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Correction of the hearing defect

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Anotation: Methods of treatment of hearing loss are diverse and depend on the cause of hearing loss. The international classifier, despite the variety of causal factors, distinguishes only two types of hearing loss: conductive and sensorineural.

Key words: cochlear implants, treatment, chronic otitis, a hearing aid

Conductive hearing loss – a violation of the sound. It develops after otitis media, diseases of the outer and middle ear, with sulfur plug and other fairly harmless causes. This condition is relatively easy to treat.

Sensorineural hearing loss – damage to the auditory nerve and cortical centers of sound perception. It is well compensated by hearing AIDS or eliminated by methods of surgical treatment, in particular, the installation of cochlear implants. This is an advanced technique of hearing restoration, which helps in case of insufficient correction of hearing AIDS. The operation eliminates the defect of hearing perception snail, but does not affect the Central brain centers. Therefore, if the cortical centers are damaged, it is impossible to restore hearing at this stage of development of medicine.

Any method of treatment of hearing loss is preceded by a thorough clinical examination.

Operation to restore hearing

Modern operations to restore hearing are of two types:

-the restoration of the tympanic membrane and auditory ossicles, tympanoplasty or;

-installation of cochlear implant or complex prosthetics of hearing.

Tympanoplasty is used in cases where the auditory nerve is preserved, but the membrane and the auditory bone system are damaged. As a rule, it is necessary to resort to this operation after chronic otitis media, when there are perforations in the membrane, and the auditory bones have changed the physiological position. So

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restore hearing after purulent otitis media, when the structures of the inner ear are destroyed by infection.

The volume of tympanoplasty depends on the amount of damage. In fact, it is a sanation of the middle ear, in which titanium implants are installed instead of destroyed auditory bones and sutured the eardrum. Modern prosthetic materials and self-absorbable sutures are used. Depending on the clinical situation, the operation can be performed in one or two stages. Hospital stay is short-term, but full rehabilitation can take several months

Cochlear implantation is the installation of a device that replaces the hearing receptors. The device consists of the following parts:

-coil;

-a chain of electrodes that is implanted in the curl;

-speech processor;

-accumulator

-in some cases – remote consoles or other additional parts.

The operation is performed under anesthesia, it can be done both adults and children.

Within a month the implant takes root. Then there is the connection of the speech processor and the subsequent aural rehabilitation, which helps to learn how to perceive sound with the help of a “new ear”.

The restoration of hearing after otitis media

Restoration of hearing after otitis media is a treatment of conductive hearing loss, which is not difficult and almost always ends with recovery.

The main treatment is prescribed by ENT-a doctor, whose recommendations should be strictly followed. In addition, you can use folk remedies and simple home exercises.

Recovery of hearing after headphone

Restoring hearing after headphones is a complex and difficult task, which sometimes ends with the need to constantly wear a hearing aid.

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When listening to too loud music in headphones, a person receives an acoustic injury, which is acute and chronic:

1.During acute acoustic trauma, the structures of the middle ear swell, and there may be spot hemorrhages. In some cases, acute trauma results in a complete recovery.

2. In chronic acoustic trauma, sound-sensing hair cells of the inner ear die. Normally, the purpose of these cells is the conversion of sound waves into electrical signals that go along the auditory nerve to the cerebral cortex.

The death of hair cells leads to irreversible hearing loss

To improve hearing after using headphones use the following methods:

-medications containing calcium and bromine, which reduce the noise in the ears;

-General tonic and vitamins;

-medicines to improve microcirculation in all parts of the ear;

-steroid agents to stop inflammation;

-pulse current treatment;

-hyperbaric oxygen therapy to improve wound healing, and cerebral blood flow.

If treatment is ineffective, a hearing aid is selected.

In any hearing loss should contact the ENT doctor as soon as possible. This will help to establish the true cause and start targeted treatment.

Holistic study of a child with hearing impairment involves its observation in the process of activity — subject, game, educational, labor and in the process of communication. This allows us to identify the features of the cognitive sphere of the child, motivation, interests, personality orientation. Of great importance for understanding the essence of hearing impairment and its impact on the course of mental development of the child is a dynamic study, which allows you to find out

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not only what children know and know how to now, but also their potential, the zone of proximal development. It is important to take into account not only the end result of the activity, but also to analyze the process of its implementation: methods of action, their rationality, logic, consistency, perseverance in achieving goals, attitude to the chosen methods of decision, criticality.

In the process of diagnosis of mental development of children with hearing impairment, traditional methods and techniques are used. In the period of early childhood and in preschool age, when children do not speak or do not speak enough, non-verbal form of tasks is used, when a child and an adult can not use oral speech. Job conditions are prompted by the nature of the material or can be shown by natural gestures or similar simplified jobs.

The main thing is to determine the degree of hearing impairment in the child and the time of the defect. To do this, analyze the history of his mental development in the early stages of life, consider the characteristics of behavior.

In the first years of the child's life pay attention to the development of his motor sphere — the ability to hold the head, upright (AA Wenger, G. L. Vygodskaya, E. P. Leonard). These data may indicate possible causes of impairment, time and degree of hearing loss. Early hearing impairment may be accompanied by a small delay in the development of upright posture, compensated by 1 year 4 months. The lack of reaction to motion sickness in the stroller (the child does not calm down until he is taken in his hands) indicates an early lesion of the vestibular apparatus, often accompanied by hearing impairment.

The reaction of the child to the rattle early allows us to judge whether he perceives the sounds.

To test the child's ability to perceive the sounds of toys and musical instruments, you need to take three different-sounding instruments (accordion, whistle, bell), put the child to face him and alternately produce sounds of these objects, and then, putting the child back to himself, check his ability to perceive these sounds.

Finally, the most important thing is to check the perception of speech. Hearing is checked for speech whisper, normal conversational and loud. This is how R. M. Boskis describes this procedure.

The study of the state of hearing and the level of speech development in a child with hearing impairment will help to organize his training and education, will help

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to determine the direction of compensation for hearing impairment (including using special sound amplifying equipment), the full development of his cognitive sphere and personality.

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