Audiology Assistants and SLPAs

perform essential roles in serving the communication sciences and disorders community. If you enjoy working with and helping people, these are great roles for you!

How do you become an audiology assistant or SLPA?

Training and regulatory requirements vary state by state and by profession. Audiology assistants may require a high school diploma and/or additional trainings or degrees. SLPA general requirements may include an approved course of academic study such as a college degree or technical training program, clinical experience, and demonstration of skills.

Depending on your local need, specialized knowledge or training—such as fluency in multiple languages—may make you a preferred candidate. ASHA Certification is a great way to enhance your professional career.

Explore a career as an audiology assistant or speech-language pathology assistant (SLPA).

Make an Impact.
What do audiology assistants do?

An audiology assistant is a person who, after appropriate training and demonstration of competency, performs delegated tasks that are prescribed, directed, and supervised by an ASHA-certified and/or licensed audiologist.

Audiology assistants perform a variety of tasks that can include:
- Interacting with patients throughout their visit and services;
- Performing hearing screenings without interpretation;
- Compiling and troubleshooting hearing device supplies;
- Preparing patients and materials for exams and fittings;
- Administrative tasks.

Where do audiology assistants work?

Assistants work in a variety of settings—including Schools, Private Practice, Hospitals, and other health care facilities. Depending on the care setting, you could work with children or with adults.

What do SLPAs do?

Speech-language pathology assistants are support personnel who, following academic coursework, fieldwork, and on-the-job training, perform tasks prescribed, directed, and supervised by ASHA-certified and/or licensed speech-language pathologists.

SLPAs perform a variety of tasks that include:
- Carrying out treatment plans set by the speech-language pathologist (SLP);
- Administering speech, language, and hearing screenings without interpretation;
- Documenting patient progress;
- Various administrative tasks; and
- Various administrative tasks, including:
  - Preparing patient and materials for exams and fittings;
  - Compiling and troubleshooting hearing device supplies;
  - Performing hearing screenings without interpretation;
  - Their visit and services;
  - Various administrative tasks.

An audiologist is a person who is licensed audiolinguist. By an ASHA-certified and/or licensed speech-language pathologist, and supervised by an ASHA-certified and/or licensed speech-language pathologist, an audiologist performs delegated tasks that are prescribed, directed, and demonstrated of competency, who, after appropriate training, perform a variety of tasks that can include:
- Administrative tasks; and
- Various administrative tasks, including:
  - Preparing patient and materials for exams and fittings;
  - Compiling and troubleshooting hearing device supplies;
  - Performing hearing screenings without interpretation;