

COMPOSITE REGIONAL CENTRE FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT, REHABILITATION & EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES [CRC – KOZHIKODE]

(Under the administrative control of NIEPMD, Chennai)

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan)

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Type of Hearing Loss?

Conductive hearing loss:

Conductive hearing is defined as decrease in sound conduction caused by problem defect in outer ear or middle ear. This type of hearing loss is seen very frequent in young children. Otitis media i.e. ear discharge with high body temperature, impacted wax, otosclerosis are the most common conductive pathologies.

Sensorineural hearing loss:

Sensorineural hearing loss is defined as decreased sound perception caused by inner ear and cochlea. Most of the congenital hearing losses are sensorineural. Presbycusis (hearing loss due to aging), noise induced hearing loss (intense noise), malformation of inner ear or auditory nerve, oto-toxic hearing losses e.g. (Cisplatin, salicylates, Loop diuretics) meningitis, meniere's disease are the examples. Rehabilitation with hearing aids, cochlear implant, auditory training and speech reading are choices available for audiologist to choose.

Mixed hearing loss:

Mixed hearing loss is condition in which conductive and sensorineural hearing loss together exists. Long standing active ear discharge involving inner ear structure give raises mixed hearing loss. Similarly Otosclerosis involving the cochlear part resulting mixed hearing loss.

Central Auditory Processing Disorder:

Sometime audiogram finding reports normal hearing with poor speech understanding score indicating the auditory processing defect. The deficit in neural processing of auditory stimuli from central auditory system can be seen abnormal ABR test. Children reports normal OAE finding with abnormal speech perception ability and abnormal auditory evoked potential result.

Note: Many times parents are aware of delay in their child speaking ability and not able to hear sound. Therefore, in such situation they need to make immediate examination by Audiologist and Speech Language Therapist. These experts can clear out your doubt about your child's hearing and speaking abilities.



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