Objectives: Studying the nature of hearing disorders in children suffering from various forms of chronic suppurative otitis media.

Conclusions: Sensoneural component is reported in 100 % and 12.4 % of the cases of chronic atticoantral suppurative otitis media and chronic tubotimpanal suppurative otitis media at an early age, and can also indirectly point to the presence of cholesteatoma process.

Objectives: Studying the nature of hearing disorders in children suffering from various forms of chronic suppurative otitis media.

Methods: 99 children (118 ears) aged 7 to 15 years with various forms of chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) were examined and treated. Examination methods were ear endoscopy, temporal bone CT and audiological examination.

Results: Chronic tubotimpanal suppurative otitis media (CTTSOM): 73 children (87 ears). Chronic atticoantral suppurative otitis media (CAASOM): 21 children (31 ears). Bilateral and unilateral otitis were detected in 19 and 80 children respectively. Treatment duration was 6 months to 12 years, with the disease occurring at the age of 1 to 3 years in 78.5 % of the cases.

Among children with CTTSOM, conductive hearing loss and its mixed form were diagnosed in 64 (87.6 %) and 9 (12.4 %) patients respectively. Mixed form of the hearing loss was diagnosed in all patients with CAASOM. Particular conductive hearing loss symptoms of the middle ear cholesteatoma, which included sclerotic changes in the mastoid process, the presence of soft-tissue substract in the attic, destructive changes in auditory ossicles (particularly in the incus body and its long limb), extended aditus and carious changes in the limited areas of middle ear cavity walls, were detected all patients with CAASOM and 9 patients with CTTSOM.

Cholesteatoma diagnosis was confirmed by means of intraoperative findings in all observations.

Following surgical debridements, air-conduction hearing thresholds increased by 10 to 15 dB comparing with initial ones, while bone conduction thresholds remained at preoperative level.

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