

# Importance of Early Rehabilitation in a Cochlear Implant Patient.

Support for families after Cochlear Implant  
Surgery.

# Diagnostic

- Now there is the possibility of early detection and diagnosis of childhood hearing loss to minimize the serious consequences that a late diagnosis has for the development of a deaf child.
- In fact, a first detection can be carried out from the first days of birth, with some objective tests, which are the otoacoustic tests, which allow, in case of signs of deafness, to carry out tests of auditory evoked potentials of the brainstem (BAEP) necessary for the diagnostic.



# Detection Early

- The implementation, for some years, of detection and early diagnosis programs that allow diagnosing deaf babies before they are 6 months old.
- An immediate clinical treatment. Without a doubt, the spectacular progress of cochlear implants has meant a definitive change in the intervention of bilateral profound sensorineural hearing loss.
- Early auditory stimulation and speech therapy intervention as early as possible.



# Periods critics

- Critical periods for language: critical periods are temporary spaces arranged and limited by nature to acquire the necessary maturity for a certain skill.
- There are learnings, among which is that of the first language, subject to critical periods, which means that, once that period has expired, it will no longer be possible to acquire such skill. The most generous authors consider that the critical period for language is between 0 and 6 years of age and the strictest place it between 0 and 3 years.





# The Support Professional

- Most children diagnosed with hearing loss benefit from amplification through hearing aids. The delay between diagnostic confirmation and hearing aid placement should be minimised.
- Language is more easily acquired during certain critical periods of children's development. The process of language acquisition includes the learning of its precursors.

# Family Support

- The child with hearing loss depends on the parents, on their commitment and participation in the process for language development, as well as for their overall development as a human being.
- Parents know more about their children than any professional, so they must be trained and encouraged to participate and intervene in the development of skills that are important for the prognosis and development of the child.
- The family is the child's natural environment and primary social nucleus. This is why the therapist must focus the entire process focusing on her as the main modifying agent.





# Music and Hearing Rehabilitation

- By using music and songs, the therapist will motivate children to be creative, to play with words, rhythms and melodies.
- It is necessary to use music to develop auditory memory since it is essential for language acquisition. Auditory memory is needed to:
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  - Match sounds with objects
  - 
  - Connect words with elements or concepts
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  - Follow directions
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  - Answer questions
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  - Participate in a conversation.

Gabriel Gonzalez  
Bilateral Cochlear Implant User.  
Rehearsing for a Concert.



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- [Psychosocial Intervention](#)

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- **The importance of early diagnosis and intervention for the development of deaf children. Early detection programs for hearing loss**

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- **Auditory Verbal Practice (PAV) in Latin America**

Intervention in children with hearing loss and their families

Committee of ReHAB Leaders of Latin America.