

# UPDATE

The Newsletter of the Council for Accreditation in Occupational Hearing Conservation

VOLUME 6 • ISSUE 2 • JULY 1995

# Long-Range Plan to be Developed for CAOHC

As mentioned in the April 1995 issue of the Update (Volume 6, Issue 1), CAOHC is finalizing plans for a long-range planning meeting on October 21 and 22 to help manage, educate, and organize CAOHC into the next century. In the last issue, CAOHC's Council asked for input from Course Directors and Occupational Hearing Conservationists alike. What direction should CAOHC take? What issues should be addressed?

Here is a sampling of **how some** readers responded:

"I would like to see a referral service for qualified ENTs and otolaryngologists."

"I want to stay informed of legislative changes pertaining to OSHA and hearing conservation."

"One of the most important issues facing us today should also be "nonwork related" noise exposure."

## A Look Ahead

Fall 1995 Council Meeting & CD Workshop:
October 23 -24, 1995

October 23 -24, 1995 Crown Sterling Suites Bloomington, Minnesota

CAOHC Long-Range Planning Meeting October 21-22, 1995 Crown Sterling Suites Bloomington, Minnesota

Spring 1996 Council Meeting & CD Workshop February 1996

Grand Hyatt on Union Square San Francisco, California

"I would like to see maintenance of industrial hearing programs that meet Federal OSHA guidelines and which don't threaten the company or the employees. At present employees resent being singled out for custom HP, tests, and follow-up paperwork."

"Iencourage education—preventative measures to encourage people to take care of their hearing."

"Certification of OHCs should be required regardless of automatic audiometer use. We need materials to convince employers to train their staff in spite of OSHA regulations. Professional supervisor criteria is a good direction."

CAOHC would like to thank all of you who took the time to respond. Please know that the CAOHC office will continue accepting input from interested readers until the October long-range planning meeting. Please take the time to respond. Thank you!

# Applications Being Accepted for Fall Course Director Workshop

The October 1995 Course Director Workshop will be held October 23 at the Crown Sterling Suites in Bloomington, Minnesota.

You should attend this workshop if you are planning to recertify by the workshop method and are a CD who certified/recertified in 1990 or later. If you plan to attend the workshop for initial certification, you must complete an application, pay a \$100 non-refundable certification fee, and be approved by CAOHC's Screening Committee prior to the Workshop. Applications are currently being accepted and reviewed by CAOHC's Screening

Committee. The Screening Process takes a number of days to complete, so don't delay getting the application submitted. Applications will be accepted until September 22, 1995.

Registration for the workshop is \$225 and includes the new CAOHC manual. Recertification is an additional \$25. Please see page 7 for the course agenda.

A brochure on the workhoop will be available in early August. This is an ASHA- approved program offered for .8 CEUs of continuing education credit.

If you need a Course Director application, please contact Rebecca Kettlewell at the CAOHC Office.

### What's Inside?

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## Chairperson's Message

by Barbara Panhorst, EdD, RN, COHN

### Help—I Have Expired!

Not literally, of course, but we do get calls from Occupational Hearing Conservationists (OHCs) who have allowed their CAOHC certification to expire. This presents a dilemma because many employers expect their OHCs to be CAOHC certified. And rightfully so.

CAOHC produces a brochure entitled "We can't give you one good reason to be CAOHC certified . . . we can give you ten". This publication addresses the rationale of why CAOHC certification is essential to a quality occupational hearing conservation program. Among the principles addressed are: promote cost



Published by the Council for Accreditation in Occupational Hearing Conservation, a non-for-profit organization dedicated to the establishment and maintenance of training standards for those who safeguard hearing in the workplace.

The *Update* is published three times a year in April, July, and November. Articles should be submitted, with a black and white photograph of the author, by the first day of February, May, and September. The Update is available to individuals not certified by CAOHC at an annual subscription of \$15. Payment must accompany request: 611 E. Wells Street

Milwaukee, WI 53202

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Barbara Panhorst, EdD, RN, COHN ~ Chair

savings through appropriate audiometric testing and follow-up; provide credentialing important to Workers' Compensation actions; gain knowledge of regulatory changes through CAOHC publications; clearly establish compliance with OSHA training requirements; availability of full-time national office and staff to monitor issues of interest to the OHC; and, five more equally important items. It is obvious why no one wants their certification to expire.

The CAOHC Executive Staff has developed a computer program to help OHCs remember when recertification is due. Six months and three months before the expiration date, a card is mailed to the OHC which serves as a reminder to schedule a recertification course within the time frame. A call to the CAOHC office can help you locate a course in your part of the country. In some circumstances, a course may not be offered within that time period. The staff will help you find the next available course and you will not be penalized. You must, however, make this call prior to the expiration of your certification. Ultimately, the OHC is responsible for remembering and scheduling recertification.

We need your assistance! CAOHC has certified over 15,000 OHCs. There are many names and addresses to maintain. If you change your name and/or address, the CAOHC office must be notified if you wish to continue receiving publications and renewal notices. If you use your business address as your preferred address, please notify us of any changes.

In 1992, we selected a new management firm and the CAOHC Executive Offices were moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Sandra Koehler became our Executiv Director. Through her distinguishe. leadership, CAOHC has achieved a notable new appearance, vitality, and presence. Unfortunately, Sandra resigned on July 1 to pursue her career. We will miss her and thank her for the renaissance she gave to our organization. Kay Whalen of EDI, Inc. will serve as our interim Executive Director.

# New Applications for Recertifying CDs

In 1993, CAOHC's Council finalized the Adverse Action Policy for Course Directors. The policy was formulated to ensure that OHCs are trained by professionals who meet CAOHC standards and are following CAOHC guidelines.

Effective November 1, 1994, current Course Directors applying for recertification must continually possess one of the following qualifications:

- a) current licensure by a state or territory of the United States for the practice of medicine or nursing, or
- b) current licensure or registration by a state or territory of the United States for the practice of audiology, or

c) current certificate of clinical competence in audiology by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, or

d) current board certification by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene or Board of Certified Safety Professionals, or e) current membership in the American Industrial Hygiene Association or the American Society of Safety Engineers.

Applicants from outside the U.S. who do not meet one of the above criteria must meet the requirements of their local jurisdictions for professional practice.

If you are a CD and are planning recertify, please contact Rebecca Kettlewell at the CAOHC Office to obtain the new 4-page recertification application.

# In-Depth Audiogram Interpretation: Whose Responsibility is it?

One of the CAOHC Council members recently received the following inquiry.

#### **Question:**

I am an audiometric tech at a local hospital. My supervisor wants me to start interpreting the hearing tests. What and how do I go about doing this?

### **Council Response:**

This presents a major concern for occupational hearing conservationists (OHCs), CAOHC Course Directors, and hearing conservation program supervisors. In discussions with hearing conservation professionals around the country, it appears that in an effort to cut costs, some organizations are asking OHCs to interpret audiograms and make decisions that are clearly the responsibility of the professional program supervisor, i.e. the audiologist, otolaryngologist or other physician.

OSHA allows audiometric technicians to compare current

audiograms to baseline audiograms, but any "problem" audiograms must be reviewed by an audiologist or physician. Audiometric technicians must have an audiologist or physician acting as a professional program supervisor and determination of how to evaluate audiograms should be decided in conjunction with the supervisor.

There are commercially available hearing conservation software programs which review audiograms and make recommendations for referral, etc. but a professional program supervisor still needs to deal with any significant changes or abnormal-type audiograms.

The 20-hour audiometric technician course does not prepare the technician for this type of work and as I mentioned in the previous paragraph, OSHA does not allow the technician to make determinations on "problem" audiograms. OSHA does not define the term "problem" but leaves this definition up to the professional reviewer.

I strongly encourage you and your supervisor to contact an audiologist, otolaryngologist or occupational physician knowledgeable in the area of hearing conservation who can assist you in establishing interpretation and referral guidelines.

The guidelines for the 20-hour CAOHC certification workshop for OHCs clearly do not provide for detailed audiogram interpretation. While OHCs are given information regarding counseling employees with normal hearing or no change in their audiograms, more in-depth audiogram interpretation is not within the purview of the OHC. The OHC needs to work closely with his/her professional program supervisor to establish the parameters within which the OHC should function.

If you have a question and would like the Council to address it, please write in care of CAOHC Executive Office, 611 E. Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

## Letters to the Editor

### Dear Editor:

I read the article "Noise in Washington over Hearing Loss Recordability" with great interest (CAOHC Update, Vol. 6, Issue 1, April 1995). In the article, author Susan Megerson wrote that federal OSHA has instructed regional compliance offices to cite employers for failure to record occupational hearing losses on the Form 200, defined as "an average shift in hearing of 25 dB or more at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz in either ear, if an exposure in the work environment either caused, aggravated, or contributed to the case." My company's policy has been to record 10 dB, rather than 25 dB, shifts in hearing. Although we've had this policy for several years, should we change now?

Sincerely,

An OHC in Illinois

#### **Response:**

Many companies have policies regarding recording occupational hearing losses on the Form 200 which are more stringent than stated in federal OSHA's 1991 compliance directive. Despite this more lenient citation policy, OSHA's Office of Recordkeeping even recommends that employers record work-related Standard Threshold Shifts, or STSs (average of 10 dB at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz). In addition, OSHA insiders report that the new Recordkeeping Guidelines to be released later this year will require companies to record work-related STSs.

Faced with frequently changing and often vague OSHA directives, many companies have chosen to take a long-term recordkeeping approach which is more consistent and more conservative.

As long as your company's policy meets or exceeds the OSHA "minimum", you have the flexibility to decide which criterion works best for you and your workers. For more guidance in this area, be sure to consult with your professional hearing conservation program supervisor (audiologist, otolaryngolostist, or other physician).

Sincerely,

Susan Cooper Megerson, MA, CCC-A

### Dear Editor:

When you list upcoming OHC courses each month on page 7, it would be helpful to list not only the Course Director's name, but the name of the sponsoring organization as well.

It isn't uncommon for Course Directors to change organizations, so when OHCs recertify every five years, it is often difficult to find the organization if the Course Director has moved on. Page 4 July 1995

# Part III: A Functional Process Improvement Story

By Doug Ohlin, Ph.D., Bio-Acoustics Division, U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine

Part II of this article was published in the April 1995 issue of the *Update*: Volume 6, Issue 1.

We also proposed allowable background sound levels for audiometric test environments. The allowable levels were based on a Navy study that indicated that the OSHA criteria were grossly inadequate and the ANSI standard for clinical application was overkill for hearing conservation purposes. An Army poster with standard test instructions to the examinee was modified and recommended for DoD use. Follow-up procedures for STS were streamlined and standardized as well. Both followup tests for positive STS could be administered on the same day and only one follow-up test would be required for negative STS. An audiologist or physician will review all confirmed positive STS audiograms to determine whether further referral is required. Procedures to include three options for reestablishing the reference audiogram after a confirmed STS (to be determined by a physician or audiologist) were recommended. Defaulted features were proposed for the DoDHEARS that included the pulsed-tone mode and standard STS notification letters for the employee and the supervisor. Users

would have the option to modify these defaults. In the same vein, users would have the option of maintaining either an historical or active data base.

Specific requirements dictated by the Department of Labor's Office of Worker's Compensation Programs (OWCP) for audiological evaluations and the physician's ENT examination were recommended. The HCGW supplemented these basic OWCP reports with additional requirements for the certified/licensed audiologist to provide recommendations for hearing aids, hearing protection, further referral, noise exposure history and interpretation of test results (i.e., site of lesion).

Although details are still being worked out, the documentation of patient disposition scenarios was approved for inclusion into the DoD HEARS. Pending final edits and review, 68 help lines and windows were also proposed for the DoD HEARS software.

All of these aforementioned DoD HEARS requirements have been incorporated into an Operational Concepts Document (OCD) that will serve as the template for future design and development. In its fourth draft, the OCD continues to grow as a living document.

The current Army HEARS Manager's Module includes 73 standard reports that provide measures of program participation, quality assurance, and program effectiveness. The HCGW has recommended the addition of ANSI

S12.13 (draft) and a report that agecorrects mean hearing thresholds of personnel by unit, building number, installation, etc. With some trepidation, the OSHA reportable hearing loss criterion of 25 dB (without age corrections) was recommended in lieu of reporting OSHA STS, as one service had implemented.

The significance of all these recommendations is that every one of them represents previous differences among the services in program requirements and procedures. The ability to reach consensus is testimony to the professionalism of the participants who let reasoned debate succeed over provincialism and parochial interest. Professional investments in a particular procedure were not easily set aside, but from the outset there was a recognition of the creative synergy in a team that could achieve something better. We also did our homework. Extensive preparations went into strawmen, reference materials, and data runs that were distributed prior to scheduled meetings. We are grateful to the Army's Occupational Health Management Information System (OHMIS) Office for providing funding for participant's travel. The support and facilitation of our efforts from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environmental Policy were also essential to this process. Finally, nothing of this magnitude can succeed unless the leadership at all levels lets you do your job . . . and they did.

# 1995-1996 Course Director Listing Available Soon

In early June, CAOHC sent Directory questionnaires to all certified Course Directors in order to obtain the most recent and updated information for the 1995-1996 Course Director Listing. The office will be accepting questionnaires until July 15th. If you haven't completed the questionnaire, please do so now and mail or FAX it to the Executive Office: 611 E. Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202. FAX: (414) 276-3349. If you

didn't receive a questionnaire, please contact the office.

We are soliciting help from all Course Directors to ensure that this directory is as accurate and up-to-date as possible. If you need to make any changes to your own address or if you know of any CD who has recently moved, please contact the office with the revised information.

The Course Director Listing is printed and distributed to Course Directors free

of charge. In addition, this year—due to numerous requests—the Council will make the CD Directory available to OHCs, individuals, corporations, safety consultants, and medical and nursing directors for a charge of \$7.50.

If you are not a director and would like to order a copy of the listing, please send your request with a \$7.50 check or money order to the CAOHC Office. Orders will be accepted on a prepayment basis only.

# **OHC Tips**

**Audiometer Calibration:** For the sake of consistency in the audiometric testing program, it is always best to adjust the audiometer's calibration as little as possible. Whenever the calibration is changed there is the possibility of spurious threshold shifts occurring in individuals or even in large groups of employees that are not caused by noise. A stable audiometer that is properly cared for is always the best answer.

### **Test Yourself**

Refresh your memory by taking the following quiz. To find the correct responses, check the answer box in the lower right-hand corner of this page

- 1) An OHC who has a computerized audiometer does not need to know how to conduct a manual audiometric test. (True or False)
- 2) What are the three types of audiometer calibration required by OSHA? In which types is the audiometer actually adjusted?
- 3) Is it permissible for the OHC to test herself (or himself) during the functional test?
- 4) List at least three actions that should be performed during the functional check in addition to testing a person (or an instrument) with stable hearing threshold levels.

Reprinted with permission from the Hearing Conservation Manual, third edition by Alice Suter, Ph.D., 1993.

### **Employment Opportunities**

Looking for a job? The CAOHC *Update* can help. Or if you're searching for an employee to fill a position, the *Update* can assist in the search.

The *Update* publishes job opportunities in the field of hearing conservation, from both employers and employees. If you are an OHC looking for employment, please send a cover letter and your most recent resume. There is no charge to certified CAOHC OHCs for this service.

If you are an employer and would like to advertise an available position, please send your classified ad in writing, with a \$15 payment (check or money order) to CAOHC at 611 E. Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

CAOHC will not investigate the offers made and assumes no liability concerning them. Classifieds are limited to employment opportunities. CAOHC reserves the right to decline or modify the advertisements at discretion.

### **CAOHC Videos Available**

CAOHC has training videos available to Course Directors for use in their OHC workshops. The videos are available for a five-day loan period. Shipping and handling is \$10 per tape or \$20 for three tapes. The list of tapes available for rental follows:

Caution: Hearing at Work (12 minutes) by Industrial Hearing Services, 1983.

How to use Expandable Foam Earplugs (6 minutes) by Cabot Safety, 1983.

The Impact of Noise (14 minutes) by Impact Health Services, Inc., 1984.

It's Up to You (12 minutes) by Cabot Safety, 1976.

**Listen Up with Norm Crosby** (17 minutes) by Cabot Safety, 1983.

The National Hearing Quir (26 minutes) by Cabot Safety, 1983.

**\$.0.\$** (14 minutes) by Bilsom, 1980.

The Sound of Sound (17 minutes) by AO! Cabot Safety, 1970.

Sound Thinking (17 minutes) by TWA, 1984..

### **NHCA Seminar**

The National Hearing Conservation Association is holding its sixth annual Excellence in Hearing seminar on Thursday, September 21 at the Radisson Plaza Hotel Charlotte in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Topics to be discussed in the daylong seminar include hearing protection, HPDs, OSHA's role in HCPs, noise measurement, employee education programs, audiometric testing programs, and workers' compensation issues. The fee which includes lunch and breaks is \$130 for NHCA members or \$170 for non-members and students are \$44. To receive a brochure call the NHCA office at (414) 276-6045 or FAX: (414) 276-3349.

The esteemed seminar faculty includes: Mary McDaniel, Pacific Hearing Conservation, Seattle, WA; Elliott Berger, Cabot Safety Corporation, Indianapolis, IN; Dennis Driscoll, Associates in Acoustics, Inc. Evergreen, CO; George Cook, Jr., Health & Hygiene, Greensboro, N.C.; Julia Doswell Royster, Ph.D., Environmental Noise Consultants, Raleigh, N.C.; and Larry Royster, Ph.D., Environmental Noise Consultants, Raleigh, N.C. Also speaking on North Carolina's Perspective on HCPs is Andrew Walker from the North Carolina Department of Labor, Occupational Health & Safety.

### Answers

- 1) False
- 2) Functional check, acoustic, and exhaustive. Exhaustive.
- Yes, if the hearing threshold levels are stable.
- 4) •Make sure the signal is not leaking into the non-test earphone.
  - •Check the signal for the presence of distortion or hum.
  - •Check the cords for possible intermittencies in the signal.

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# The One Thousand Dollar Handout

by Michael H. Fairchild, M.S., J.D., a certified CAOHC Course Director

Many Course Directors augment their classes by distributing copies of relevant and interesting articles from professional journals, newsletters, and manufacturer's literature. Some OHCs then routinely recopy the articles for the benefit of clients and patients. Recent court decisions suggest that this practice violates the fair use portion of the federal copyright statute which places violators at risk of fines of up to \$1,000 per handout as well as substantial civil damages. <sup>b</sup>

Fair use was first defined in 1841 when a court held that an abridgment of a biography of George Washington prejudiced the sale of the original and therefore constituted an infringement of the author's copyright. It was generally understood, following this case, that copying and republishing information from a work constituted protected fair use, but that republishing the work in essentially its original form did not.

The invention of the copy machine complicated the question of fair use. Courts struggled with the issues of trying to balance the property rights of authors and publishers against the benefits of the information revolution promised by the new technology.<sup>3</sup> Congress overhauled the copyright act in 1977, and in so doing, defined fair use.

Four factors must be considered in deciding if a copying constitutes fair use: 1) The purpose and character of the use; a legal copying should produce something new or the work should be "transformed"; it also helps if the copying is not done for profit. 2) The nature of the work; the more original the work (fiction) the harder it becomes to prove fair use. 3) The amount copied; it is more likely a violation of fair use if the entire work is copied. 4) The effect of the copying on the market for the original work; for example, buying one copy of the CAOHC notebook and distributing copies would be detrimental to sales of that work and would consequently violate fair use. 4

Copyright holders have begun to aggressively exercise their rights under the Fair Use Doctrine. One court ruled that distributing multiple copies of an article, or even one copy of a newsletter, was a violation of fair use. <sup>5</sup> This case was followed quickly by others in which the courts ruled that multiple copying was unlawful, even when the copies were only distributed internally. <sup>6,7</sup> Even the common practice of maintaining a personal notebook of copied journal articles has been found to be unlawful. <sup>8</sup>

Since only one of the latest Fair Use cases has reached an appeal level, it is difficult to predict the future of the Fair Use Doctrine. If you live within the jurisdiction of the second federal circuit, where the only appeal has been taken to date, virtually all copying is prohibited. 8 The law in the remainder of the nation is not as well defined yet. We can, however, predict, based on the decisions so far, together with a careful reading of the statute, that mass copying for distribution is plainly unlawful. Furthermore, there is no "nonprofit exemption" to the copyright laws so all groups, institutions and individuals can be cited and held accountable. 9

There are relatively simple means of overcoming the prohibition against, and stiff penalties for, copying for distribution. Ignoring the potential problem is not a viable option. As part of their campaign to protect their interests, publishers now pay bounties to whistle blowers. It would take only one disgruntled student or employee to cause an investigation and potential penalties. A direct means of remaining legal is to replace two or three articles with your own synopsis of the subject, complete with proper citations.

Many publishers, particularly the equipment and material suppliers, are happy to give permission for unlimited copying of material. One good example is to have a standard letter ready for anyone who sends a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Finally, and possibly the safest means of protecting yourself from claims of inappropriate copying, is to join the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC). This organization, established at the suggestion of Congress, is authorized to grant permission for copying of over 1.5 million

publications in return for a uniform fee which is then shared among the copyright holders. An important benefit of joining CCC is forgiveness of unlawful copying that might have been done in the past. <sup>10</sup>

In conclusion, the era of freely copying and distributing printed information to students and clients is effectively over. Continuing the practice could literally lead to devastating fines and civil damages. Since there are means of avoiding violations of the law, no one should be caught in this trap.

#### Notes

- 1. 17 USC 504 (C) (2) (1988)
- Folsum v. Marsh, 9 F. Cas. 342 (C.C.D., Mass. 1841).
- In Williams & Wilkans Co, y
   United States, a divided Court of Claims
   held that the medical and scientific
   agencies exceeded the loss to the pub lisher. 487 F2nd. 1345 (Ct. Cl. 1973),
   Affd. 420 U.S. 376 (1975). It was this
   decision that lead Congress to rewrite
   the Fair Use Doctrine providing greater
   protection to copyright owners.
- 4) 17 USC 107
- Basic Books, Inc. v Kinko's <u>Graphics Corp.</u> 758 F. Supp. 1522 (S.D. N.Y., 1991).
- Pasha Publications v. Enmurk Gas Corp.
   US P.Q. 2nd 1076 (N.D. Tex., 1992)
- Television Digest v. U.S. Telephone <u>Association</u>, 841 F. Supp. 5 (D.D.D., 1993).
- American Geophysical Union v. Texaco, 802 F. Supp. 1 (S.D.N.Y., 1992) Affd.
   37 F 3rd. 881 (2nd Cir. 1994). The court, in this class action, held that individual copying by Texaco scientists, even though done for research purposes, was a violation of Fair Use.
- 9) The first factor in deciding a Fair Use case, the purpose and character of the use, does include a statement indicating that nonprofit status weighs in favor of this factor. However, when a nonprofit engages in a normally profit making activity (charges for its services), it is usually considered to have lost any nonprofit shield that might have existed. This would apply where workshop participants are charged for attending or industrial clients are charged for testing services.
- 10) The telephone number for the Copyright Clearance Center is (508) 750-8400.

CAOHC UPDATE

# **Upcoming OHC Courses**

Approved June 1, 1995

Date	City	Course Director	Phone Numbe	r	Date	City	Course Director	Phone Number	•
Sept	ember 1995				Sept	ember 1995 (cor	ntinued)		
9/5	San Diego, CA	C.F. Jackson	619/524-4904		9/18	Omaha, NE	Jane Prince	713/869-6664	
9/7	Des Moines, IA	Jane Prince	713/869-6664		9/19	Greensboro, NC	George Cook	910/665-1818	
9/12	Toledo, OH	Herbert Greenberg	419/885-3848		9/19	Lombard, IL	Natalie Stukas	708/241-0990	
9/12	Greensboro, NC	Kirstin McCall	910/665-1818		9/20	Dallas,TX	Dean Harris	303/586-0702	
9/12	Westmont, IL	Natalie Stukas	708/241-0990		9/20	Springfield, MA	Melette Meloy	713/789-1355	
9/12	Kansas City, MO	Tamara Wallen	816/471-3900		9/20	Houston, TX	Jane Prince	800/869-6783	
9/13	Portland, OR	Thomas Dolan	503/725-3264	5.	9/20	Maple Shade, NJ	Richard Stepkin	609/435-7200	
9/13	Destin, FL	Melette Meloy	713/789-1355		9/20	Houston, TX	Gayla Sullivan	800/869-6783	
9/13	Long Beach, CA	Michael Metz	714/786-8884		9/20	Cleveland, OH	William Wolfe	404/475-2055	
9/13	Destin, FL	Jane Prince	713/869-6664		9/25	Portland, OR	Michael Fairchild	503/232-1646	
9/13	Little Rock, AR	Thomas Rimmer	501/663-4742		9/26	Syracuse, NY	Charles Grimes	315/464-4806	
9/13	Chapel Hill, NC	Andrew Stewart	919/967-2228	23	9/27	Denver, CO	John Elmore	800/357-5759	
9/13	Philadelphia, PA	Tim Swisher	610/325-7600	3	9/27	Piscataway, NJ	Ellen Kelly	908/238-1664	
9/14	Salt Lake City, UT	Jane Prince	713/869-6664	2.00	9/27	Anchorage, AK	Thomas McCarty	907/278-6400	
9/18	Washington, DC	Lloyd Bowling	202/994-7166		9/28	Buffalo, NY	Jane Prince	713/8 <b>69-6664</b>	
9/18	Towson, MD	Rebecca Moreland	410/467-1040	y v	9/28	San Diego, CA	Robt. Sandlin	619/2 <b>29-0722</b>	
	4.00			112		5.7			

### **Tentative October 1995 Course Outline**

~Course Director Workshop~ October 23, 1995~ Crown Sterling Suites, Bloomington, Minnesota

7:30 a.m.	Registration	1:15 p.m.	Effective Hearing Protection Programs
	Continental Breakfast		~Jeff Morrill, MS
			~Rena Glaser, M.A., CCC-A
7:45 a.m.	Welcome: ~Barbara Panhorst, EdD, COHN		
	CAOHC Chairperson	2:30 p.m.	A Method to Interpret, Analyze, and
	Introductions: ~Jill Niland, MPH, CIH, CSP		Communicate OSHA Regulations for
	CAOHC Vice Chair		the Occupational Hearing Conservationist  ~Jeff Morrill, MS
8:00 a.m.	When the OHC Goes Home - What Next?		
	~Michael G. Holthouser, MD	3:40 p.m.	Break
9:00 a.m.	CAOHC and Course Protocol		
	~Nancy A. Craft, RN, COHN	3:55 p.m.	Problems with Audiometric Technique ~William H. Monk, MA, CCC-A
9:45 a.m.	Break		
		4:25 p.m.	Approaches to Teaching OHC Roles
10:00 a.m.	Challenges Facing the Course Director		and Audiometric Techniques
	~Susan Cooper Megerson, MA, CCC-A		~Richard Danielson, Ph.D.
			~William Monk, MA, CCC-A
11:00 a.m.	Key Issues in Noise Monitoring and Control		
	~Dennis Driscoll, MS, PE		
		5:15 p.m.	Discussion of "Burning Issues"
11:45 a.m.	Disposition and Follow-Up		& Course Critique/Wrap-up
No. of the last	~Robert A. Dobie, MD		~Jill Niland, MPH, CIH, CSP
12:30 p.m.	Lunch (included)	5:30 p.m.	Adjourn

### **Council Members & Their Represented Organizations**

#### Chair

American Association of Occupational Health Nurses Barbara Panhorst, EdD, RN, COHN (1998) Health & Safety Consultant 220 Whittlin Way Taylors, S.C. 29687 Office: (803) 292-0201

#### Vice Chair

National Safety Council Jill Niland, CIH, CSP (1998) National Safety Council 1121 Spring Lake Drive Itasca, IL 60143-3201 Office: (708) 775-2226

### Secretary-Treasurer

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association Susan Cooper Megerson, MA, CCC-A (1996) Impact Health Services, Inc. 920 Main Street, Suite 700 Kansas City, MO 64105-2008

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