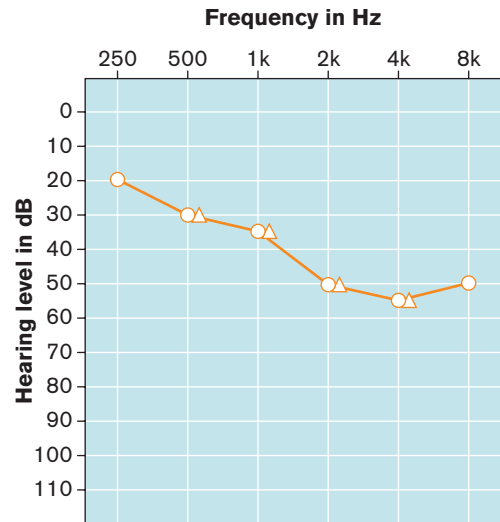


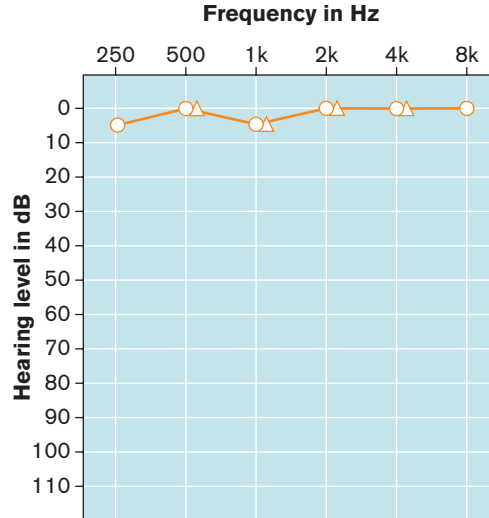
Panel A

An audiogram demonstrating that when the outer or middle ear is not functioning normally, resulting in a conductive hearing loss, the intensity of the air-conducted signals must be raised before threshold is reached while the bone-conduction thresholds remain normal.



Panel B

An audiogram demonstrating that when a hearing loss is of cochlear origin, resulting in a sensorineural hearing loss, both air- and bone-conduction thresholds are affected similarly.



Panel C

An audiogram showing that when the outer and middle ear are functioning normally, air-conduction and bone-conduction thresholds are the same.

○ Air conduction    △ Bone conduction