Conclusion

The complications that occurred were Gusher Syndrome, operative wound dehiscence, late peripheral facial paresis and implant extrusion occurring more than 2 years after implantation.

Our findings were that anatomical malformations raise the risk of intraoperative complications, but do not contraindicate surgery, and postoperative complications can be prevented but can not be anticipated especially in the long run.

Introduction

Cochlear implant surgery is the best option for the several and profound neuro sensorial hearing loss in children. The Language development is strictly related to hearing, so treating deafness in children is essential. The cochlear implant as a surgery procedure is not without risk, so their knowledge is important in the surgery evolution.

The main of the poster

In this paper we present the most frequently intra and postoperative complications in patients with cochlear implant.

Clinical case 1
Cochlea Malformation and Gusher Syndrome

Clinical case 2
Facial Phalsy 2 Weeks after operation.

Clinical case 2.1
Facial Phalsy - after treatment

Clinical case 3
Very Thin Flap

Clinical case 4
Implant extrusion – 2 Years after implantation

Team is very important