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Educating audiologists in South Africa: internationally recognized specialists or locally relevent generalists? A pilot study investigating the perceived adequacy of undergraduate programmes in South Africa and the need for educational reform

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Please note that for the purposes of this research report, the following terms have been applied in a specific way:

Dual Register

This refers to registration as both an Audiologist (A) Speech-Language Therapist (SLT) with a single degree as a qualification.

Generalist:

This term is used to refer to a Speech-Language & Hearing Therapist. These graduates are training primarily in speech-language therapy and have accumulated 200 hours of audiology. They are thus in a position to provide basic audiological services.

Professional Board

This term is used to refer to the Professional Board of the Speech, Language and Hearing Professions of the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA).

Scope of Practice:

This is used to refer to the possible range of clinical activities performed by an audiologist or services offered by an audiologist. The use of the term is somewhat different to the legal term "scope of practice" which defines the actual activities that an audiologist is officially permitted to perform in a particular country based on education and experience.

Specialist:

This term refers to a graduate that has graduated with a degree in either Speech-Language Therapist or Audiologist and therefore presumably has more specialized knowledge and skills than a generalist.

Speech and Hearing Therapist: T

This term is used to refer to the single qualification in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology that permits registration on the dual register of the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA). Some universities refer to offering a degree in "Speech and Hearing Therapy" whereas others refer to it as a degree in "Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology". The term is controversial in that the HPCSA does not acknowledge it and yet it is used informally by practitioners who practice predominantly as speech therapist, but also provide basic audiological services. The term is used to differentiate those audiologists who have completed a dual curriculum versus those that have completed a split curriculum.

Split Curriculum

This term is used to refer to the separate training programmes in Speech-Language Therapy or Audiology that allow registration with the HPCSA on a single register.

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used within the research report:

ABR:	Auditory Brainstem Response
AIDS:	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ASHA:	American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
ASSR:	Auditory Steady State Response
AuD:	Doctor of Audiology
BOA:	Behavioral Observation Audiometry
CPD:	Continuing Professional Development
ECochG:	Electrocochleography
ENG:	Electronystagmography
GDP:	Gross Domestic Product
HPCSA:	Health Professions Council of South African
HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
LLR:	Late Latency Response
MEDUNSA:	Medical University of South Africa (now part of the University of Limpopo)
MLR:	Mid Latency Response
MMN:	Mismatch Negativity
OAE:	Otoacoustic Emission
PHC:	Primary Health Care
SLT:	Speech-Language Therapist
SOL:	Site of Lesion
UKZN:	University of KwaZulu-Natal
UP:	University of Pretoria
US:	University of Stellenbosch
VRA:	Visual Response Audiometry
WHO:	World Health Organization
WITS:	University of the Witwatersrand