

Dental Management for Hearing Impairment Patient

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FYWY]jYX'XU hY. November 05, 2021; **5WWYdhYX'XU hY.** November 19, 2021; **D i V']g \YX'XU hY.** November 26, 2021

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Description

Hearing is the usual way of acquiring language, which is one of the most important attributes of man. Language allows human beings to communicate with each other and has had a decisive participation in the development of society and its many cultures. Auditory deficit carries personal and social consequences, such as difficulties and/or conflicts when receiving care from the doctor or dentist. The objective of this article is to describe the determinants of the patient with auditory deficit to take into account at the moment of his dental care and to establish the communication strategies for an effective relation to the patients with deficiencies Auditory in the dental consultation in order to develop a practical guide aimed at the dental professional for the care of patients with hearing impairments [1].

Deficiencies Auditory

A bibliographic review was carried out by means of the consultation of databases of the reference systems, such as SciElo and Google using the combinations of keywords: Deafness, auditory deficit, dental management among others. In addition, original printed texts were also available. Conventional methods of dental treatment are not modified by treating patients with functional diversity, only use a different management to establish a more effective dentist-patient relationship functional diversities Sensory (deafness and blindness) require the use of strategies to improve communication, using sign language, writing, use of Braille, lip reading and stimulating the sensopercepción of the patient's eyesight, touch and hearing. A hearing impairment represents, for those who suffer, a barrier in communication with the rest of society, especially when receiving health care. The dentist must know and possess the necessary strategies and tools to cope with this situation and successfully achieve the proposed treatment objectives [2].