Abstract:

Congenital sensorineural hearing loss is one of the most common birth defects with the incidence of 1: 1000 live births in India. Cochlear implantation is the method of choice in children with severe to profound sensorineural hearing loss. Imaging is required to properly evaluate these cases for any anatomical anomalies, especially in the prelingual deaf children. Both high resolution computerized tomography and magnetic resonance imaging prove to be important diagnostic modalities in patients to undergo cochlear implant. In this study, we compare the preoperative radiological findings with intraoperative findings of facial nerve, ossicles, jugular bulb, cochlear turns and cochlear nerve.

Keywords- Cochlear implant, congenital sensorineural hearing loss, prelingual deafness, MRI cochlea, HRCT temporal bone, cochlear molformations, BERA