

# Multicenter evaluation and validation of the Dutch MATRIX test

Published: 24-10-2013

Last updated: 24-04-2024

The primary goal of the present study is to evaluate and validate a new Dutch matrix test. The goal is to develop a new speech recognition test, the Matrix test, that can be used for clinical audiology and audiological research, both in the...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Hearing disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON38949

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

The applicability of the new Dutch MATRIX test

### Condition

- Hearing disorders

### Synonym

hearing impairment, speech intelligibility in noise

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** closed-set, Dutch, sentence test, speech-in-noise

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

SRT results of normal hearing listeners that will determine reference values.

Test-retest differences for both normal hearing and hearing impaired subjects.

### Secondary outcome

Comparison of SRT scores of the Matrix test with the gold standard (LIST and VU sentences and pure-tone audiometry), for normal hearing and hearing impaired subjects.

The effect of mother tongue of the listener in relation to the speaker (Dutch or Flemish)

## Study description

### Background summary

Speech recognition tests are powerful tools for both clinical and audiological research. They allow us to determine patients' speech perception ability and can help determine the potential benefits of hearing aids or cochlear implants. Speech intelligibility is often assessed by measuring the recognition of sentences presented in a noisy background. Currently, two types of sentence-in-noise tests are widely used. The first type has some limitations. Sentences can only be used once because of training effects and sentence structure differs between sentences, complicating comparison among languages. Therefore another type of sentence-in-noise test, referred to as the Matrix test, can be the solution. Each sentence is grammatically and semantically correct and with no redundancy. The sentences are not predictable and thus can be used indefinitely. Currently, the matrix test available in Dutch does not meet the required test precision.

### Study objective

The primary goal of the present study is to evaluate and validate a new Dutch matrix test. The goal is to develop a new speech recognition test, the Matrix test, that can be used for clinical audiology and audiological research, both in the Netherlands and in Flanders.

## **Study design**

It is a two-center observational study. The Dutch matrix test will be compared with existing open-set speech tests that are commonly used in the Netherlands (VU) and in Flanders (LIST) by conducting the tests in the same subjects. As a reference the pure-tone audiogram will be measured. All tests will be conducted twice.

## **Study burden and risks**

Since this study is observational, the burden of the patient is minimal. Several tests similar or equal to those done in clinical practice will be done during a one-time visit. Although the time of visit is approximately 1 hour, frequent breaks will be introduced.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9  
Amsterdam 1105 AZ  
NL

### **Scientific**

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9  
Amsterdam 1105 AZ  
NL

## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Aged 18 years or older

Native speaker of the Dutch language

For normal-hearing group: normal hearing ability (average hearing loss at 0.5, 1, 2, and 4 kHz equal to or less than 10 dB HL and all individual hearing threshold levels at octave frequencies equal to or less than 25 dB HL).

For hearing impaired group: sensorineural hearing loss (average hearing loss at 0.5, 1, 2, and 4 kHz between 10 dB HL and 60 dB HL).

### Exclusion criteria

Language problems

Conductive hearing loss, as expressed by an air-bone gap greater than 10 dB HL.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 16-09-2019

Enrollment:	30
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	24-10-2013
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL46381.018.13