

The Effect Of Chronic Otitis Media With Effusion On Temporal Auditory Processing Disorders: A Randomized Case-Control Study

Background: Chronic Otitis Media with Effusion (OME) is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the middle ear cleft defined by middle ear fluid collection and an intact tympanic membrane. Numerous authors have highlighted the correlation between OME and central auditory processing disorders; in particular, temporal processing capabilities.

The aim of this study: Using both PPS and GIN tests, this study aims to investigate the influence of persistent conductive hearing loss caused by OME on auditory temporal processing in children.

Patients & Methods: a randomized case-control study was implemented in which 80 children were split up into two groups. The Control group consisted of forty children known to be OME-free. The case group consisted of (40) children with chronic OME.

Results: A statistically significantly lower mean pitch pattern score and a statistically significantly higher mean of gap detection thresholds were detected in cases.

Conclusion: Comparing children with chronic OME to those with normal hearing, temporal ordering and resolution were found to be diminished. Both a longer duration of disease and lower hearing thresholds were correlated with a significantly greater degree of impairment.