Weber Test

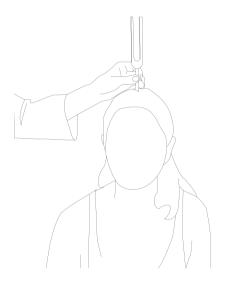
Name:	Age: Gender:
Examiner:	Date of exam:

Materials needed

512-Hz tuning fork or a 256-Hz tuning fork

Test procedure

- 1. Hold the tuning fork by its stem, gripping it between your thumb and first finger.
- 2. Strike the tines of the tuning fork one-third of the way from the free end of the prong onto a firm but elastic surface, such as your knee or elbow. This ensures the production of a pure tone.
- 3. Avoid striking the tines against hard surfaces to prevent damage and unwanted overtones.
- 4. Once the tuning fork is vibrating, place its base firmly on the vertex of the patient's head.



- 5. Alternatively, you can use other midline locations such as the center of the forehead, bridge of the nose, or chin. Ensure the fork is equidistant from both ears.
- 6. Instruct the patient to listen carefully and indicate where they perceive the sound to be loudest.
- 7. Ask, "Do you hear the sound louder in your right ear, left ear, or equally in the middle?"

Test results

Normal hearing: The sound is heard equally in the middle and perceived equally on both sides.

Unilateral sensorineural hearing loss: The sound lateralizes to the unaffected ear (i.e., it is louder in the better ear).

Unilateral conductive hearing loss: The sound lateralizes to the affected ear (i.e., it is louder in the poorer ear).

Symmetrical conductive hearing loss: The sound is heard equally in the middle and perceived equally on both sides (similar to normal hearing).

Additional notes
Healthcare professional's information
Name:
Signature: