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COCHLEAR IMPLANT IN PATIENTS WITH RESIDUAL HEARING

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Masters Degree In Audiology

By

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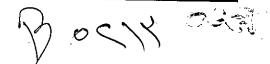
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جامعة الناهرة / كلية الطب النَّمَّرُ العيسيني أجتياع لجنة الحكم على الرسسالة البقدسة سسست الطبيب مُ أميرة محمد ماجيد الشنيسياعي نى <u>أمراض السميع السميح</u>

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أستاذ أسراش السُمسع والمُممسع كلية الطب بـ جامعة عين ش

۱۰۰۱ مسلاج النبين محود سليمان كامال

المتحن الخارجس

Abstract

ochlear implant is an electronic device, which produces an electrical

- stimulus that bypasses damaged or missing hair cells in profound sensorineural hearing loss and directly stimulates the remaining auditory neural elements.

Remarkable progress has been made in the design and application of speech-processing strategies for cochlear implants.

Accordingly, this study was designed to assess the speech performance produced by the Spectral peak (SPEAK) and Advanced combination encoders (ACE) strategies.

This study included nine post lingually deafened adults of both sexes who received the Nucleus 24 (N24) cochlear implant at Kasr EL-Eini Hospitals between November 1998 and September 1999.

Keywords

- Anatomy of the cochlea......
- Physiology and psychophyscis c auditory nerve
- History of electrical stimulation......
- Components of cochlear implants...

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AGCAutomatic gain control CA.....Compressed analog CICochlear implant CISContinuous Interleaved Sampling CUNY......CITY University of New York EABRElectric auditory brain stem response ENGElectronystagmography F1.....First formant F2.....Second formant FOFundamental frequency HAP.....Hybrid analog pulsatile HINT.....Hearing in noise test IP.....Interleaved pulses MAL.....Maximum acceptable loudness MPEAKMultipeak MSPMinispeech processor P.B.Phonetically-Balanced words PPS.....Paired pulsatile sampler PPsPulse per second QPSQuadruple pulsatile sampler

SAS.....Simultaneous Analog Stimulation
SMSP.....Spectralmaxima sound processor

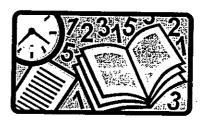
SPEAK.....Spectral PEAK

SPLSound pressure level

WDSWord discrimination score
WSP.....Wearable speech processor

ACE.....Advanced combination encoders

INTRODUCTION AND RATIONALE



INTRODUCTION AND RATIONALE

ochlear implant is an electronic device, a portion of which is surgically implanted into the cochlea and the remaining portion worn externally like a hearing aid. It functions as sensory aids and, in many cases, as sensory substitutes for one of our keenest senses, that of audition (Miyamoto, 1995).

Cochlear implant produces an electrical stimulus that bypasses the damaged or missing hair cells in profound sensorineural hearing loss and directly stimulates the remaining auditory neural elements (House and Berliner, 1993).

Strategies used for transforming speech input into stimuli for the electrodes can be broadly distinguished by such characteristics as number of channels, use of analog or pulsatile stimuli, and whether particular features of speech inputs are explicitly presented in the pattern of stimulation (Wilson, 1993).

Cochlear implants are used for the rehabilitation of bilaterally deaf patients. Due to the improvement in speech processing, they might be also