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CCS C06



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 43640-2024

**Technical specifications for forensic clinical identification of
hearing dysfunction**

听觉功能障碍法医临床鉴定技术规范

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document is proposed and coordinated by the Ministry of Justice of the People's Republic of China. This document was drafted by: Forensic Science Research Institute, Sichuan University, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital Affiliated to Fudan University, and PLA General Hospital. The main drafters of this document are: Yang Xiaoping, Chen Fang, Liu Xia, Fan Lihua, Deng Zhenhua, Li Huawei, Ji Fei, and Wang Yunfeng. Technical specification for forensic clinical identification of hearing impairment

1 Scope

GB/T 43640-2024 governs the forensic assessment of hearing loss. It exists because of a specific problem: hearing is normally measured by asking the person whether they heard a tone, and in a forensic context - a personal injury claim, a workplace compensation case, a criminal matter - the person answering has an interest in the result. Exaggerated or feigned

hearing loss is common enough that a forensic examination cannot rely on the subject's responses alone, and must combine them with objective measures such as auditory brainstem response and otoacoustic emissions, which do not depend on cooperation, then reconcile the two. The examination also has to establish causation and to separate a claimed injury from age-related or pre-existing loss. This document establishes the principles of forensic clinical evaluation of hearing dysfunction, specifies the requirements for the evaluation, and describes the procedures and specific methods for testing and assessing hearing function. Under ICS 07.140 and CCS C06, it is written for forensic medical examiners and the institutions that employ them, for the courts and insurers relying on their findings, and for the audiologists carrying out the testing.

This document establishes the principles of forensic clinical evaluation of hearing impairment, specifies the requirements for evaluation, and describes the procedures for testing and evaluating hearing function. specific method. This document is applicable to forensic clinical identification involving auditory dysfunction in various human injury cases.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document.

GB/T 7582 Statistical distribution of the relationship between acoustic hearing threshold and age

GB/T 16296.1 Acoustic audiometry methods Part

1.Pure tone air conduction and bone conduction audiometry SF/T 0112 Implementation Specification for Forensic Clinical Imaging Examination

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 16296.1 and the following apply to this document.

3.1 hearing threshold The lowest sound pressure level or vibration force level at which a predetermined percentage of the correct perceptual response can be achieved in repeated tests under specified conditions.

Note. The predetermined percentage is usually taken as 50%.

3.2 At the specified frequency, using the specified type of transducer, in the specified wearing method, the transducer is placed in the specified ear simulator or force coupling The sound pressure level or vibration force level generated in the instrument is deducted

from the corresponding reference equivalent threshold sound pressure level or reference equivalent threshold vibration force level.

3.3 At a specified frequency, for a specified type of headphones, the hearing level is used to express the hearing threshold of a given ear at this frequency.

3.4 hearing dysfunctionhearingdysfunction Due to various reasons such as injury or disease, the anatomical integrity of the auditory system is destroyed, resulting in hearing loss or loss.

3.5 Use the theories and techniques of forensic clinical medicine, otology, and audiology to conduct ear examinations and test and evaluate auditory functions.

4 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations apply to this document.