

고도난청환자에서 보청기와 인공와우이식술의 Controversy

이 광 선

Controversy on Hearing Aids versus Cochlear Implants in Profound Hearing Loss

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서 론

가

가

가

가

가

가
가

청각과 언어발달

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7

3

Table 1. Development of hearing

3 months of gestation	Cochlear formed
4 months of gestation	Fetus react to sound
At birth	Startled at 90 dB in noisy, 50 dB in quiet environment
6 months of age	Interact with sound

Table 2. Speech development

8 weeks	Distinguish language spoken
18 weeks	Can associate auditory information with visual information
6 months	Learn basic sounds of language
7 months	Detect major syntactic boundaries ; recognize pause
1 year	Know about language, say first word

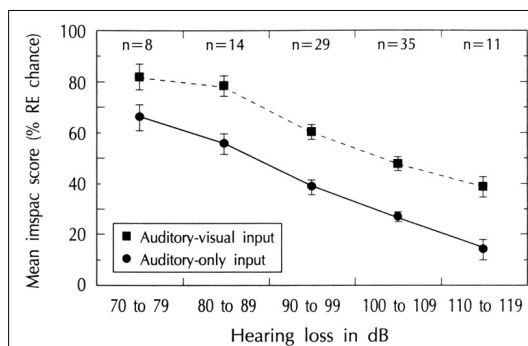


Fig. 1. Auditory-visual and auditory-only IMSPAC (Imitative test of perception of speech pattern contrast) scores of subjects grouped according to hearing loss in 10 dB interval (Boothroyd A, 1996).

(Table 1, 2).

가 , 가 (1) , (2) , (3) , (4) , (5) 가 . 가 4가 (1) auditory - verbal, (2) , (3) total co - mmunication, (4) auditory - verbal 4가 가 auditory - verbal total communication

가 , 25% 가 가 70 90 dB HL 50 80% , 110 dB HL 20% 가 가 2 screening screening 가 가 청력손실에 있어서 조기 발견의 중요성

Fig. 1 10 dB dB 1

가 45 5% 40 dB

Table 3. High risk registry

Family history of hearing loss
Hyperbilirubinemia requiring exchange
Congenital infection (TORCH)
Craniofacial anomalies
Birth weight less than 1500 gm
Bacterial meningitis
Asphyxia (Apgar score <3 at 5 min)
Ototoxic medication
Mechanical ventilation > 10 days
Syndromes that include hearing loss

난청검사 및 검사의 선택

1

screening

ening (Table 3). NIH Consensus Statement(1993) (1)

creening , (2) 3 Joint Committee on Infant Hearing(1994) 3

6

가

가

가

가

가

10 canonical babbling 40 dB

가

가

VRA(Visual Reinforcement Audiometry) (play audiometry)

가 가

(ABR)

연령에 따른 청력검사 방법

50% screening

1/3

가

screening 2

가

20

20

19.6

Observation Audiometry

6

Observation Audiometry

wobble tone narrow band noise sp -

eech threshold awareness thresholds /ba/,

/sh/, /s/ /ba/

500 Hz , /sh/ 2000

Hz , /s/ 3000 Hz

Visual Reinforcement Audiometry(VRA)

6 3 가

5 6 가

feedback 가 6

VRA

500 Hz 2000 Hz 4000 Hz 250 Hz 500 Hz 1000 Hz

가 가

12 13 가

유희 청력검사(play audiometry)

3 100

VRA 가 가

뇌간유발반응검사(Auditory Brainstem Response, ABR)

ABR raw click 2000 4000 Hz

+/- 20 dB earmold fitting

ABR gain

tone burst ABR 500 Hz tone pip ABR 500 Hz

가 가

가가 가

보청기의 적용

누가현상과 소리의 증폭

100 dB dynamic range

6 가 가

feedback 가 가

가 가 dynamic range 30

dB . 1988 Bothroyd
dynamic range 60 dB 60

dB dynamic range (100 -) dB,
40 dB SNHL dynamic range 100 40 =
60 dB가 60 dB

dynamic range (70 - 1/2) dB,
90 dB 70 90/2 = 25 dB
dynamic range가 25 dB¹⁾

dynamic range 가 가 .

가 . 유소아 외이도의 특성

6000 Hz

가 2 7 2700 Hz .

dy - 가 earmold

dynamic range가 30 dB . 6 ea -

가
²⁾

rmold .

가 tu - 보청기 출력

uning curve가 가

가 가 가 . , prescriptive targets

가 dynamic range 25 28 dB 가

20 dB .

보청기 형태의 선택

가 가

(ITE) (ITC)
ITC/ITE .

소아 난청과 보청기

가 . 가 .
electroacoustic flexibility telecoil, FM
listening system

가 .

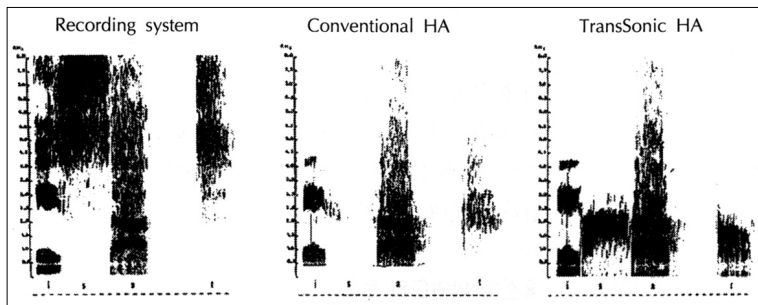


Fig. 2. Spectrogram nonsense word /isat/. Recording system shows the word recorded through a high fidelity recording system, conventional hearing aids and through the TransSonic with $Z_v=1$, $Z_c=4$. High-frequency speech energy in the /s/ and /t/ phonemes in conventional hearing aid that are absent or reduced in intensity and present in the transposed condition (AVR Sonovation, Chan-hassen, Minnesota).

FM(Frequency Modulated) 보청기

FM radio radio frequency (RF) / 가 . FM 가 90 dB 40 dB / microphone FM micr - ophone 가 .

주파수 변조(Frequency Transposition) 보청기

Fig. 2 /isat/ spectro - gram /s/, /t/ 가 3 field 2500 Hz Zc(consonant) coefficient Dynamic consonant booster(DCB) circuit 2500 Hz Zv(vowel) coefficient Zc T

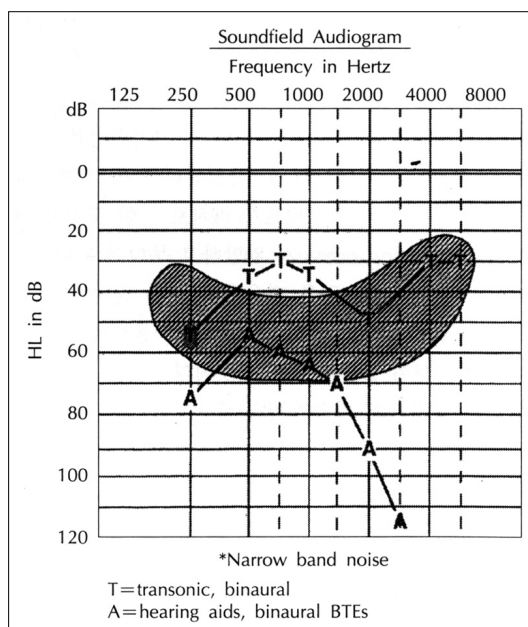


Fig. 3. Soundfield audiogram of aided narrow-band-noise thresholds obtained using conventional hearing aids vs the TransSonic device (Parent TC, 1997).
T=transonic, binaural
A=hearing aids, binaural BTEs

AVR TranSonicTM /isat/ spectro - gram /s/, /t/ 가 3 field 2500 Hz Zc(consonant) coefficient Dynamic consonant booster(DCB) circuit 2500 Hz Zv(vowel) coefficient Zc T AVR TranSonicTM Impact 가 . Fig. sound aided response , A gain aided response gain

:

가

(Fig. 3).

fitting

양측 귀 보청기의 착용

gain 가

가

mu -

(1)

ltiband

multimemory

가

3 dB

(3)

가

FM option

8%

24%

가

(4)

보청기에 의한 청력손상

(5)

(5)

1/3

가

가

가

가

(0.2%)

보청기의 문제점

가

acoustic feedback

128 dB

(Behind the Ear, BTE)

(In the

Ear, In the Canal, ITE/ITC)

feedback

BTE

earmold

가

receiver

가

feedback

가

와우이식술의 적용

vent

earmold

tube heavy tube

보청기, Tactile device, 와우이식술의 선택

digital

digital feedback su -

ppression circuit(DFS)가

feedback

tactile device가

digital

. Tactile device

가

275 Hz

. Feedback

fitting

. Tactaid 7(Franklin,

1991) 7 filter band 7 channel
 F1, F2 spectral peak vibrator
 Fig. 2 Tactaid 7,
 Tactaid가
 tactile device

(0.5, 1, 2 kHz) 100 dB
 60 dB
 가
 가 90
 가 30%

, 1995 Miyamoto 24

가

channel
 "gold" 92 dB HL
 "silver" 104 dB HL

4
 60 dB HL

2

silver 10%
 2
 gold

10%

4%

(Fig. 4).³⁾

FDA

6

가

90 dB HL

headset

FDA

2 3
 가 가

(1)

가

(2)

neurofibromatosis type II

(3)

ossifica-

tion

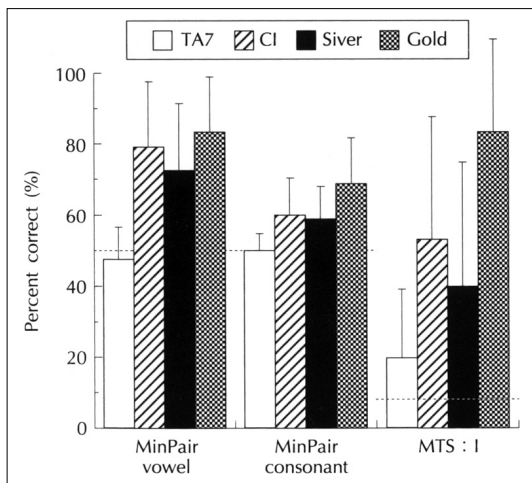


Fig. 4. Mean scores of tactile aid, multichannel implant and hearing aids. Silver hearing aid : mean pure tone average = 103 dB HL, gold hearing aid : mean pure tone average = 94 dB HL. Minimal pairs : vowel and consonant, MTS : I ; Monosyllable trochee spondee identification test. Chance performance is marked by the dashed horizontal lines (Osberger MJ, 1996).

인공와우이식의 결과

가
 (1) , (2)
 , (3) , (4)
 (5) , (6) , (7) 6

가 가 (Fig. 6).

. Fig. 5

22
 PBK(phonetica -
 lly Balanced Kindergarten) 4 5
 PBK 가 가 (Fig. 7).
 가

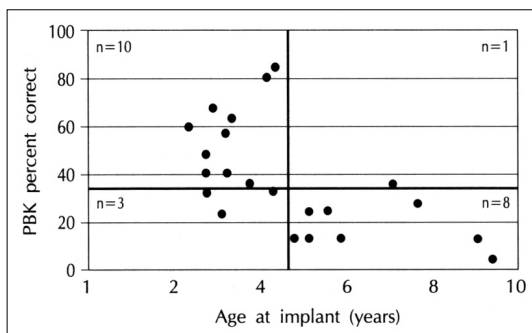


Fig. 5. Speech perception scores on the phonetically balanced kindergarten (PBK) word list plotted against age at implants and divided into quadrants based on average scores for the group of 22 children. n = number of patients (Moog JS, 1999).

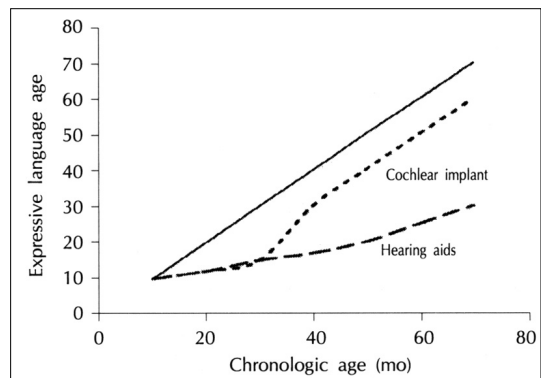


Fig. 6. Expressive language development for normal hearing children (solid line), profoundly deaf children using hearing aids (dashed line), and profoundly deaf children following cochlear implantation (dotted line) (Miyamoto RT, 1999).

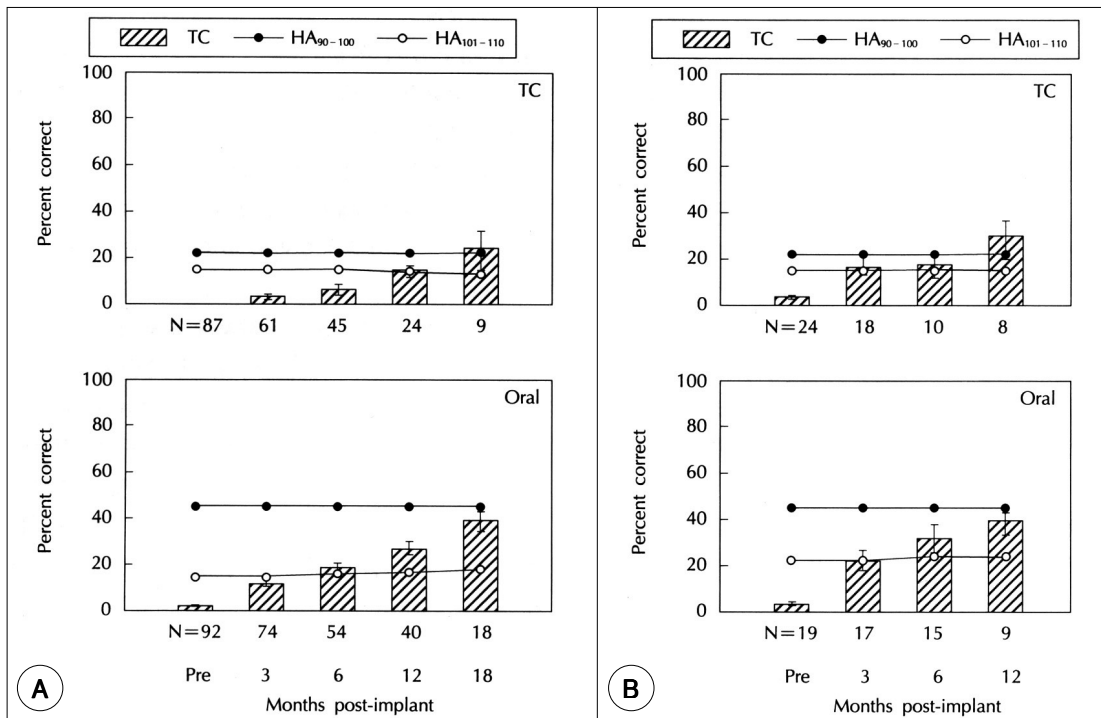


Fig. 7. Percentage of phonemes correctly identified as function of months postimplantation for cochlear implant users. A : implanted prior to age 6. B : implanted between 6 and 12 years of age. TC : total communication. HA90 - 100 is group with unaided pure tone average in better ear of 90 to 100 dB HL, HA101 - 110 is group with average of 101 to 110 dB HL. Error bars indicate standard error of mean (Svirsky, 1999).

1
 each perception category
 1 detection, 3 4
 , 5 6 open set recognit -
 ion (Fig. 8). 4
 , 4 6 , 6 3
 (Fig. 9). 3
 4 6
 3
 가
 1 3
 (Fig. 10).
 2
 가

Speech Perception Categories					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Detection	Pattern	Closed-set words	Open-set recognition		
ESP Pattern	50%	-----100			
MTS Stress	54%	-----100			
ESP Spondee	33%	-----50	-----100		
ESP Mono	33%	-----50	-----100		
MTS Word	33%	-----50	-----100		
NU-CHIPS	36%	-----50	-----100		
WIPI	28%	-----100			
GASP Word	16%	-----25	-----100		
PBK Word	4%	-----8	-----100		
HHT Word	20%	-----50	-----100		
GASP Sentences	20%	-----30	-----100		
CID Sentences	2%	-----20	-----100		

ESP, Early Speech Perception Test ; MTS, Median Trochee Spondee ; NUCHIPS, Northwestern University Childrens Perception of Speech Test ; WIPI, Word Identification by Picture Identification ; GASP, Glendonald Auditory Screening Procedure ; PBK, Phonetically Balanced Kinderegarten word list ; HHT, Hannover Hearing Test ; CID, Central Institute for the Deaf. *Speech perception categories are assigned to scores on different tests of receptive speech perception in children. Adapted from Geers and Moog 1987.

Fig. 8. Speech perception categories are assigned to scores on different tests (Geers AE, 1987).

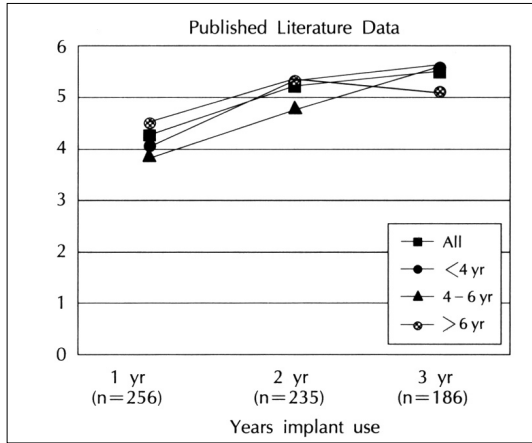


Fig. 9. Changes in performance category should be considered in the context of different populations sampled at each time point. Mean speech perception category attained as a function of age at implantation. Changes in performance category should be considered in the context of different populations sampled at each time point (Cheng AK, 2000).

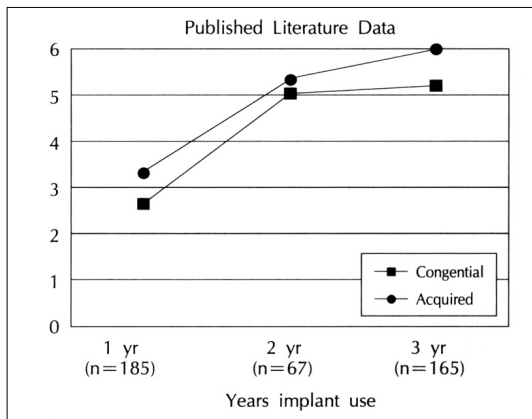


Fig. 10. Mean speech perception category attained at the indicated year after implantation for congenital (solid) and acquired (dashed line). Changes in performance category should be considered in the context of different populations sampled at each time point (Cheng AK, 2000).

중이염과 인공와우이식

가 가
 1987 Franz
 Group A
 Streptococci bulla inoculation
 1997 Luntz 18 60
 74%
 16%

가
 가
 7)

와우이식술의 합병증
 major minor
 major
 minor
 2751
 major 8%,
 minor 4.3% 1991
 major 5%, minor 7% major
 8)
 가 major flap
 flap
 1991 Webb
 253 2

9) 가 flap
 major , 가
 burr shaft 가 2
 10) .
 결 어
 가 / FM
 가 , ,
 가 가
 가 가
 가 , ,

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