

intraoperative absence NRTs can appear and/or increase with a latency of some months [11]. Literature provides contrary opinions to what extent there is an effect

Duration of hearing loss

The patients were divided into four groups regarding the time of hearing loss before cochlear implantation (<1 year (n=41), 1-2 years (n=18), 2-6 years (n=37), >6 years (n=72)). The analysis of variance for slim straight electrodes didn't show significant differences intraoperatively (p=0.555), after 6 (p=0.514) and after 12 months (0.281). Similar results were obtained for the precurved models (p=0.293 und p=0.168 und p=0.195). In the 12 months control decent tendencies of slightly higher tNRT-values were seen in patients with a hearing loss for less than 2 years (Figure 3).

the others. However there were no significant results intraoperatively (p=0.548), after 6 (p=0.142) and after 12 months (p=0.197) either.

Discussion

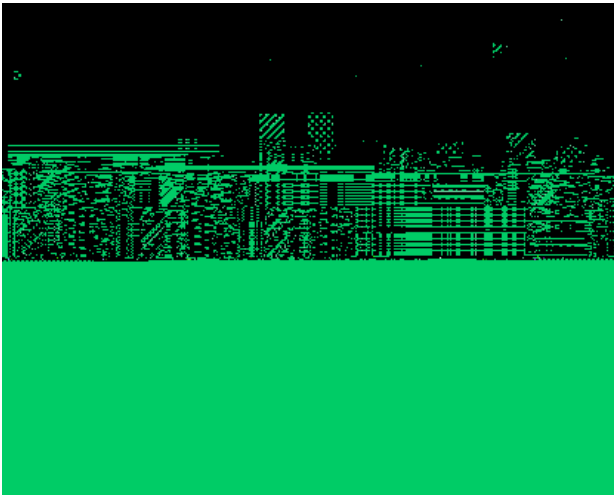


Figure 3 NRT's depending on duration of deafness during 6 and 12 months after CI implantation.

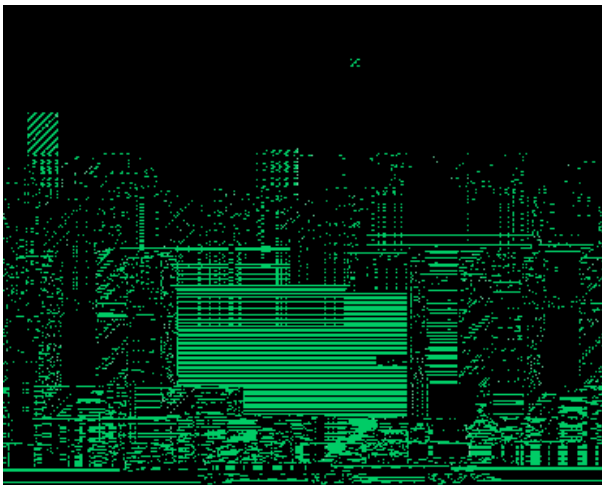


Figure 4 NRT's depending on duration of hearing aid supply prior to CI during 6 and 12 months after CI implantation.

43 CI users had been supplied with a hearing aid for less than one year. While another 37 patients wore a hearing aid 1 to 5 years in advance, 88 participants used a device longer than 5 years prior to CI implantation (Figure 4). The cluster of patients utilizing a hearing aid 1-5 years prior to CI implantation showed slightly lower tNRT values

Duration of hearing loss

Nehme et al. negated an influence

21. Miyagawa M, Nishio SY, Usami S (2016) A comprehensive study on the etiology of patients receiving cochlear implantation with special emphasis on genetic epidemiology. *Otol Neurotol* 37: e126-e134
22. Kraaijenga VJ, Smit AL, Stegeman I, Smilde JJ, van Zanten GA, et al. (2015) Factors that influence outcomes in cochlear implantation in