。言语测试部分,我仅收集了涉及听力疾病或用于界定危及听力系统相关疾病或失调症的医学术语。当然,专心致力于听力学事业的学者们时常使用的《思德曼医学词典》或类似的词典,也是本书挑选医学术语的参考。我以同样的方法处理言语和语言术语。

中国听力学的发展前景十分广阔,如果本词典能够得到中国同行的认可,将是我个人最大的荣幸!

美国

布莱德·斯坦克博士

## 前 言

听力学是一门年轻的边缘科学,随着各种相关仪器和检测及康复技术的突飞猛进,听力学也得到迅速的发展。在我国,近廿多年来,听力学也有了长足的进步,许多医学院校和大型医院先后开办了各种类型的听力学培训班,普及了听力学知识,提高了各级专业人员的理论和技术水平,涌现了一批相当出色的从事听力学临床和科研的专门人才。国内陆续出版了一些听力学专著,我国第一本听力学专业杂志《听力学及言语疾病杂志》也已出版发行,这些都在我国听力学发展中发挥了积极的促进作用。但是作为一门新兴学科,听力学至今仍未被归为医学教育的一门独立学科,而且国内这一专业起步较晚,要达到国际水平还有待于我们作出更多的努力和贡献。听力学具有跨学科的特点,各种新技术不断地迅速渗透进这一领域,不但直接影响着、推动着学科的发展,还带来了大量的新的专业词汇,因此,对听力学专业术语的理解、界定、认可和规范,已成为影响我国听力学发展的重要因素。尽快出版一部具有权威性的听力学词典,已成为国内同仁的共同愿望。

恰在此时,加拿大达尔豪斯大学和中国华西医科大学合办的中加联合培养听力学研究生项目的加方负责人蒋涛博士,向《听力学及言语疾病杂志》编委会推荐了由美国著名听力学家、美国听力学会创始人之一、美国中央耳聋研究学院听力学系主任 Brad A. Stach 博士编写的《Comprehensive Dictionary of Audiology》,这部专业词典在美国被誉为听力学的经典之作。经过与作者及出版商协商,该书已获其同意翻译成中文在中国出版发行。我们认为,在我国自己编著的听力学词书问世以前,先将本书翻译出版是很有价值的。因此,《听力学及言语疾病杂志》编辑部组织并邀请了近 20 位本刊编委和听力学专家进行翻译。由于各译者对本词典不同位置出现的同类词汇和术语的理解及翻译风格的差别,我们花费了很长时间进行讨论和研究。凡属于已经由全国自然科学名词审定委员会公布的医学名词,以及具有权威性的英汉医学词典所载的名词及术语,即以全国自然科学名词审定委员会公布的及这些词典为准加以界定。在部分词条的翻译中,我们认为不仅要界定具体的词义,更重要的是要准确地传达该词条所表达的内容。还有相当一部分词条,不仅在中文中没有对应名称,而且内容也是陌生的。为此,我们参考了语音学、音素学、声学、电子学、心理学等工具书,对这些词条及术语进行了仔细

的推敲,审慎地确定下这些词条的中文词意。此外,我们还邀请了天津助听器厂厂长唐惠德高级工程师、中国船舶重工集团公司 701 研究所噪声振动研究室主任张国良教授,以及武汉大学国家计算机软件工程实验室康立山教授等,对有关稿件内容进行了认真的审阅和修改。

本词典之所以采用“英汉双解”的形式,是出于两种考虑,一是目前国内大量的听力学文献资料和专业术语主要出自于英文,而且相关的英文术语还在不断地更新、修改、增加,因此,保留英文原文可以为读者提供直接的参考依据,有助于对原文的理解和对中文译文的改进。二是保留英文解释原文可以帮助读者直接查阅英文文献,尤其是在阅读缩略语和习语时更有用处,这样可以真正起到词典的作用。

本词典翻译的原则是忠实于原著,不做额外的说明和修正(除极个别原著有误外)。如关于标准问题,我们仍按原著的美国标准译出,不附加任何相关的 ISO 国际标准和我国的国家标准的对照。另外需说明的是,本词典原著的几章附录,因考虑如首字母缩写及略语、耳毒性药物与听力障碍相关的综合征和各种机构及学术团体等在词典正文中已经列出,就不再作为附录在书中出现。又如耳解剖、听力曲线图和测听报告书写等内容,是从事听力学工作人员应具备的基本知识,因此对这部分内容做了删略处理。

在本词典翻译、整理过程中,武汉大学人民医院耳鼻咽喉科从事听力学工作的多位硕士、博士参加了校对工作;耳鼻咽喉科教研室马哲兰秘书,耳鼻咽喉科研究所肖伯奎主管技师,《听力学及言语疾病杂志》编辑部主任周涛教授、曹永茂副主任医师及雷培香编辑,承担了稿件的数次打印、复印、装订和与各有关单位及个人联系等大量事务性工作,在此表示衷心感谢。编译组非常感谢郑云、孙莹、刘莎、唐丹、杨涛等为本词典的编辑、参考资料收集、出版校对等所做的大量工作。本词典的封面由留学日本的著名艺术家张智兵先生精心设计,在此一并表示感谢。最后,本词典的出版得到四川大学华西医院耳鼻咽喉科和加拿大拓陆科技开发有限公司的鼎力支持,在此特表示诚挚的谢意。

限于我们的水平,书中瑕疵甚至谬误之处在所难免,希望同行批评指正。本词典如能对我国听力学的发展有所裨益,我们将感到十分欣慰。

杨强

《听力学及言语疾病杂志》编辑部

2004 年 7 月 武汉

## 凡 例

1. 本词典词条按英文词的英文字母顺序排列。

2. 对复合词术语,以第一个词的首字母排序,也以主要词的首字母排序,因此,同一个复合词术语可能有两次以上都被列为词条。例如:immittance audiometry 以第一个词 immittance 首字母 i 为序排列词条,即 immittance audiometry;同时也以主词 audiometry 首字母 a 为序排列词条,以“,”分开,即 audiometry, immittance。

3. 首字母的缩写和略语。复合词术语以每个词的首字母(大写)组合成的缩写,如列为词条,则其后即为其相应的复合词术语;如以该复合词术语列为词条,则其后即为其缩写(大写)。例如:ABR auditory brainstem response, 也列为 auditory brainstem response ABR。

4. 有的术语为一词多意,在同一词条里用阿拉伯数字将该词的几个不同意思分别列出。例如:active electrode 活动电极,作用电极 1. electrode that is attached to the positive-voltage, noninverting side of a differential amplifier 连接到差分放大器同相正压端的电极;2. vertex electrode in conventional auditory brainstem response recordings 常规听性脑干诱发反应记录中的头顶电极。

5. 如一个术语有两个名称,则分别将其列为两个词条。例如:acoustic nerve Cranial Nerve VIII 听神经 auditory nerve, consisting of a vestibular and cochlear branch 由前庭支和耳蜗支组成的第八颅神经。

Cranial Nerve VIII C VIII; C8; CN-VIII 第八颅神经 auditory nerve, consisting of a vestibular and a cochlear branch 听神经,包括前庭支和耳蜗支。

6. 交叉查阅,本词典对一些术语列出其相关的同义词、反义词、补义词及俗称,意在帮助读者对这些术语有横向的、更广泛的认识和理解。

SYN—synonyms 同义词,即意义相同的词或术语,以【同】符号标示。例如:audibility index AI 可听度指数, SYN: articulation index, speech-intelligibility index; 【同】清晰度指数,言语可懂度指数。

ANT—antonyms 反义词,即意义相反的词或术语,以【反】符号标示。例如:abduction 外展, ANT: adduction; 【反】内收。

COM—complementary 补义词,意即和其意义同类,且可以补充并完善其意义的词或术语,以【补】符号标示。例如: absolute bone conduction 绝对骨导, COM: relative bone conduction; 【补】相对骨导。

COL—colloquial 俗称词,意即非正式的言语或书写中的词或术语,以【俗】符号标示。例如: cerebrovascular accident CVA 脑血管意外, COL: stroke; 【俗】中风。

7. 外国人名,除已通用的中文译音外,皆保留英文原文,以避免和其他书刊的同词译音混淆不清。

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## A

**A-weighted scale** A 计权声级

sound level meter filtering network weighted to approximate an equal loudness contour at 40 phons; decibel level measured with this scale is usually designated dBA or dB(A) 模拟 40 方等响曲线的计权滤波网络声级计的标度;用此计权所测得的 dB 数常以 dBA 或 dB(A)表示

**A1** left (1) earlobe (a) electrode location 电极位置 左侧(1)耳垂(a)

typically used for inverting-electrode placement in auditory evoked potential testing, according to the 10 - 20 International Electrode System nomenclature 根据 10 - 20 国际电极系统命名法,是听性诱发电位测试中倒置电极的放置位置

**A2** right (2) earlobe (a) electrode location 电极位置 右侧(2)耳垂(a)

typically used for inverting-electrode placement in auditory evoked potential testing, according to the 10 - 20 International Electrode System nomenclature 根据 10 - 20 国际电极系统命名法,是听性诱发电位测试中倒置电极的放置位置

**AAA** American Academy of Audiology 美国听力学学会

professional association of audiologists founded in 1988 美国 1988 年成立的听力学家专业学会

**AAMD** American Association on Mental Deficiency 美国智能缺陷学会

professional organization of specialists from many fields who provide care for individuals with mental retardation 由众多领域专家组成的专业性组织,为智能缺陷者提供保健服务

**AAO-HNS** American Academy of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery 美国耳鼻喉 - 头颈外科学会

professional organization of otolaryngologists 美国耳鼻喉咽喉科专家的专业性组织

**AAOHN** American Association of Occupational Health Nurses 美国职业保健护士学会**AAOO** American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology 美国眼耳鼻喉科学学会

former professional association that divided into two organization, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and the AAO-HNS 早先的学会,现分为美国眼科学会和美国耳鼻喉 - 头颈外科学会

**AAP** American Academy of Pediatrics 美国儿科学会

professional organization of pediatricians 美国儿科医生的专业组织

**AARP** American Association of Retired Persons 美国退休者协会

consumer organization of people over the age of 55 年过 55 岁的消费者组织

**AAS** American Auditory Society 美国听觉协会

multidisciplinary association of professionals in audiology, otolaryngology, hearing science, and the hearing industry; formerly American Audiology Society 听力学、耳鼻喉科学、听觉科学以及听觉工业专业人员组成的多学科协会;前称为美国听力学协会

**Abbreviated Profile of Hearing Aid Benefit****APHAB** 助听器获益问卷调查表

self-assessment questionnaire used for evaluating benefit received from amplification, consisting of four subscales--the aversiveness scale, background noise scale, ease of communication scale, and reverberation scale 评价助听器获益的自评问卷调查表,包括四项标准:1. 反感程度;2. 背景噪声程度;3. 交流方便度;4. 混响度

**abducens nerve** Cranial Nerve VI 外展神经,第六对颅神经

cranial nerve that provides efferent innervation to the lateral rectus muscles involved in eye movement 颅神经,提供控制眼球运动的外直肌的传出神经支配

**abducens nucleus** 外展神经核

nucleus of Cranial Nerve VI, responsible for controlling the lateral rectus muscles for horizontal eye movement 第六颅神经核,控制眼球水平运动的外直肌

**abduction** 外展

away from the midline of the body or away from each other; ANT: adduction 离开人体中线或相互分离的运动;【反】内收

**aberrant** 异常的,迷行的

differing from the normal 不同于正常的

**ABESPA** American Board of Examiners in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology 美国言语-语言病理学和听力学资格考试委员会

independent organization responsible for the national examination in audiology and speech-language pathology 负责听力学和言语-语言病理学国家资格考试的独立组织

**ABI** 1. auditory behavior index 听觉行为指数;2. auditory brainstem implant 听觉脑干植入

**abiotrophy** 生活力缺损

premature loss of vitality or degeneration of tissue 生活力过早老化缺损或组织变性

**ablation** 切除

surgical removal of a body part or destruction of its function 手术切除身体某一部分或破坏其功能

**ABLB** alternate binaural loudness balance test 交替双耳响度平衡试验

auditory test designed to measure loudness growth or recruitment in the impaired ear of a patient with unilateral hearing loss 为测试单侧听力损失者患耳响度增长或重振而设计的一种听力检查方法

**ABO** American Board of Otolaryngology 美国耳鼻喉科学委员会

**ABR** auditory brainstem response 听性脑干反应

auditory evoked potential, originating from Cranial Nerve VIII and auditory brainstem structures, consisting of five to seven identifiable peaks that represent neural function of auditory pathways and nuclei 听性诱发电位,起源于第八颅神经及与脑干听觉结构,由5~7个可辨认的波峰组成,它代表听觉通路和核团的神经功能

**Abruzzo-Erickson syndrome** Abruzzo-Erickson 综合征

orofacial clefting syndrome, characterized by cleft palate, eye anomalies, short stature, and mixed or sensorineural hearing loss 口面裂综合征,特征是腭裂、眼异常、身材矮小及混合性或感音神经性听力损失

**abscess** 脓肿

circumscribed collection of pus resulting from localized infection in a tissue or organ 组织或器官局限性感染引起的局部脓液积聚

**abscess, subdural** 硬膜下脓肿

collection of purulent fluid between the dura mater and brain that can occur secondary to chronic otitis media 硬脑膜与脑之间的脓液积聚,可继发于慢性中耳炎

**abscissa** 横坐标

horizontal or X axis on a graph, such as frequency axis on an audiogram 坐标图上的水平轴或X轴,如听力图中的频率轴

**absolute bone conduction** 绝对骨导

early term used to describe bone-conduction thresholds established with the ears occluded; COM: relative bone conduction 描述堵耳时的骨导阈值的早期名称;【补】相对骨导

**absolute latency** 绝对潜伏期

in auditory brainstem response analysis, the time in msec from signal onset to a waveform peak; COM: interpeak latency, interaural latency 听性脑干反应分析时,从给信号到波峰的时间,以ms计;【补】峰间潜伏期,耳间潜伏期

**absolute pitch** 绝对音调

rare capability of identifying the pitch of a note; SYN: perfect pitch 不用参照标准而判断律音音调的独特本领;【同】完全音调

**absolute sensitivity** 绝对敏感度

the capacity of the auditory system to detect faint sound; SYN: absolute threshold; COM: differential sensitivity 听觉系统察觉微小声音的能力;【同】绝对阈,【补】辨差敏感度

**absolute threshold** 绝对阈

1. psychophysical term used to denote the value of stimulus magnitude that elicits a desired response and is often related to detection threshold of a signal 心理物理学学术语,指能诱发预期反应的刺激量值,通常与信号的察觉阈相关;2. in audiometry, the lowest intensity level at which an acoustic signal can be detected 在测听中,能察觉声信号的最低声强级

**absorption** 吸收

in acoustics, reduction of sound intensity by materials that prevent reflection 声学中,用防止反射的材料降低声音强度

**absorption coefficient** 吸收系数

ratio of sound energy absorbed by a surface to

sound energy reflected by the surface 特定表面  
积吸收声能与反射声能之比

**absorption loss** 吸收损失

transmission loss due to the dissipation of sound  
energy into other forms of energy 声能传递中,  
转化为其他形式能量所致损耗

**AC** 1. air conduction 气导; 2. alternating cur-  
rent 交流电

**Academy of Dispensing Audiologists** ADA

助听器验配听力学家学会

organization of audiologists with a particular in-  
terest in dispensing hearing aids 具有验配助听  
器专长的听力学家的组织

**Academy of Rehabilitative Audiology**

ARA 康复听力学学会

association of audiologists with a particular in-  
terest in rehabilitation issues 具有康复专长的听  
力学家学会

**accelerated speech** 加速言语

recorded speech signals that has been temporally  
altered to increase the speed of playback; COM:  
time-compressed speech 为增加回放速度经  
过时间压缩的录制言语信号;【补】时间压缩  
言语

**acceleration** 加速

rate of change in velocity of an object in motion  
运动物体改变速率

**acceptable risk** 可接受风险

in determining damage risk criteria for noise ex-  
posure, the proportion of the population that will  
be allowed to become materially impaired 在确  
定噪声暴露致伤风险标准时,可容许的受损人  
群比例

**accessory auricle** 副耳

craniofacial anomaly characterized by an addition-  
al auricle or additional auricular tissue 有附加  
耳廓或耳廓组织为特征的颅面畸形

**accessory nerve** 副神经

Cranial Nerve XI; cranial and spinal nerve that  
provides efferent innervation to muscles of the  
larynx and neck 第十一颅神经; 颅和脊髓神  
经发出, 提供至喉和颈部肌肉的传出神经

**acclimatization, auditory** 听觉适应, 听觉  
练习

systematic change in auditory performance over  
time due to a change in the acoustic information  
available to the listener; e. g., an ear becoming  
accustomed to processing sounds of increased

loudness following introduction of a hearing aid

由于声信息对聆听者的改变, 在一定时间内,  
听觉功能随之出现的系统性变化, 例如开始佩  
戴助听器后, 人耳逐渐习惯处理响度增加的  
声信号

**accutane** 阿肯特恩

retinoic acid drug prescribed for cystic acne that  
can have a teratogenic effect on the auditory sys-  
tem of the developing embryo when taken by the  
mother during pregnancy, resulting in congenital  
hearing loss 用于治疗囊性痤疮的视黄酸类药  
物, 妇女妊娠期服用, 对发育中的胚胎听觉系  
统有致畸作用, 导致先天性听力损失

**ACE** Award for Continuing Education 继续教  
育学分证书

certificate given by the American Speech-Lan-  
guage-Hearing Association for completion of a  
prescribed number of continuing education units  
美国言语语言听力学会对完成了规定的继  
续教育学分者颁发的证书

**acetylcholine** ACh 乙酰胆碱

excitatory neurotransmitter, released in synaptic  
regions, that controls the action of muscles and  
nervous system receptors 突触区释放的兴奋  
性神经递质, 具有控制肌肉和神经系统受体的  
作用

**acetylsalicylic acid** 乙酰水杨酸

analgesic and anti-inflammatory agent that can  
cause temporary ototoxicity in high doses; SYN:  
aspirin 抗炎止痛剂, 高剂量可引起一过性耳  
毒性;【同】阿司匹林

**ACh** acetylcholine 乙酰胆碱

**achondroplasia** 软骨发育不良

1. abnormality in the conversion of cartilage to  
bone 软骨向骨转化过程中的异常; 2. autosom-  
al dominant disorder characterized by short  
stature, short limbs, large head, and middle and  
inner ear anomalies with associated hearing loss;  
SYN: chondrodystrophia fetalis 一种常染色体  
显性遗传性疾病, 特征为身材矮, 四肢短小, 头  
大, 中耳、内耳畸形及相关的听力损失;【同】软  
骨营养不良

**ACOEM** American College of Occupational and  
Environmental Medicine 美国职业和环境医  
学院

**acouesthesia** 听敏锐

unusually acute sense of hearing 不寻常的听力  
敏锐能力

**acoumeter 测听计**

predecessor of the audiometer 早年使用的听力计

**acoupedics 听矫治**

method of auditory training that emphasizes acoustic stimulation of residual hearing without visual training 一种听觉训练方法,不用视觉训练强调对残余听力的声音刺激

**acouphone 电助听器**

early generic name for an electronic hearing aid 早年对电子助听器的统称

**acousmatagnosia 听觉性认识不能,听觉失认**  
loss of recognition of sounds 不能识别声音的含义

**acousmatamnesia 听觉性健忘症**

loss of memory for sounds 记忆声音的能力下降

**acoustic 声的**

pertaining to sound and its perception 与声音及其感受相关的

**acoustic admittance 声导纳**

total energy flow through the middle ear system expressed in mhos; reciprocal of impedance 通过中耳系统的总声能流,以 mhos 表示;是声阻抗的倒数

**acoustic analysis 声学分析**

detailed study of sound in a specified environment 对特定环境中的声音的分析研究

**acoustic compliance 声顺**

ease of energy flow through the middle ear system that is principal component of reactance at low frequencies; reciprocal of stiffness 通过中耳系统声能流的难易度,低频声抗是其主要分量;为声劲的倒数

**acoustic conductance 声导**

energy flow through the middle ear system associated with resistance; reciprocal of resistance 与中耳系统声阻相关联的声能流;为声阻的倒数

**acoustic coupling 声耦合**

an arrangement that joins parts together for the transference of sound waves 将组成件连接在一起以传递声波的装置

**acoustic cue 声线索,音征**

segment of speech providing the necessary identifying information 辨认言语信息所必要的言语音段

**acoustic damper 声阻尼器**

a valve that provides smoothing of the frequency characteristics of an acoustic signal 使声信号频率特性平展的阀门

**acoustic damping 声阻尼**

reduction in sound energy by absorption 吸收声能达到降声

**acoustic dispersion 声频散**

spreading of sound or change of speed of sound 声音扩散或声速变化的现象

**acoustic feedback 声反馈**

sound produced when an amplification system goes into oscillation, produced by amplified sound from the receiver reaching the microphone and being reamplified; e.g., hearing aid squeal 放大后的声音从接收器返回传声器被再次放大,功放系统振荡所产生的声音;如助听器的啸叫声

**acoustic gain 声增益**

1. increase in sound output 声输出的增加;2. in a hearing aid, the difference in dB between the input to the microphone and the output of the receiver 助听器中,传声器的输入和接收器输出之间的分贝差值

**acoustic immittance 声导抗**

global term representing acoustic admittance (total energy flow) and acoustic impedance (total opposition to energy flow) of the middle ear system 中耳系统的声导纳(总能流)和声阻抗(对能流的总阻力)的统称

**acoustic impedance 声阻抗**

total opposition to energy flow of sound through the middle ear system 声能通过中耳系统遇到的总对抗

**acoustic inertance 声扭,声质量**

inertia of a sound medium, or the tendency of that medium to remain at rest or continue in a fixed direction 声介质的惯性,即声介质有保持静止或按既定方向继续运动的趋向

**acoustic insulation 隔声**

material designed to absorb sound waves 用作吸收声波的材料

**acoustic mho 声姆欧**

unit of measure of conductance of sound wave flow through a medium; reciprocal of acoustic ohm 声波经介质传导的量度单位,为声欧姆的倒数

**acoustic muscle reflex 声肌反射**

reflexive contraction of the tensor tympani and stapedius muscles in response to sound; SYN: acoustic reflex 鼓膜张肌和镫骨肌对声音刺激的反射性收缩;【同】声反射

**acoustic nerve Cranial Nerve VIII 听神经**

auditory nerve, consisting of a vestibular and cochlear branch 由前庭支和耳蜗支组成的第八颅神经

**acoustic neurilemoma; neurilemmoma 听神经鞘瘤**

cochleovestibular schwannoma; benign encapsulated neoplasm composed of Schwann cells arising from the intracranial segment of Cranial Nerve VIII; SYN: acoustic neuroma; acoustic tumor 耳蜗前庭神经膜细胞瘤;起源于第八颅神经颅内段,由神经膜细胞组成的有包膜的良性肿瘤;【同】听神经瘤,听神经肿瘤

**acoustic neurinoma 听神经瘤**

cochleovestibular schwannoma 耳蜗前庭神经鞘瘤

**acoustic neuritis 听神经炎**

inflammation of the auditory portion of Cranial Nerve VIII, often of a viral nature, resulting in acute retrocochlear disorder; SYN: cochlear neuritis 第八颅神经听觉部分的炎症,常为病毒性,导致急性蜗后病变;【同】蜗神经炎

**acoustic neuroma AN 听神经瘤**

generic term referring to a neoplasm of Cranial Nerve VIII, most often a cochleovestibular Schwannoma; SYN: acoustic tumor 第八颅神经肿瘤的总称,最常见的是耳蜗前庭神经鞘瘤;【同】听神经肿瘤

**acoustic ohm 声欧姆**

unit of measurement of acoustic impedance equal to 1 dyne per square centimeter producing a volume velocity of 1 cc per second 声阻抗的计量单位,1声欧姆等于每平方米1达因力产生的每秒1cc的体积速度

**acoustic output 声输出**

sound emanating from an amplification system 放大设备发射的声波

**acoustic phonetics 声学语音学**

branch of phonetics devoted to the study of sound and auditory perception of speech sounds 语音学的一个分支,致力于声学 and 语音知觉的研究

**acoustic reactance 声抗**

opposition to energy flow through the middle ear system due to storage 声能流通过中耳系统遇到的与储存特性相联系的抵抗

**acoustic reflex AR 声反射**

reflexive contraction of the intra-aural muscles in response to loud sound, dominated by the stapedius muscle in humans; SYN: acoustic stapedial reflex 强声产生的耳内肌反射性收缩,人类以镫骨肌反射为主;【同】镫骨肌声反射

**acoustic reflex, contralateral 对侧声反射**

crossed acoustic reflex 交叉声反射

**acoustic reflex, crossed 交叉声反射**

acoustic reflex occurring in one ear as a result of stimulation of the other ear 在某一耳产生的声反射是另一耳声刺激的结果

**acoustic reflex, ipsilateral 同侧声反射**

uncrossed acoustic reflex 非交叉的声反射

**acoustic reflex, uncrossed 非交叉声反射**

acoustic reflex occurring in one ear as a result of stimulation of the same ear; SYN: ipsilateral acoustic reflex 受刺激耳同侧产生的声反射;【同】同侧声反射

**acoustic reflex decay 声反射衰减**

perstimulatory reduction in the magnitude of the acoustic reflex, considered abnormal if it is reduced by over 50% of initial amplitude within 10 seconds of stimulus onset 声刺激期声反射幅度降低,在给声刺激10s之内幅度降低超过初始幅度的50%则认为异常

**acoustic reflex latency 声反射潜伏期**

time interval between the presentation of an acoustic stimulus and detection of an acoustic reflex 声刺激给出至声反射出现之间的时间间隔

**acoustic reflex pattern 声反射类型**

patterns of relations among crossed and uncrossed acoustic reflex thresholds for the right and left ears that describe abnormalities of the efferent, afferent, and central portions of the reflex arc 左右耳交叉和非交叉声反射阈相互关系的不同类型,表明反射弧传入、传出和中枢部分的各种异常

**acoustic reflex threshold ART 声反射阈**

lowest intensity level of a stimulus at which an acoustic reflex is detected 声反射被检出的最低刺激强度

**acoustic resistance 声阻**

opposition to energy flow through the middle ear

system due to dissipation 声能流经中耳系统被耗损而形成的阻力

### acoustic spectrum 声谱

magnitude and frequency composition of a sound 声音的强度和频率成分图

### acoustic stapedial reflex 镫骨肌声反射

reflexive contraction of the stapedius muscle in response to loud sound; SYN: acoustic reflex 镫骨肌对强声的反射性收缩;【同】声反射

### acoustic stria, dorsal DAS 背侧听纹

nerve fiber bundle that emanates from the dorsal cochlear nucleus and synapses in the contralateral lateral lemniscus and inferior colliculus, bypassing the superior olivary complex 源于蜗神经后核, 绕过上橄榄复合体上行与对侧的外侧丘系和下丘形成突触连接的神经纤维束

### acoustic stria, intermediate IAS 中间听纹

nerve bundle, the fibers of which emanate from the posterior ventral cochlear nucleus and synapse on the ipsilateral and contralateral periolivary nuclei and the contralateral lateral lemniscus 发自蜗神经腹后核的神经纤维, 与同侧和对侧橄榄周核和对侧外侧丘系形成突触连接

### acoustic stria, ventral 腹侧听纹

second-order fiber bundle leaving the AVCN and projecting ventrally and medially to distribute fibers to the ipsilateral LSO and MSO and continuing across midline to distribute fibers to the contralateral MSO and MNTB; SYN: trapezoid body 离开耳蜗腹前核的二级神经纤维束向腹侧及内侧投射至同侧上橄榄体外侧核和上橄榄体内侧核, 越过中线分布于对侧的上橄榄体内侧核和斜方体内侧核;【同】斜方体

### acoustic striae 听纹

second-order fiber bundles that leave the cochlear nucleus toward higher brainstem levels, the ventral acoustic stria from the AVCN, intermediate a. s. from the PVCN, and dorsal a. s. from the DCN 离开蜗神经核传向高级脑干水平的二级神经纤维束, 腹侧听纹起自耳蜗腹前核, 中间听纹起自耳蜗腹后核, 背侧听纹起自耳蜗背侧核

### acoustic susceptance 声纳

energy flow through the middle ear system associated with reactance; reciprocal of reactance 通过中耳系统与声抗相关联的声能流; 为声抗的倒数

### acoustic trauma 声创伤

1. damage to hearing from a transient, high-intensity sound 瞬时高强度声音造成的听力损伤; 2. long-term insult to hearing from excessive noise exposure 长期过度噪声暴露引起的听力损伤

### acoustic treatment 声学处理

use of materials or structural changes to alter sound transmission within a specified environment 在特定环境中, 使用不同的材料或改变结构使声传播特性发生改变

### acoustic tumor 听神经肿瘤

generic term referring to a neoplasm of Cranial Nerve VIII, most often a cochleovestibular Schwannoma; SYN: acoustic neuroma 第八颅神经新生物的通称, 最常见的是耳蜗前庭神经鞘瘤;【同】听神经瘤

### acoustical 声(学)的

acoustic 声的

### acousticolateralis organs 侧听器官

collective reference to the lateral line organs, organs of balance, and organs of hearing 侧线器, 平衡器和听器的集合名词

### acousticopalpebral reflex 听睑反射

auropalpebral reflex 耳睑反射

### acousticovestibular 位听的

pertaining to the combined cochlea and vestibular end organ 有关耳蜗和前庭终器的

### acousticovestibular ganglia 位听神经节

embryologic precursor to the vestibular and auditory ganglia 前庭和听神经节的胚胎学前体

### acoustics 声学

the study and science of sound and its perception 研究声音及其感知的科学

### acoustics, earmold 耳模声学

the influence of an earmold's dimensions, such as bore length and diameter, on the spectral content of sound reaching the tympanic membrane 耳模的规格, 如声孔长度和直径, 对到达鼓膜处声音的声谱特性所产生的影响

### acquired 获得性的, 后天的

obtained after birth; ANT: congenital 出生后获得的;【反】先天的

### acquired hearing loss 后天性听力损失

hearing loss that occurs after birth as a result of injury or disease; not congenital; SYN: adventitious hearing loss 出生后由于外伤或疾病引起

的非先天性听力损失;【同】获得性听力损失

### **acquired immunodeficiency syndrome**

**AIDS 获得性免疫缺陷综合征, 艾滋病**

disease compromising the efficacy of the immune system, characterized by opportunistic infectious diseases that can affect the middle ear and mastoid as well as peripheral and central auditory nervous system structures 免疫系统功能缺陷, 以机会性感染为特征的疾病, 可影响中耳、耳突以及周围和中枢听觉神经系统结构

### **acquired syphilis 后天性梅毒, 获得性梅毒**

venereal disease, caused by the spirochete *Treponema pallidum*, which in its secondary and tertiary stages may result in auditory and vestibular disorders due to membranous labyrinthitis 梅毒螺旋体引起的性病, 在第二期和第三期可发生膜迷路炎, 导致听和前庭功能障碍

### **acquired syphilis, secondary 后天性二期梅毒**

secondary stage of a syphilis infection, which can result in membranous labyrinthitis associated with acute meningitis 二期梅毒感染, 可导致伴急性脑膜炎的膜迷路炎

### **acquired syphilis, tertiary 后天性三期梅毒**

late stage of development of syphilis infection, occurring within 3 years to 10 years of initial infection, often resulting in otosyphilis 晚期梅毒感染, 发生在初感染后的3年到10年, 常导致耳梅毒

### **acrocephalosyndactyly, type I I型尖头并指(趾)畸形**

congenital syndrome characterized by a peaked head, fused digits, low-set ears, otitis media, stapes fixation, and associated conductive hearing loss; SYN: Apert syndrome 一种先天性综合征, 特征是尖头, 并指(趾), 低位耳, 中耳炎, 镫骨固定, 并传导性听力损失;【同】Apert综合征

### **acrodyostosis 肢端骨发育不全**

skeletal dysplasia syndrome with recurrent otitis media and associated conductive hearing loss 骨骼发育不全综合征, 有反复性中耳炎伴传导性听力损失

### **acrofacial dysostosis 肢端面骨发育不全**

syndrome of mandibulofacial dysostosis, or Treacher Collins syndrome, with absence of thumbs, often associated with ear and facial anomalies similar to those in Treacher Collins; SYN: Nager syndrome 并有拇指缺失的下颌

骨面骨发育不全综合征, 常伴耳及面部畸形, 与 Treacher Collins 综合征相似的;【同】Nager 综合征

### **actin 肌动蛋白**

protein complex that provides stiffness to the stereocilia of cochlear hair cells 蛋白复合体, 为耳蜗毛细胞静纤毛提供刚度

### **action level 行动级**

level of noise exposure that requires a worker to be enrolled in an occupational hearing conservation program; defined by OSHA as 85 dBA for a time weighted average of 8 hours 工人被纳入职业听力保护项目所需的最低噪声暴露级; 美国职业安全卫生局确定8小时时间加权平均值为85 dB(A)

### **action potential AP 动作电位**

1. synchronous change in electrical potential of nerve or muscle tissue 同步变化的神经或肌电位; 2. in auditory evoked potential measures, whole-nerve or compound action potential of Cranial Nerve VIII, the main component of ECochG and Wave I of the ABR 在听诱发电位测试中, 指第八颅神经的神经总电位或复合动作电位, 为耳蜗电图和 ABR 的波 I 的主要成分

### **action potential, cochlear nerve CNAP**

**耳蜗神经动作电位**

compound action potential recorded from an electrode placed directly on Cranial Nerve VIII 电极直接从第八颅神经上记录到的复合动作电位

### **action potential, electrically evoked**

**EAP 电诱发动作电位**

compound action potential generated by electrical stimulation of the cochlea with either an extracochlear promontory electrode or a cochlear implant

通过耳蜗外鼓岬电极或耳蜗植入, 电刺激耳蜗产生的复合动作电位

### **action potential, whole-nerve 全神经动作电位**

1. synchronous change in electrical potential of the fibers of a nerve 神经纤维电位的同步变化; 2. in auditory-evoked potential measures, compound action potential of Cranial Nerve VIII, represented as the main component of the ECochG and Wave I of the ABR 听诱发电位测试时, 第八颅神经的复合动作电位, 为耳蜗电图和听性脑干反应的 I 波的主要成分

### **active electrode 活动电极, 作用电极**

1. electrode that is attached to the positive-volt-

age, noninverting side of a differential amplifier

连接到差分放大器同相正压端的电极;

2. vertex electrode in conventional auditory brain-stem response recordings; COM: reference electrode, ground electrode 常规听性脑干诱发反应记录中的头顶电极;【补】参考电极,地极

### **active filter 有源滤波器**

filter circuit in which the response varies with gain of the amplifier 频率响应随放大器增益变化的滤波器线路

### **active tone control 可变音调控制器**

potentiometer on a hearing aid that permits frequency response alteration 助听器上允许改变频响的电位器

### **acuity 敏锐度**

1. sharpness or distinctness of a sense 感觉的敏锐或清晰程度; 2. in audition, differential sensitivity to loudness and pitch 就听力而言, 对响度和音调的辨差敏感度; 3. often inaccurately used to describe absolute threshold of hearing sensitivity 常用于粗略描述的听敏度绝对阈值

### **acuity, temporal 时间敏度**

the ability to distinguish or resolve small time intervals or order of occurrence 辨别或分辨短暂时间间隔或呈现顺序的能力

### **acusis 听觉**

sense of hearing 听觉

### **acute 急性的**

of sudden onset and short duration; ANT: chronic 突发的或短时的;【反】慢性的

### **acute circumscribed external otitis 急性局限性外耳道炎**

reddened, pustular lesion surrounding a hair follicle, usually due to staphylococci infection during hot, humid weather; SYN: furunculosis 通常在湿热气候下, 受葡萄球菌感染引起的单个毛囊周围发红的脓疱性病损;【同】疖病

### **acute diffuse external otitis 急性弥漫性外耳道炎**

diffuse reddened, pustular lesions surrounding hair follicles, usually due to gram-negative bacterial infection during hot, humid weather and often initiated by swimming; COL: swimmer's ear

通常在湿热气候下, 受革兰氏阴性细菌感染引起的多个毛囊周围广泛性发红的脓疱性病损, 常由游泳诱发;【俗】游泳者耳

### **acute labyrinthitis 急性迷路炎**

inflammation of the labyrinth resulting in acute vertigo, vegetative symptoms, sensorineural hearing loss, and tinnitus 导致急性眩晕、植物神经症状、感音神经性听力损失和耳鸣的迷路炎症

### **acute mastoiditis 急性乳突炎**

inflammation of the mastoid, secondary to acute suppurative otitis media, which can lead to acute suppurative labyrinthitis, facial nerve paralysis, meningitis, and brain abscess 继发于急性化脓性中耳炎的乳突炎症, 可引起急性化脓性迷路炎, 面神经麻痹, 脑膜炎和脑脓肿

### **acute myringitis 急性鼓膜炎**

short-duration inflammation of the tympanic membrane, usually associated with infection of the middle ear or external auditory meatus; SYN: acute tympanitis 病程短的鼓膜炎, 常伴中耳或外耳道感染;【同】急性鼓膜炎

### **acute otitis media AOM 急性中耳炎**

inflammation of the middle ear having a duration of fewer than 21 days 病程不超过 21 天的中耳炎症

### **acute serous otitis media 急性浆液性中耳炎**

acute inflammation of middle ear mucosa, with serous effusion 中耳黏膜急性炎症伴有浆液性渗出

### **acute suppurative labyrinthitis 急性化脓性迷路炎**

acute inflammation of the labyrinth with infected effusion containing pus 有脓性渗液的急性迷路炎症

### **acute suppurative otitis media 急性化脓性中耳炎**

acute inflammation of the middle ear with infected effusion containing pus 脓性感染性渗液的中耳急性炎症

### **acute tympanitis 急性鼓膜炎**

short-duration inflammation of the tympanic membrane; SYN: acute myringitis 病程短的鼓膜炎;【同】急性鼓膜炎

### **acute vermis syndrome 急性小脑蚓部综合征**

central vestibular disorder caused by pressure on the vertebral artery resulting in paroxysmal vertigo and vegetative symptoms 椎动脉受压引起的中枢性前庭功能紊乱, 导致阵发性眩晕和植物神经症状

### **AD [L. auris dextra] 右耳**



right ear 右耳

**ADA** 1. Academy of Dispensing Audiologists 助听器验配听力学家学会; 2. Americans with Disabilities Act 美国残疾人法

### **adaptation 适应**

1. property of sensory receptors in which they become less responsive to repeated or continuous stimuli 感受器对重复或连续刺激反应变弱的特性; 2. adjustment of the auditory system to a change in the acoustic environment, such as the addition of a hearing aid 听觉系统对声学环境改变的调整, 如佩戴助听器

### **adaptation, auditory 听适应**

process by which a constant audible tone becomes inaudible after a time; SYN: tone decay 可听音持续一段时间后, 变成不可听的过程; 【同】音衰

### **adaptive compression 自适应压缩技术**

hearing aid circuit technique that incorporates output-limiting compression with automatically variable release time; SYN: variable compression 将输出限幅压缩和自动可变压缩恢复时间相结合的一种助听器电路技术; 【同】可变压缩技术

### **adaptive frequency response AFR 自适应频响**

hearing aid circuitry technique in which frequency response changes as input level changes 频响随输入级变化的一种助听器电路技术

### **adaptive high-frequency filter 自适应高频滤波器**

nonlinear automatic signal processing circuit in a hearing aid in which gain at high frequencies decreases as input level increases; SYN: BILL 助听器中的非线性自动信号处理线路, 输入声级增加时, 高频增益减小; 【同】低声级低频增强

### **adaptive low-frequency filter 自适应低频滤波器**

nonlinear automatic signal processing circuit in a hearing aid in which gain at low frequencies decreases as input level increases; SYN: TILL 助听器中的非线性自动信号处理线路, 当输入声级增加时, 低频增益减小; 【同】低输入级放大高频

### **adaptive noise canceler ANC 自适应消噪器**

multiple microphone instrument that attempts to

reduce background noise by changing the hearing aid microphone's directionality adaptively 多传声器器件, 自适应地改变助听器的传声器的方向性以降低背景噪声

### **adaptive procedure 适应性方法**

psychophysical method in which changes are automatically made to some signal parameter based on the subject's response 一种心理物理学方法, 根据主观反应, 自动地改变某些信号参数

### **adaptive signal processing ASP 自适应信号处理**

automatic signal processing 自动信号处理

### **ADC analog-to-digital conversion 模拟-数字转换, 模-数转换**

the process of turning a continuously varying (analog) waveform into a numerical (digital) representation of the waveform 将连续变化的(模拟信号)波形转换为以数值(数字)表示的过程

### **ADD attention deficit disorder 注意缺失紊乱**

cognitive disorder involving reduced ability to focus on an activity, task, or sensory stimulus, characterized by restlessness and distractibility; SYN: ADHD 一种认知障碍, 对一项活动、任务或感觉刺激的集中注意能力下降, 以坐立不安和注意力分散为特征; 【同】注意缺失多动性紊乱

### **adduction 内收**

toward the midline of the body or toward each other; ANT: abduction 朝向身体中线或两者间相互朝向运动; 【反】外展

### **adenoid 腺样体**

a hypertrophic mass of glandular tissue on the posterior wall of the nasopharynx 鼻咽后壁腺体增生块

### **adenoidectomy 腺样体切除术**

surgical excision of adenoids 腺样体手术切除

### **adenoma 腺瘤**

glandular tumor; ordinarily benign neoplasm of epithelial tissue in which the tumor cells form glandlike structures 上皮组织的普通良性肿瘤, 瘤细胞形成腺样结构

### **adenosine triphosphate ATP 三磷酸腺苷**

neurochemical substance produced by the stria vascularis 血管纹产生的神经化学物质

### **ADHD attention deficit hyperactivity disorder**

注意缺失多动性紊乱

cognitive disorder involving reduced ability to focus on an activity, task, or sensory stimulus,