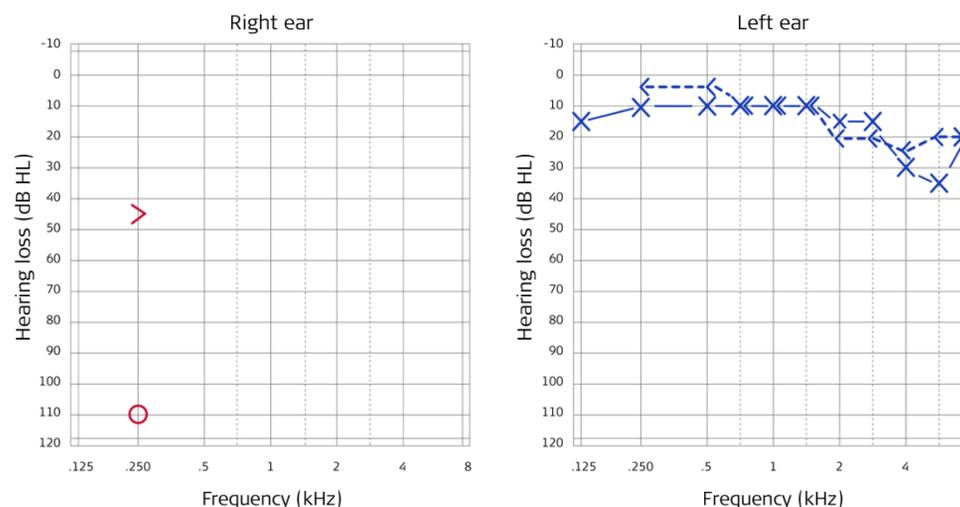


Single-sided deafness – When directional hearing becomes possible again



1 Preoperative audiogram



2 Patient & Etiology

- male, 53 years old
- Deafness following sudden hearing loss in the right ear
- Severe sensorineural hearing loss
- Stapedius reflex, ABR and imaging reveal cochlear pathology
- No improvement after several months despite standard therapy

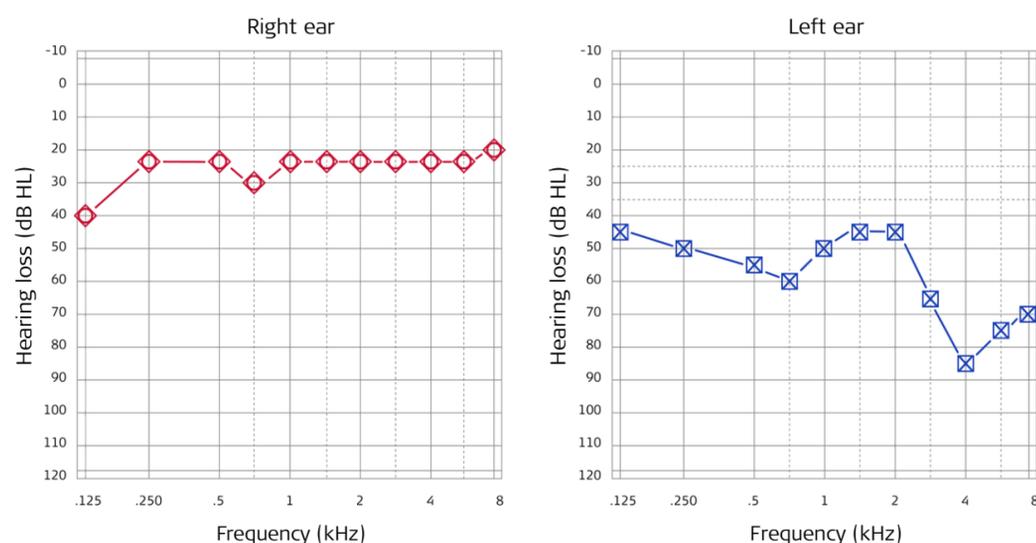
3 Temporary hearing aid

- CROS hearing aid (Contralateral Routing of Signal)
 - Inability to localize sounds
 - Increased listening effort

4 Hearing care

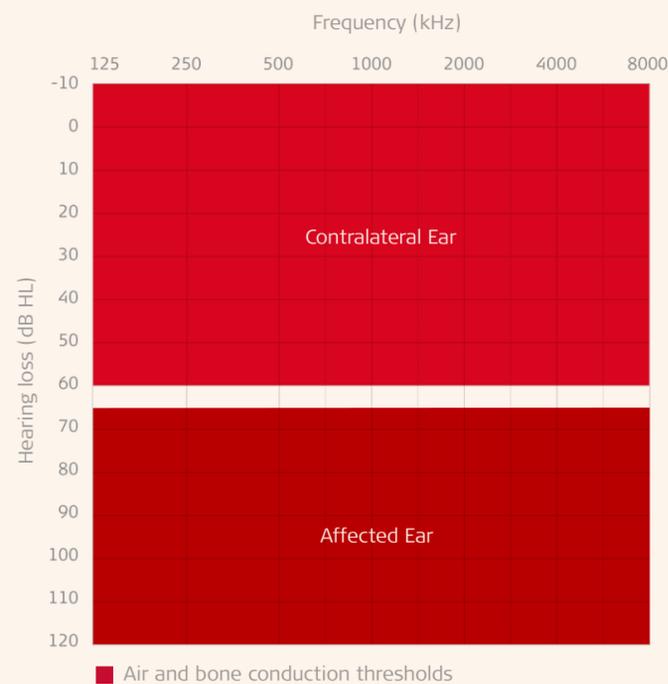
Cochlear implant on the right

Pure Tone audiogram 1 week after initial activation



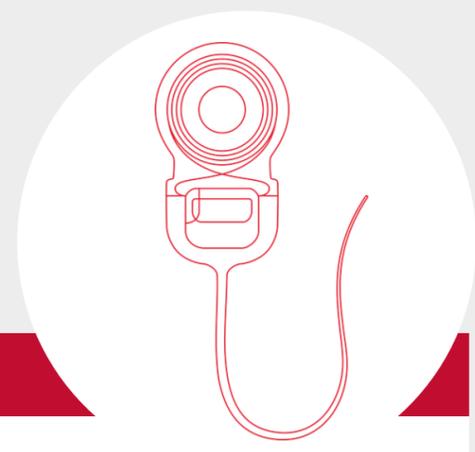
First measurement on the right with cochlear implant, on the left with hearing protection headphones.
 Second measurement: right side unplugged, left side with hearing protection headphones.
 The damping curve demonstrates good performance with the CI.

Indication criteria for cochlear implants in unilateral deafness



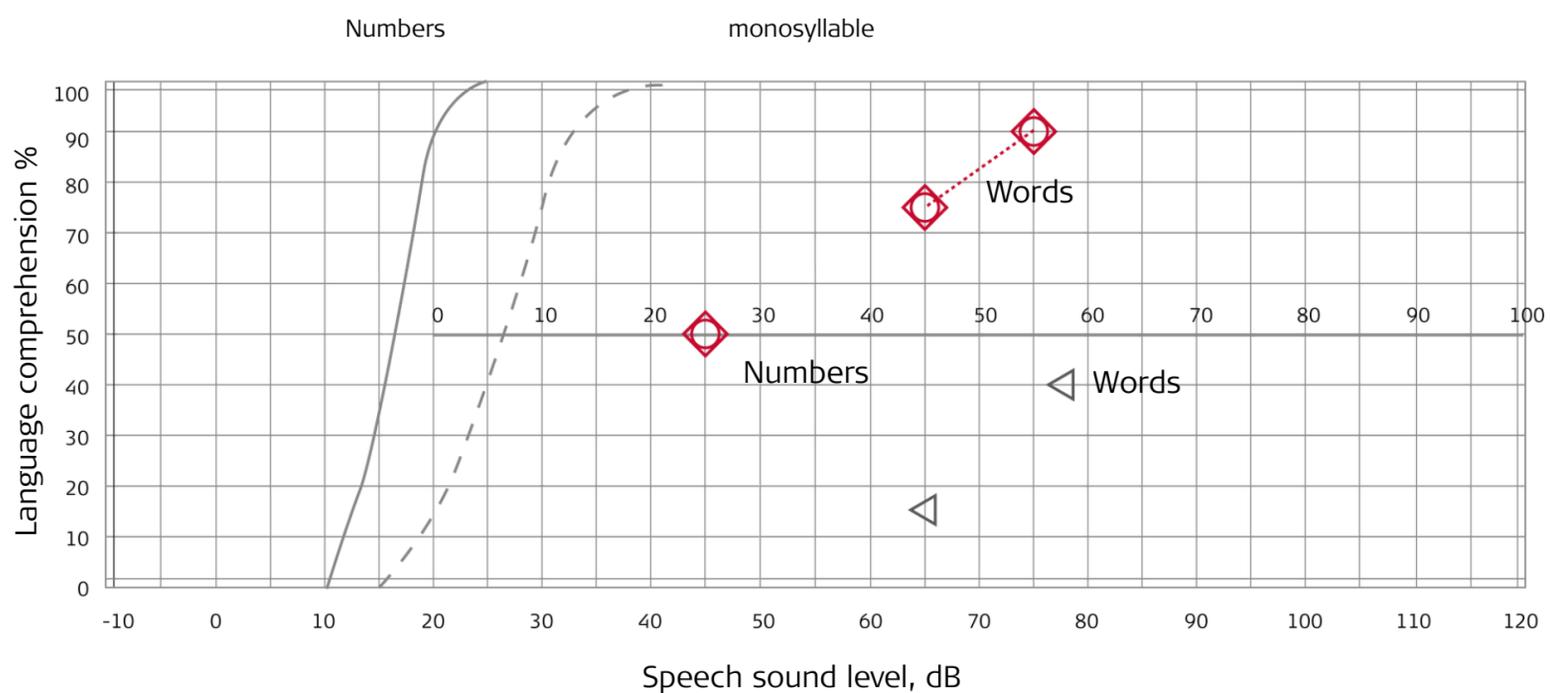
■ Air and bone conduction thresholds

Unilateral deafness – When directional hearing becomes possible again



5 Postoperative Audiogram

Speech audiogram 3 months post-operatively including attenuation values



◁ Word recognition on the right without headphones, on the left with hearing protection headphones

Attending physician:



Patients with unilateral deafness can usually return to their jobs fully thanks to cochlear implants, without excessive strain on their hearing or a decline in performance. Furthermore, it alleviates their fear of losing their other ear.

I recommend that my colleagues in private practice suggest a cochlear implant to their patients who are deaf on one side!