Objectives:
To describe a new access technique for performing the cochlear implant in adults and children without the need for posterior tympanotomy.

Methods:
In the patients, the posterior incision was made in the mastoide, antrostomy, to make the electrode placement using a natural route between the incus, that would guide the electrode, and the lateral semicircular canal, performing the placement through endoastral incision, lifting the tympanic membrane, endoscopic and directly in the round window.

Results:
The sample included 18 children, the youngest at 1 year of age, and the first case was carried out bilaterally at about 3 years. The results are similar to conventional technique, however with scar and reduced recovery time.

Conclusion:
Both the technique and the results, in addition to the minimal risks of facial nerve damage, seem to us quite promissory.