

Cortical development and re-organization in auditory deprivation.

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Disclosure

- A. I have no relevant financial relationships with the manufacturer(s) of any commercial products(s) and/or provider(s) of commercial services discussed within this CME activity.**

- B. I do NOT intend to discuss an unapproved/investigative use of a commercial product/device in my presentation.**

Aim

To investigate the time course of the deterioration, development and plasticity of the human central auditory pathway

Auditory Evoked Responses

- reflect EEG activity in response to sound stimulation**
- can be recorded non-invasively from all levels of the auditory pathways**

P1 clinical testing.

Children watch a DVD movie of their choice, CAEPs recorded to speech stimuli presented in soundfield.

P1 generators include the primary and secondary auditory cortex.

(Ponton and Eggermont 2001; Liegeois-Chuvel et al.,1994)

P1 latencies are an index of the maturation of the central auditory pathways.

Normal hearing children

Sharma et al., 1997

Ceponiene et al., 1998; 2002

Eggermont & Ponton, 2003

Ponton, Eggermont et al., 2000, 2002

Pang and Taylor, 2000

Children with cochlear implants

Ponton et al., 1996

Eggermont and Ponton, 2003

Singh et al., 2004

Cochlear Implant Subjects

- 245 congenitally deaf pediatric cochlear implant users
- Children ranged in age from 1 year to 18 years
- Age at implantation ranged from 0.75 years to 17.5 years
- Experience with implant ranged from 6 months to 8 years

There is a sensitive period of 3.5 years during which implantation occurs into a highly plastic central auditory system.

**Implantation after 7 years occurs
into a re-organized central
auditory system.**

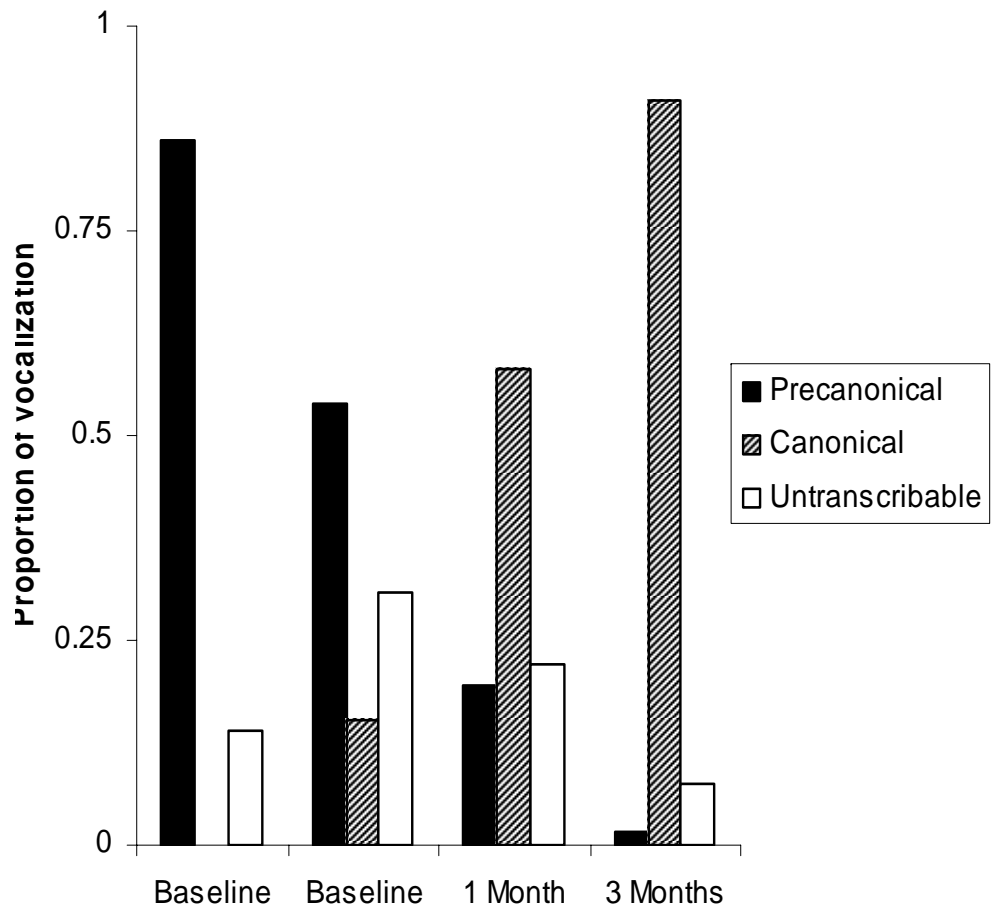
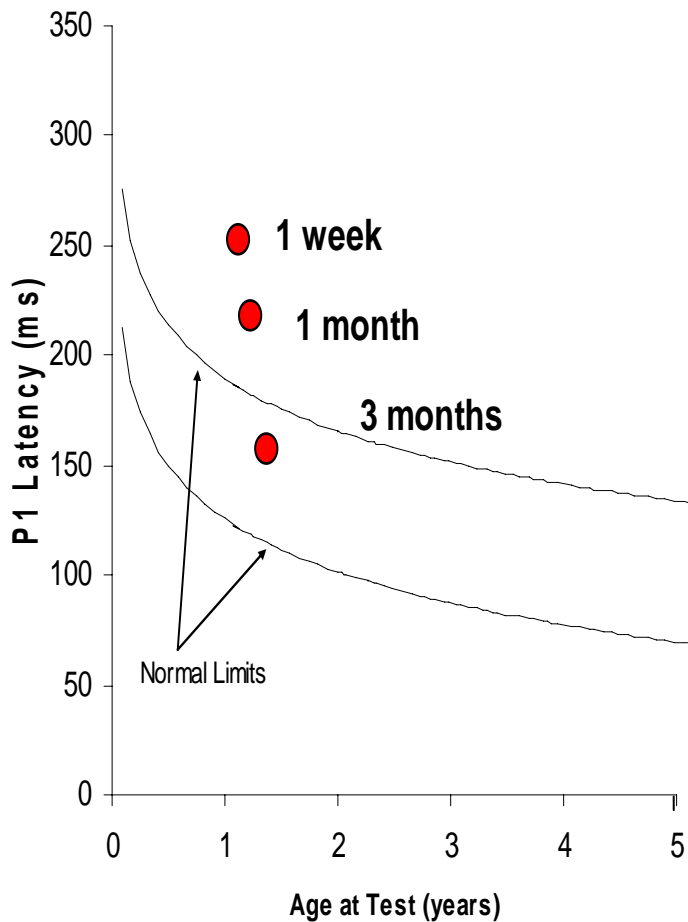
Children implanted under ages 3-4 years show significantly better speech perception and language skills compared to children implanted after ages 6-7 years.

(Kirk et al., 2002; Summerfield, 2002, Manrique 2002, Waltzman and Cohen, 1998, Gantz et al., 1999)

How rapidly does the auditory pathway change following the onset of stimulation for early implanted children?

What is the relationship between development of central auditory pathways and development of early communicative behavior?

Age of Implantation: 14 months



**Is plasticity absent in late
implanted children ?**

**Plasticity of the central
pathways is greatly
reduced in late implanted
children.**

**Latency and morphology of the P1
CAEP serve as markers for the
developmental status of the central
auditory pathways in hearing impaired
children.**

P1 development following hearing aid fitting



P1 development following cochlear implant fitting



Problems to be solved

Scalp artifact in CI recordings

CAEPs are powerful objective biomarkers of central auditory system plasticity and maturation.

May serve as clinical indicators of central auditory development in children who receive intervention through conventional hearing aids and/or cochlear implants.

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