Objective: Analyzing the results of comprehensive examination of children with hearing disorders of various genesis and severity.


Results: Constitutional causes: during the period between 2011 and 2016 the share of children with the following disorders changed as follows: inherited genetic mutations and syndromes: from 59.4% to 36%, pregnancy and birth pathology: from 15.3% to 19%, abnormal ear development: from 2.7% to 10.1%, auditory neuropathy: from 0% to 0.8% respectively. Acquired hearing disorders: neuroinfection: from 3.7% to 4.9%, traumatic brain injury: from 0% to 2.4%, cerebrovascular disorder: from 2% to 1.2%, ototoxic drugs: from 0.7% to 0.8%, viral infections: from 0% to 1.2%, autoimmune inner ear diseases: from 2% to 0%, cancer: from 0.7% to 2%, chronic otitis: from 0.7% to 1.2% respectively. Hearing disorder of unclear etiology was detected in 12.8% and 20.4% of children in 2011 and 2016 respectively.

Apparent changes in the prevalence rate of combined pathology (hearing disorder and impairment of other functional systems) were reported: 37% and 37.7% in 2011 and 2016 respectively, with the share of central nervous system pathology of 73.4%, of vision disorder – 16%, of cardiovascular system pathology – 5.1%, of endocrine system impairment – 2.8%, of cancer – 2% and of blood diseases – 0.7%.

Conclusions: Systemic approach to hearing disorder diagnostics in children allows to comprehensively establish rehabilitation courses that include all required correction methods.