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perception, speech production, and language tests was measured over time in children who used the 3M/House or the Nucleus
cochlear implant. The speech perception and production results demonstrated higher performance levels and faster rates of learning


Hodges, A. V., Balkany, T. J., Gonzalez-Marin, O., Butts, S., Ash, S. D., Bird, P., Lee, D. "Speech recognition after implantation of the


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Miyamoto, R. T., Osberger, M. J., Robbins, A. M., Myres, W. A., Kessler, K. S. "Prelingually deafened children's performance with the


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speech perception abilities of 19 children with onset of deafness before age 3 years was examined after they received the Cochlear

Corporation multichannel cochlear implant. The children were divided into two groups based on age at onset of deafness: children with congenital

default (n = 8) and children with onset of deafness after birth but before age 3 (n = 11). There was no statistically significant

difference between the scores of the two groups of subjects on 12 of the 13 speech perception tests administered. This finding

suggests that children who are born deaf have the potential to derive the same benefit from cochlear implants as do children who have

had some exposure to spoken language before the onset of their deafness. Examination of performance in terms of communication

mode revealed that prelingually deafened children with implants who used oral communication obtained significantly higher scores on

only 2 of the 13 speech perception measures than did children who used total communication. The data suggest that communication

mode does not appear to account for large differences in speech perception performance among prelingually deafened children with

multichannel cochlear implants RefMgr field[1]: Journal RefMgr field[8]:

Miyamoto, R. T., Osberger, M. J., Robbins, A. M., Myres, W. A., Kessler, K. S., Pope, M. L. "Longitudinal evaluation of


Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis Performance on speech

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for the multichannel than for the single-channel users. The performance of the children with the single-channel implant on the speech perception and production measures reached a plateau by 1.5 years post implant, whereas the children using the multichannel device continued to show improvement after 2 or more years of implant use. Changes in language were limited over time with no obvious difference in performance as a function of type of implant.


