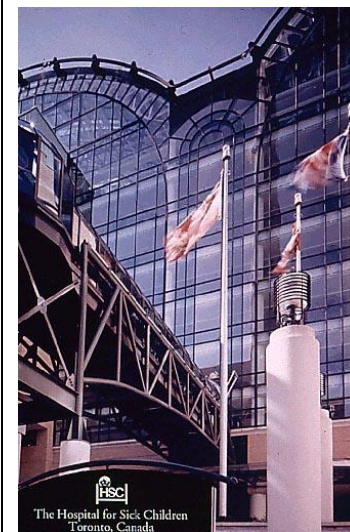


# The Importance of Bilateral Cochlear Implantation in Children who are Profoundly Deaf in Both Ears



Karen A. Gordon



# Cochlear Implant Team

## DIRECTORS

- Blake Papsin
- Karen Gordon
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- Hena Kazmi
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- Mark Crawford
- Maureen Dennis

### Local - external

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- Frank Russo

### International

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- Richard van Hoesel

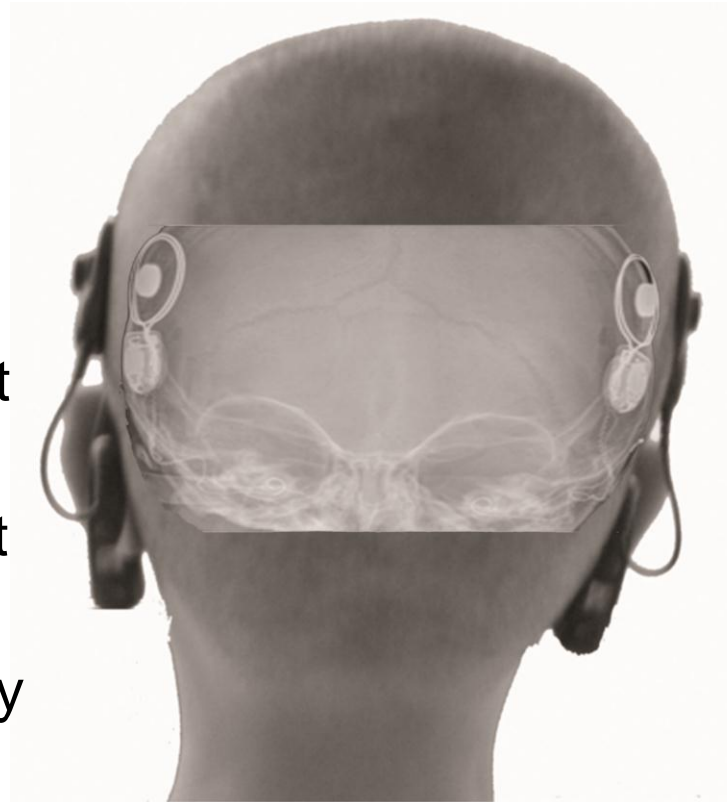
# Children need binaural hearing



# Can we promote binaural hearing with bilateral cochlear implants?

## Sequential implants

- n=156
- Age at 1st implant =  $3.3 \pm 3.1$  yrs
- Age at 2<sup>nd</sup> implant =  $9.3 \pm 4.7$  yrs
- Inter-implant delay =  $5.9 \pm 3.8$  yrs



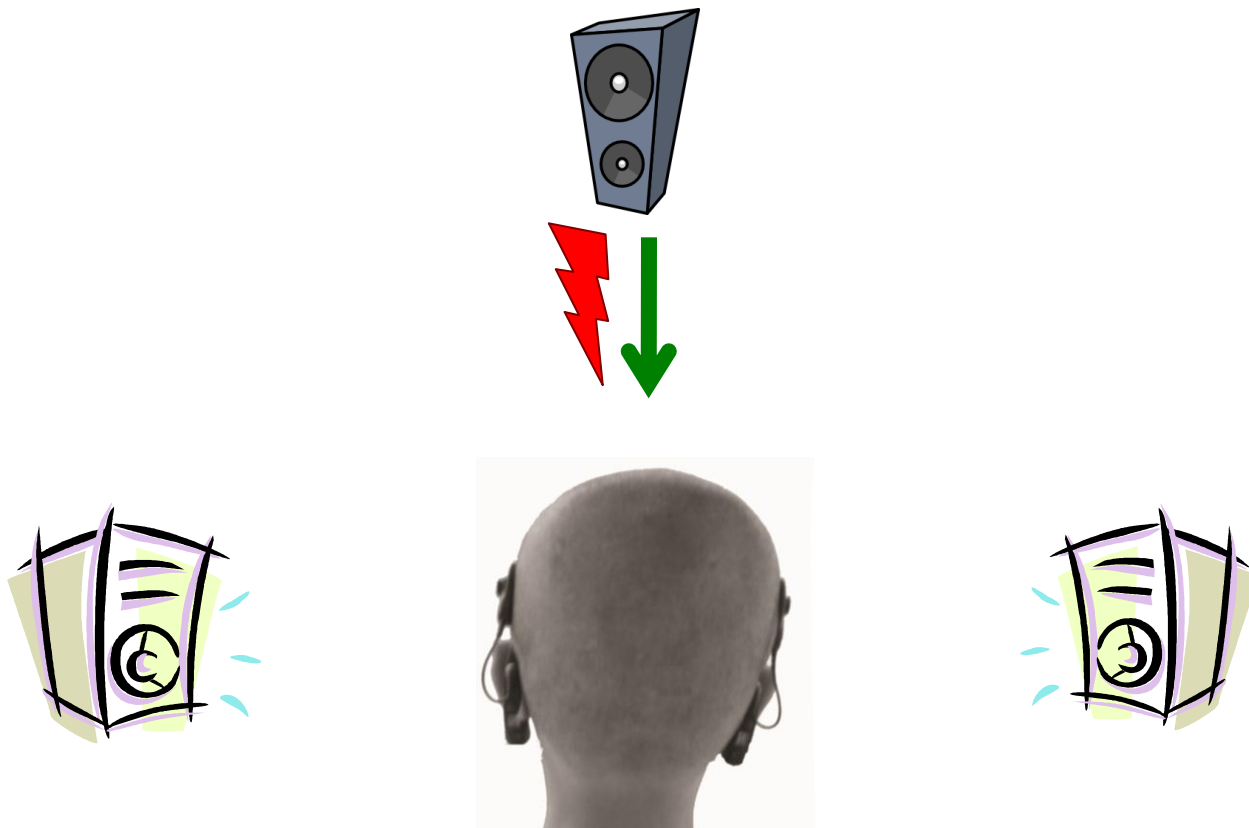
## Simultaneous implants

- n=166
- Age at implant =  $2.8 \pm 3.2$

Recruitment as of May 2012

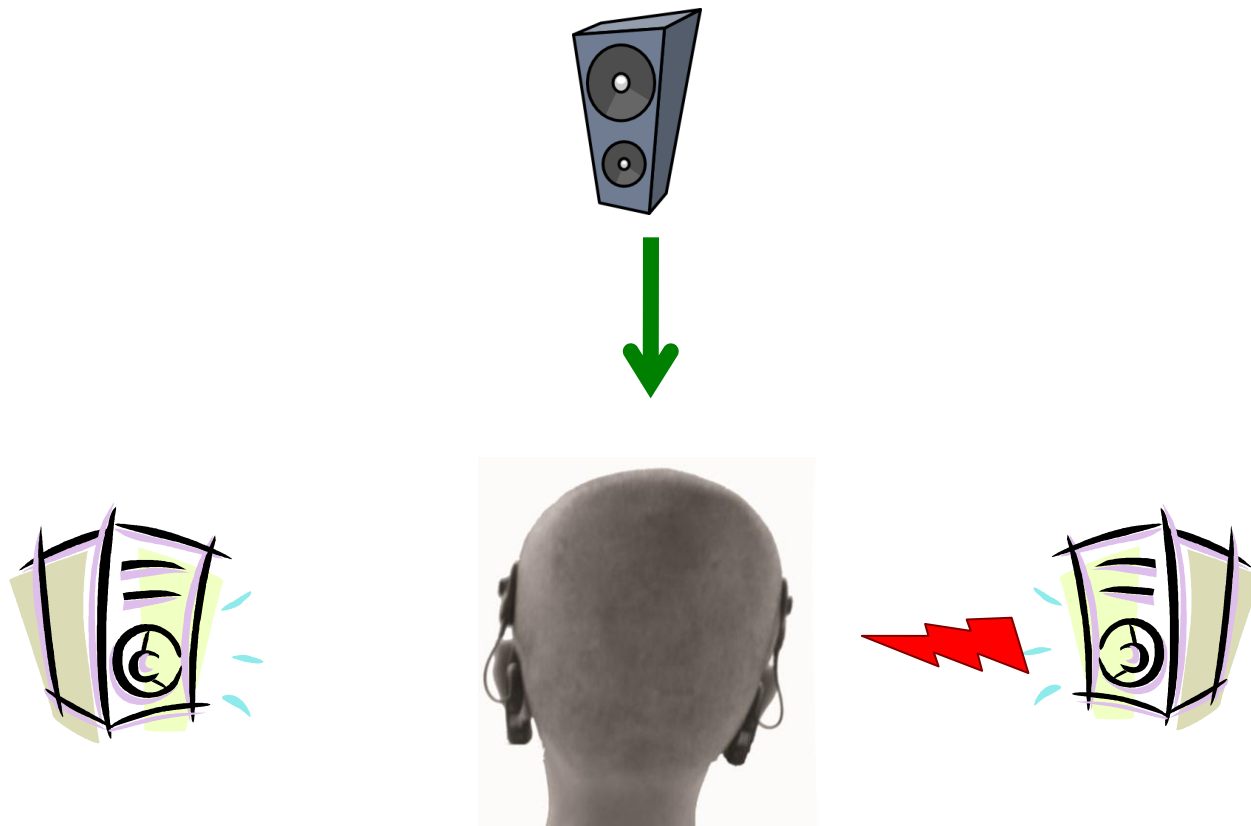
# Spatial unmasking: better hearing in noise

(noise at 0°) vs. (noise at 90°)



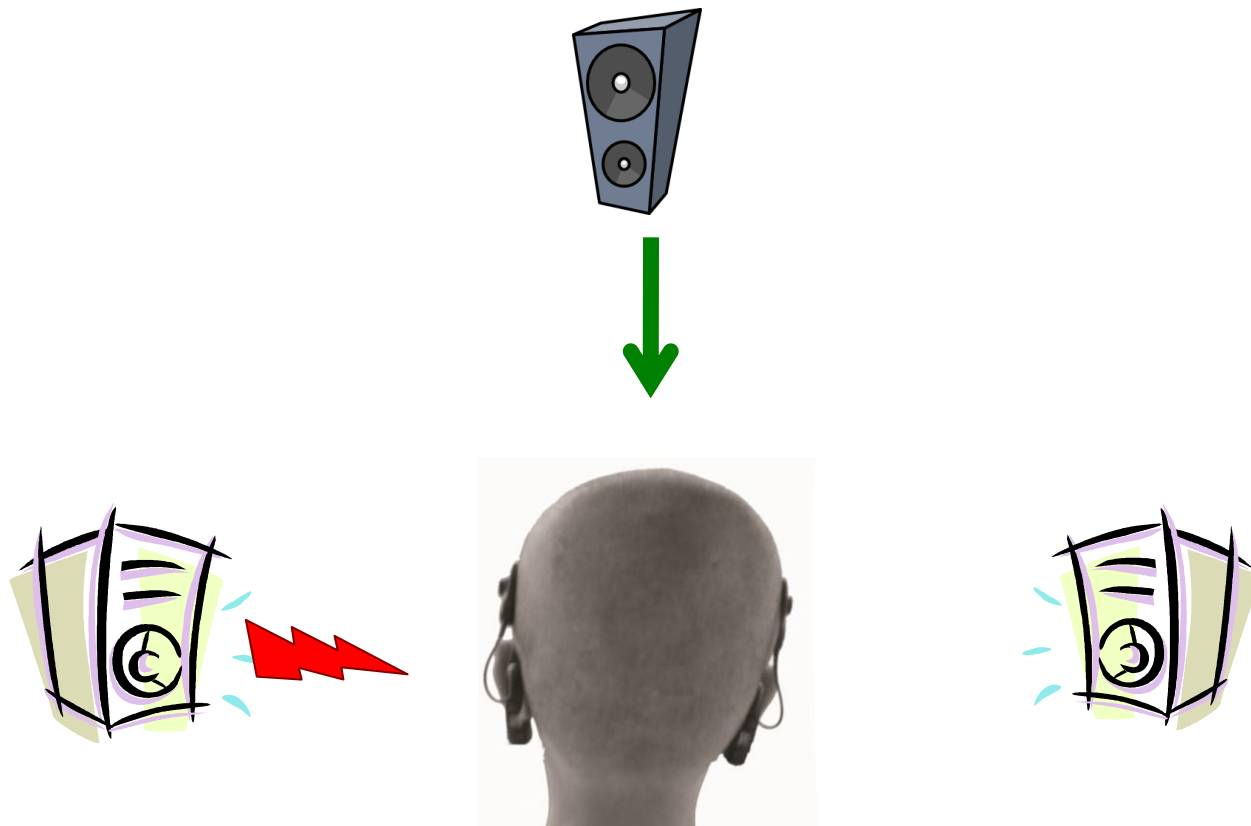
# Spatial unmasking: better hearing in noise

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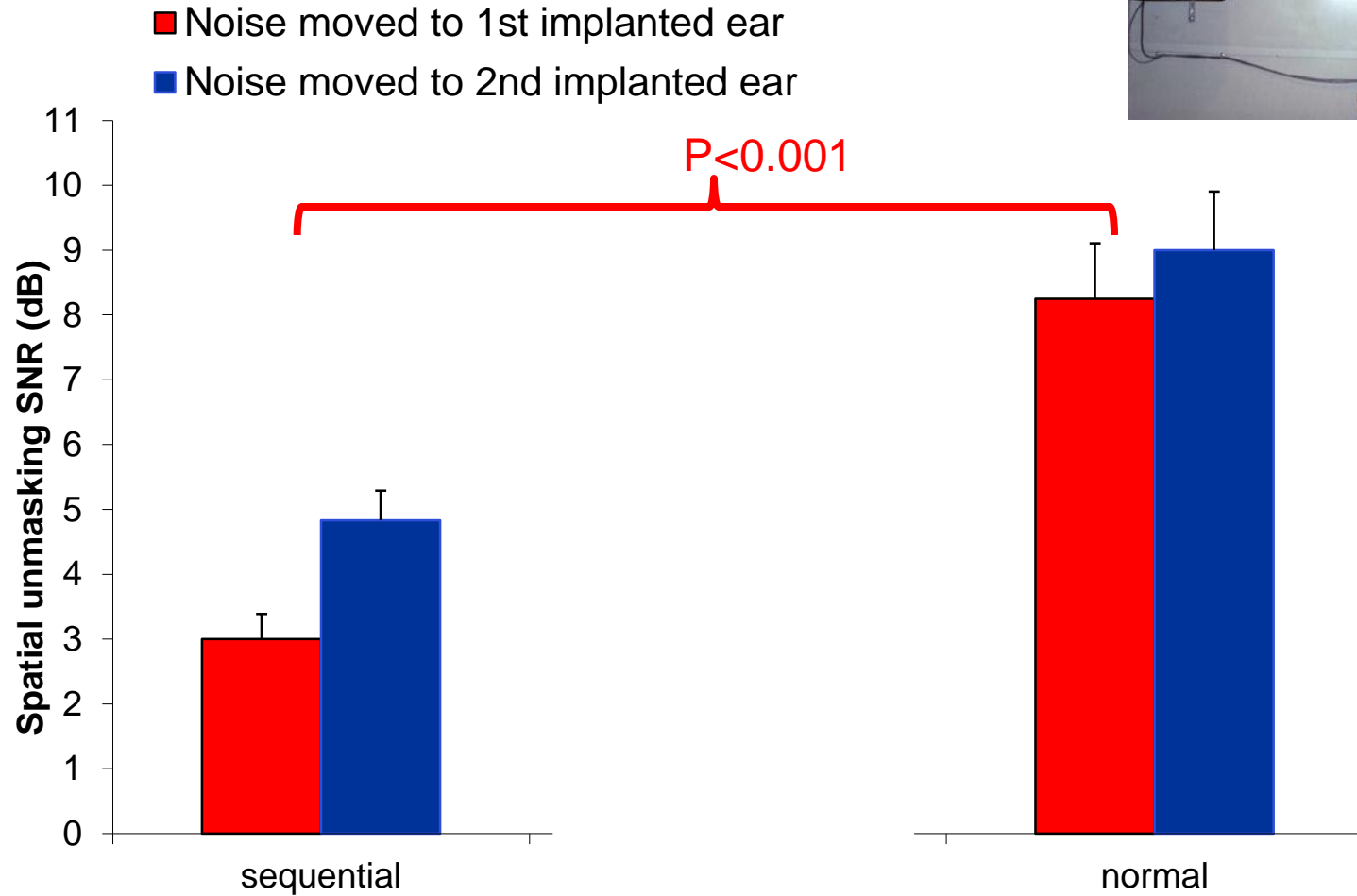


# Spatial unmasking: better hearing in noise

(noise at 0°) vs. (noise at 90°)



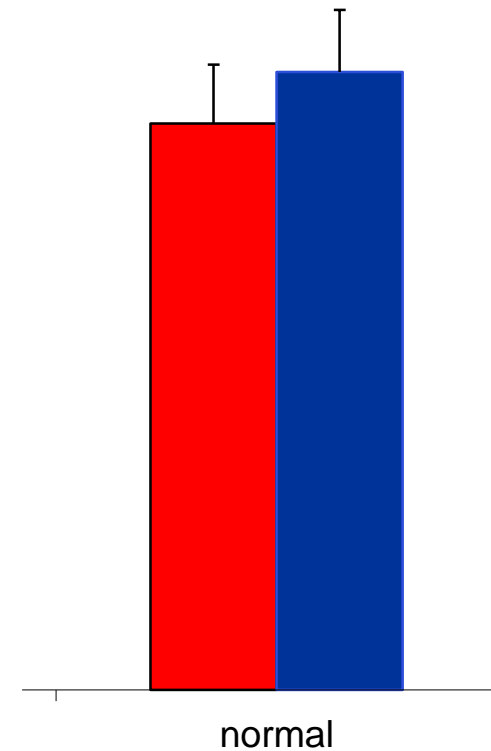
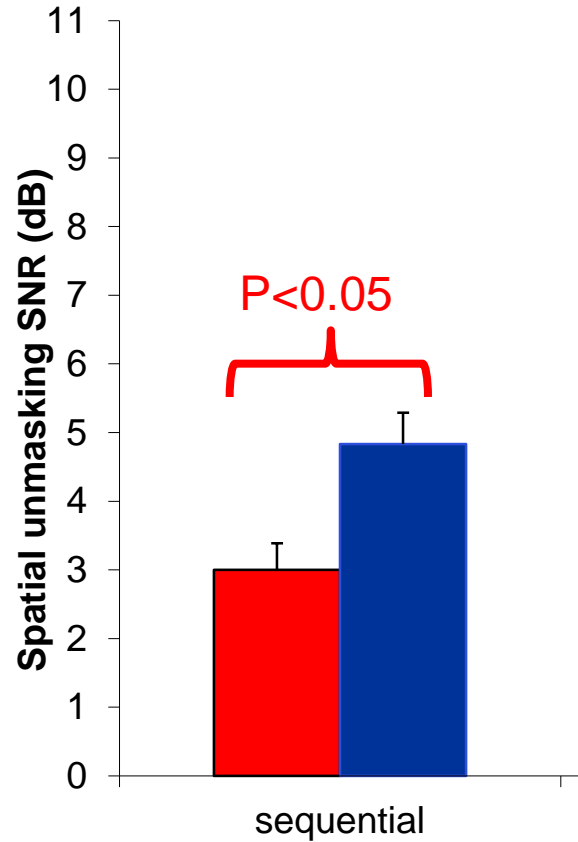
# Spatial release from masking



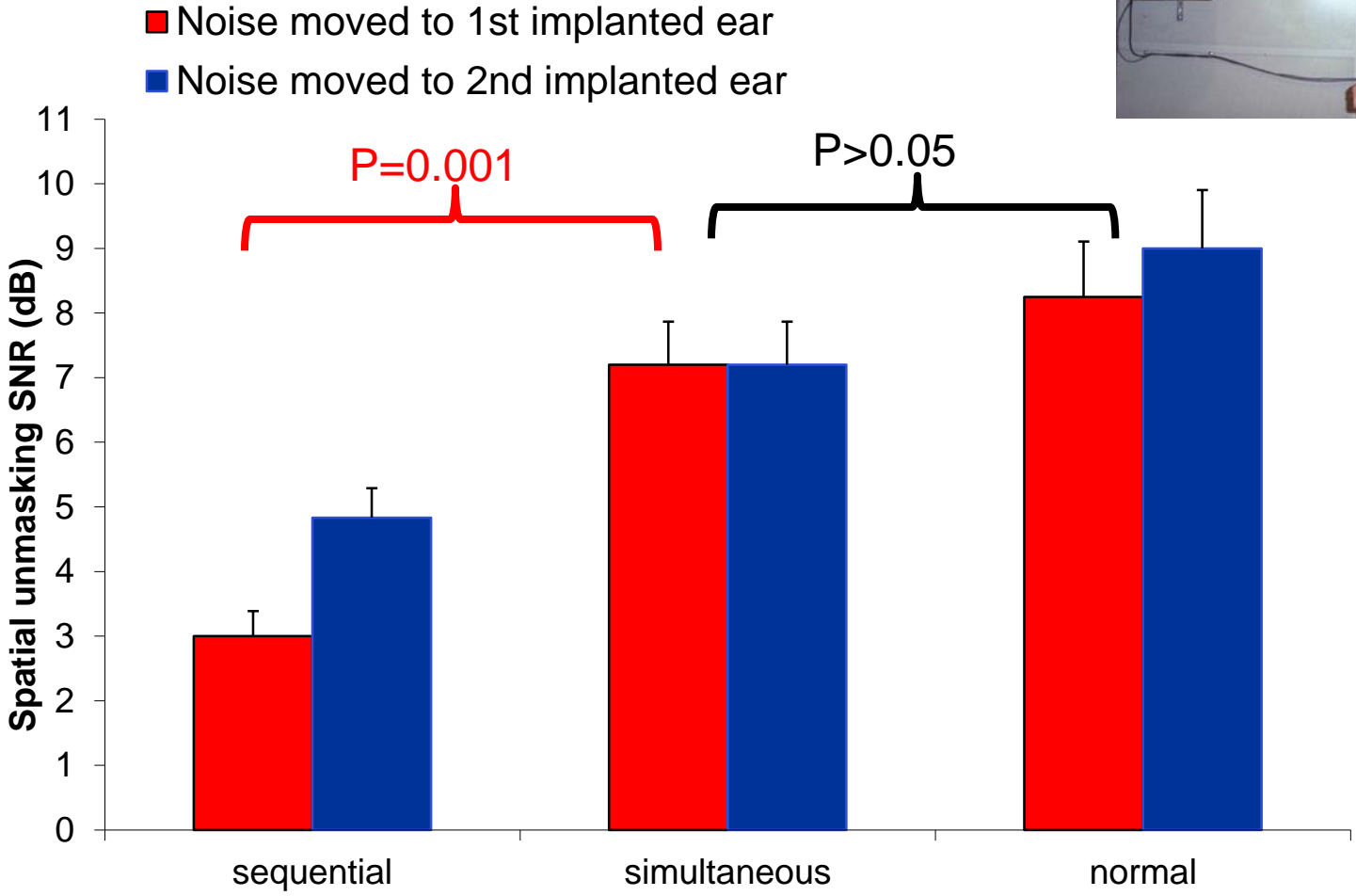


# Spatial release from masking

- Noise moved to 1st implanted ear
- Noise moved to 2nd implanted ear

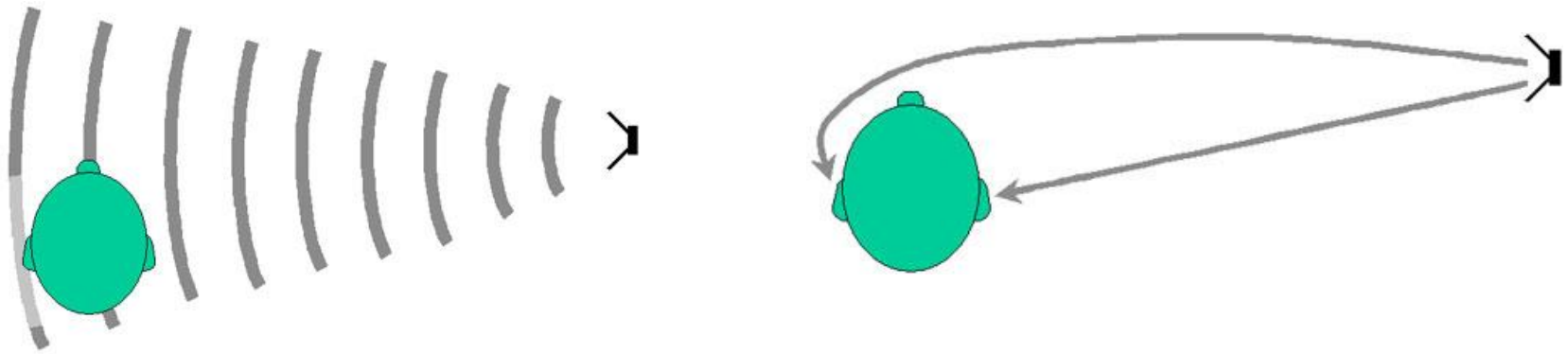


# Spatial release from masking



## How does binaural hearing work?

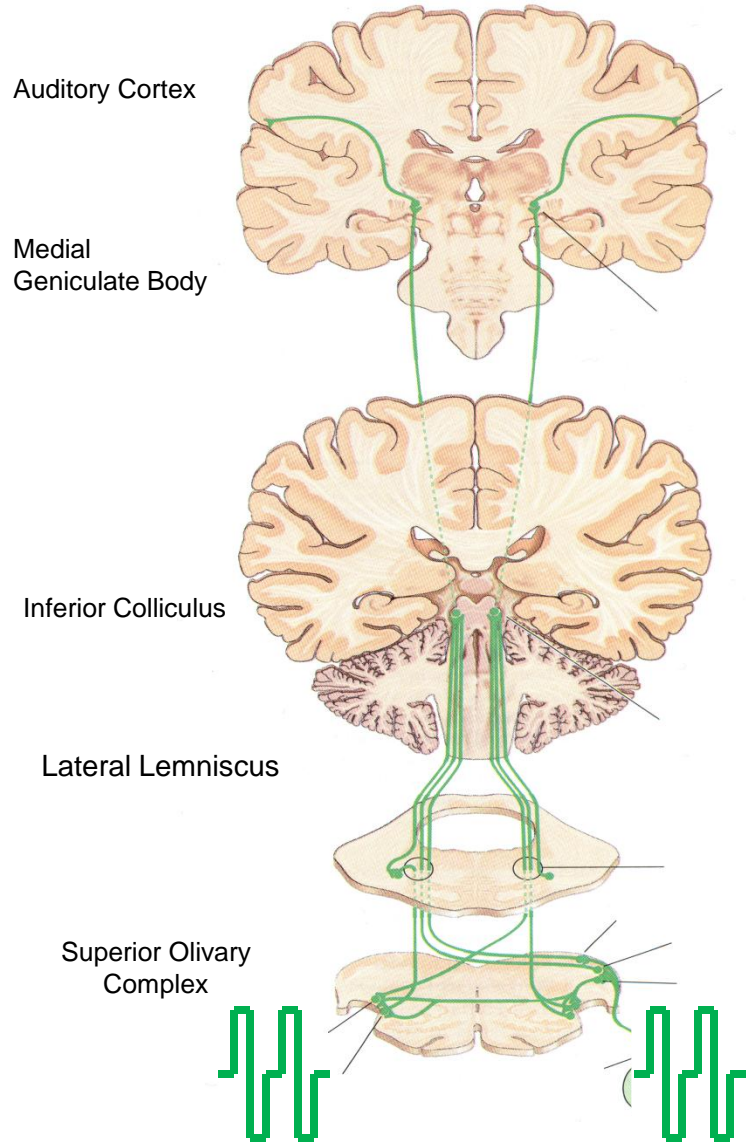
- Sound reach one ear before the other and at different levels



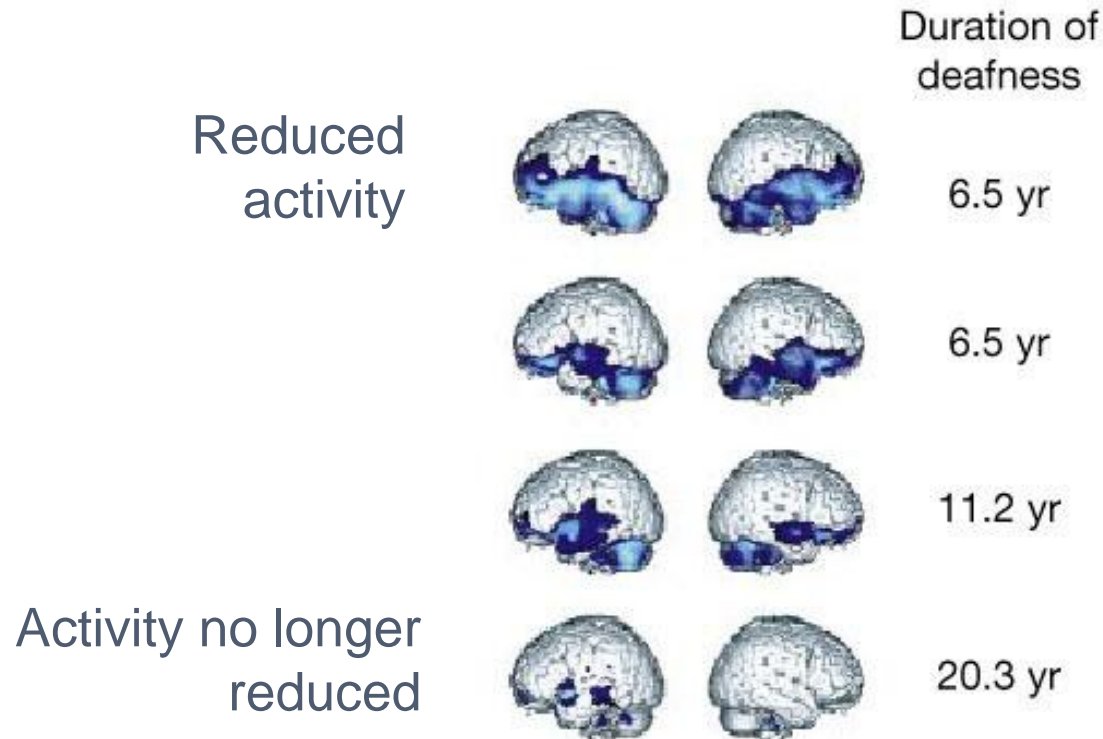
- These cues must be detected by the central auditory system

# Can we promote binaural hearing with SickKids

## bilateral cochlear implants?



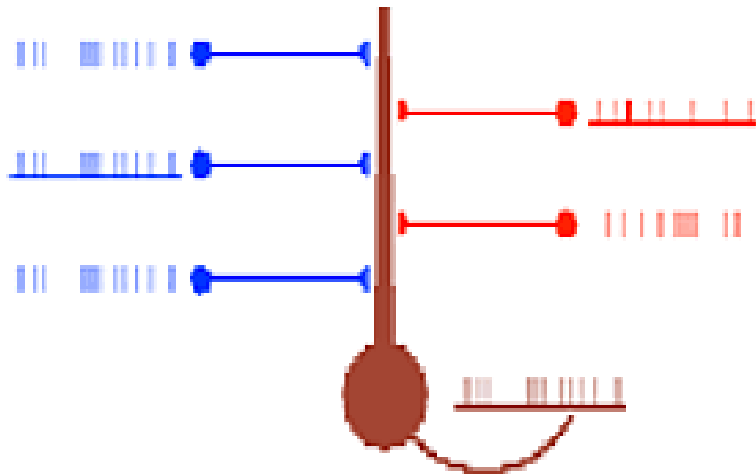
# Will binaural processing be limited by deafness in early development?



Lee, et al., Nature, 2001

# Neural competition in development

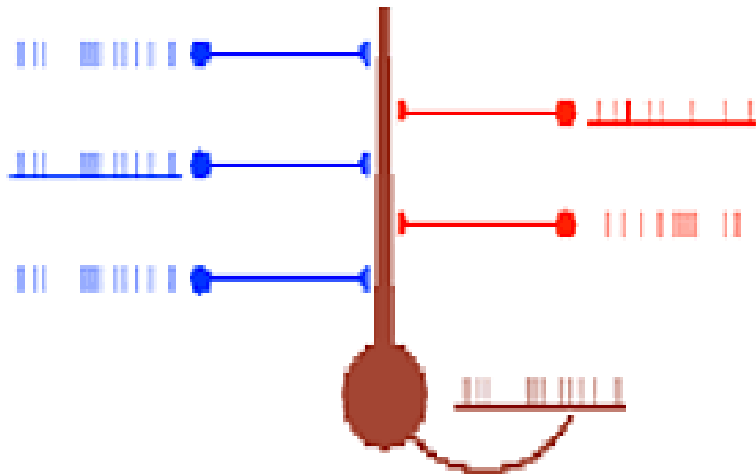
## Development



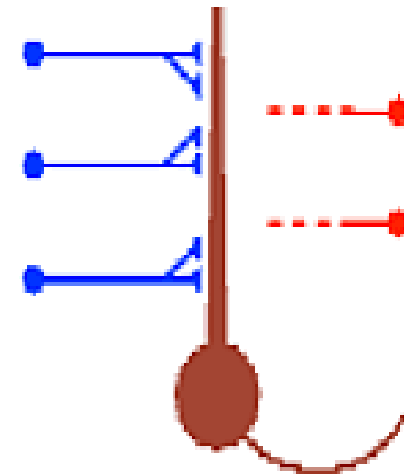
Sherman, *Nature Neuroscience* 3, 525 - 527 (2000)

# Neural competition in development

Development

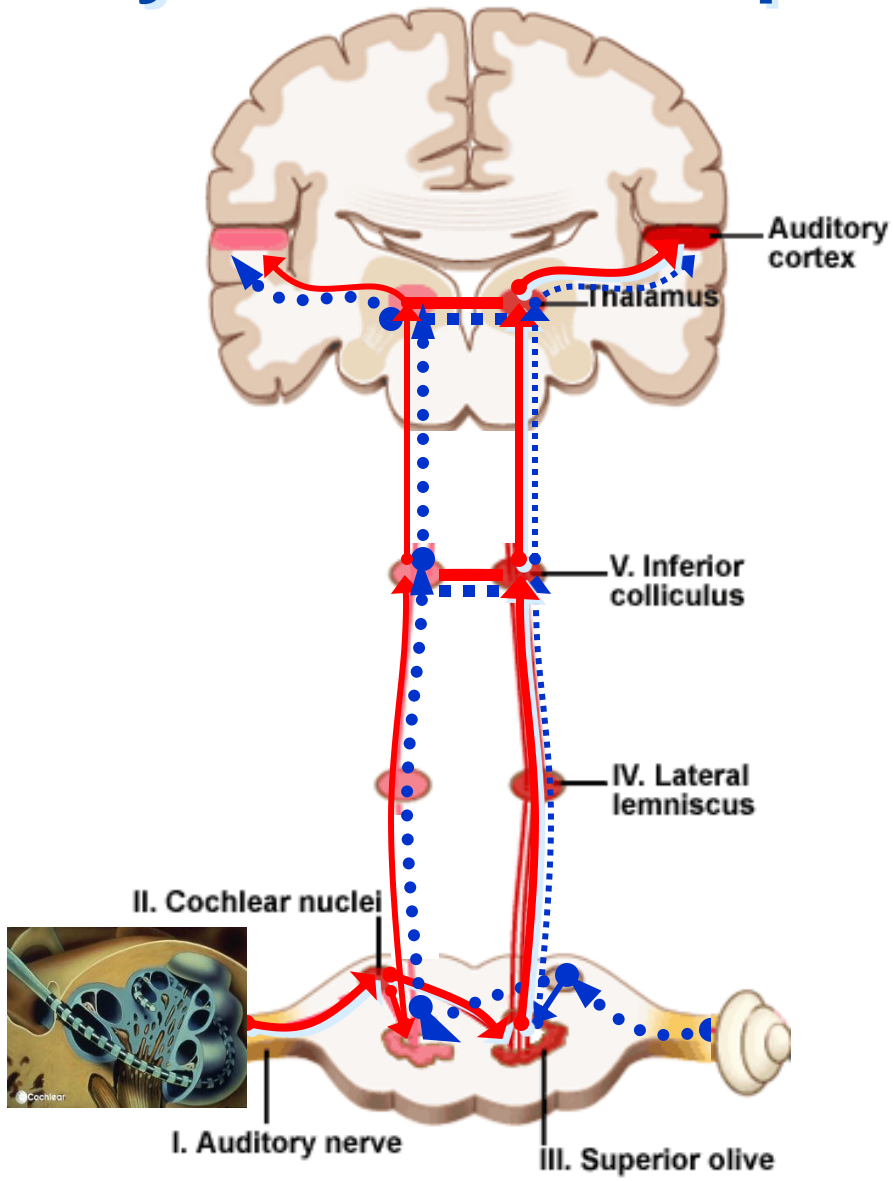


Maturity

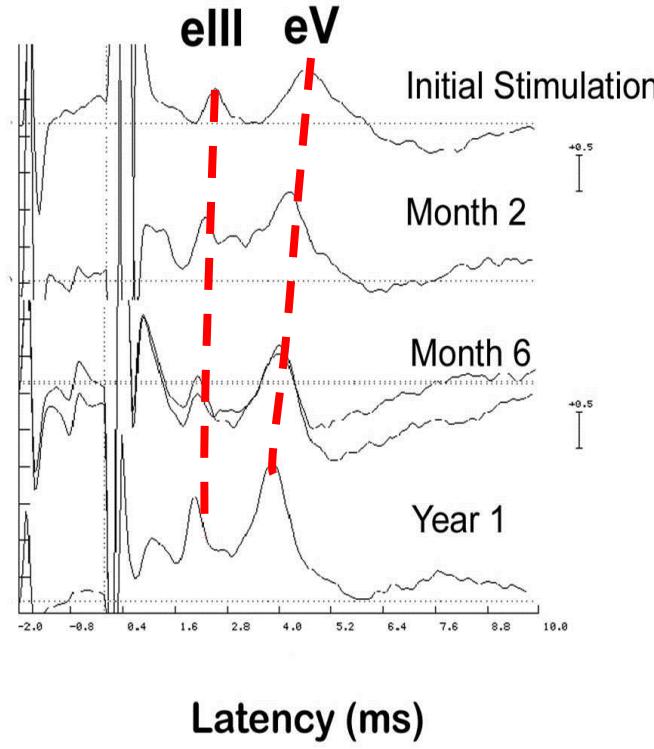


Sherman, *Nature Neuroscience* 3, 525 - 527 (2000)

# Unilaterally driven development



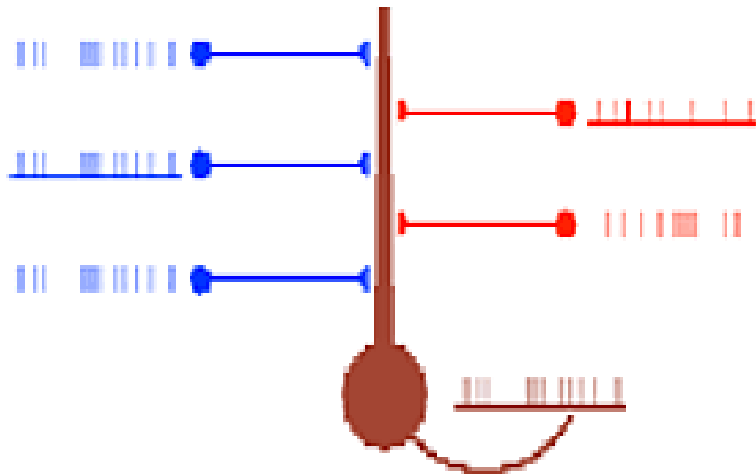
## EABR



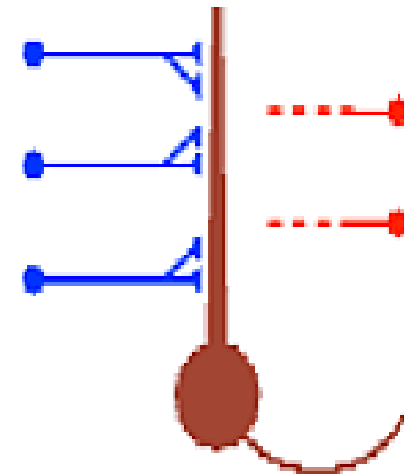


# Neural competition in development

Development

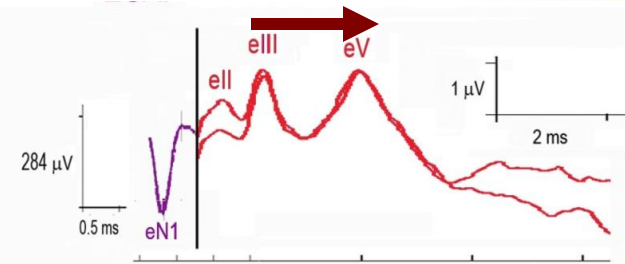


Maturity in auditory brainstem  
with 2 years CI use



Sherman, *Nature Neuroscience* **3**, 525 - 527 (2000)

# Restricted auditory brainstem plasticity after 2 years of unilateral implant use

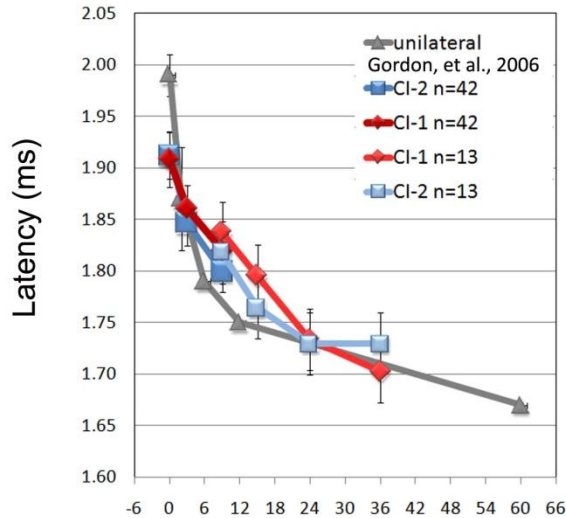


Unilateral CI use: nil

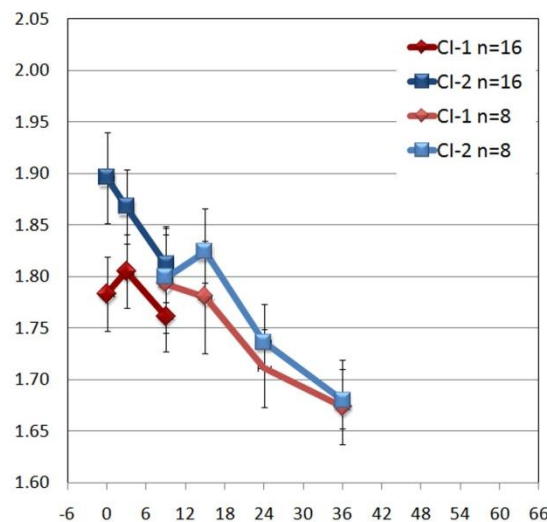
Unilateral CI use: 6-12 months

Unilateral CI use: > 2 years

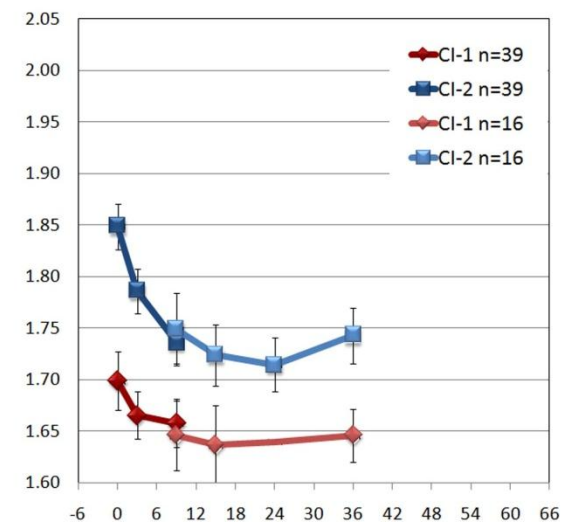
Simultaneous



Short Delay



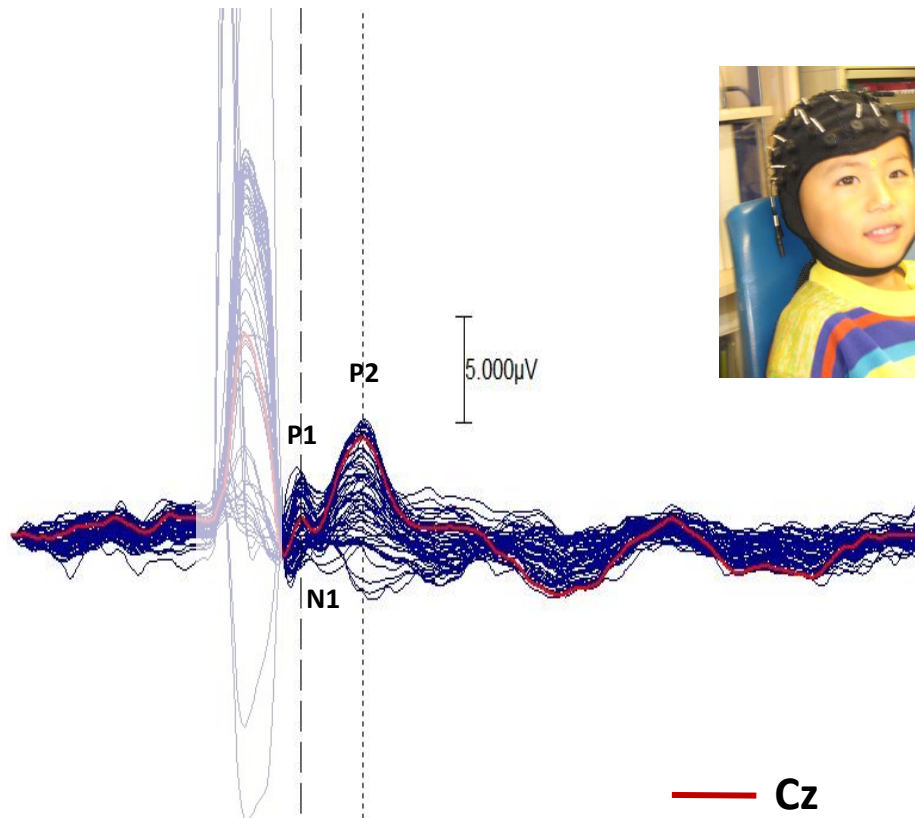
Long Delay



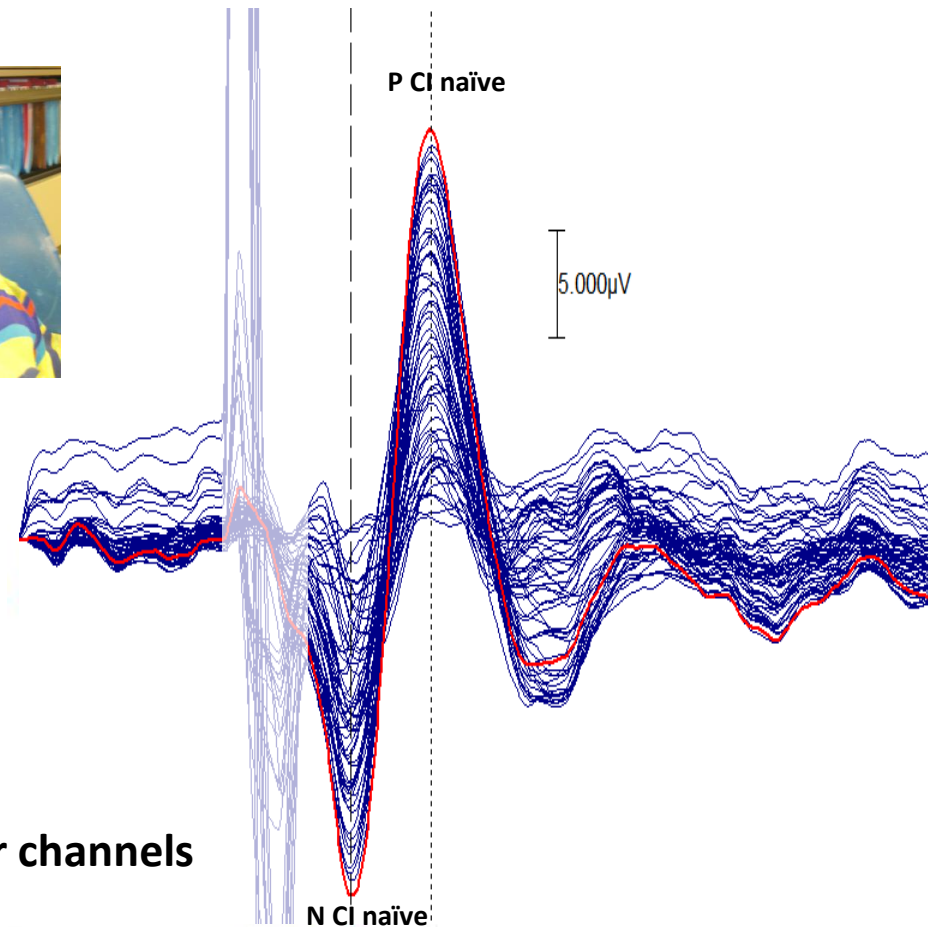
Duration of Bilateral Cochlear Implant Use (months)

# Auditory evoked cortical responses are abnormal in the naïve ear

## Experienced ear



## Naïve ear

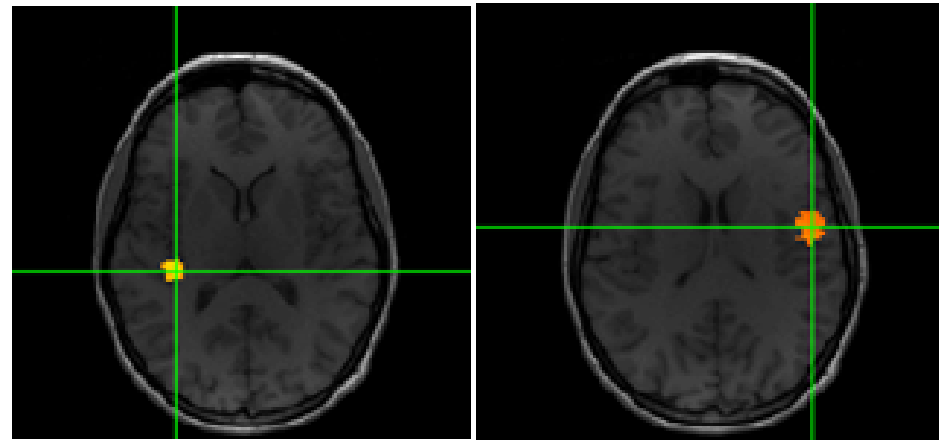
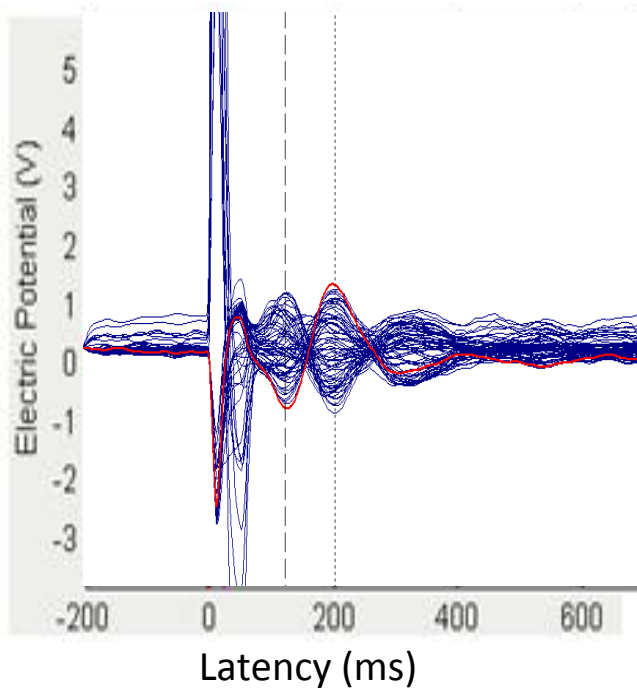
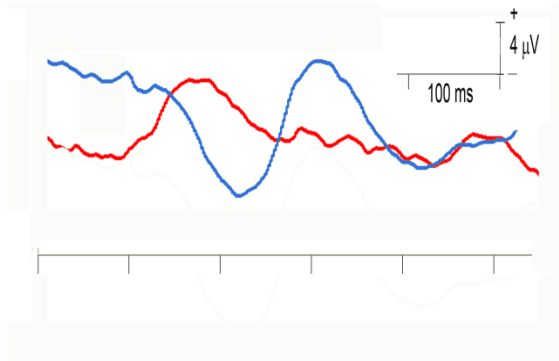


— Cz  
— All other channels

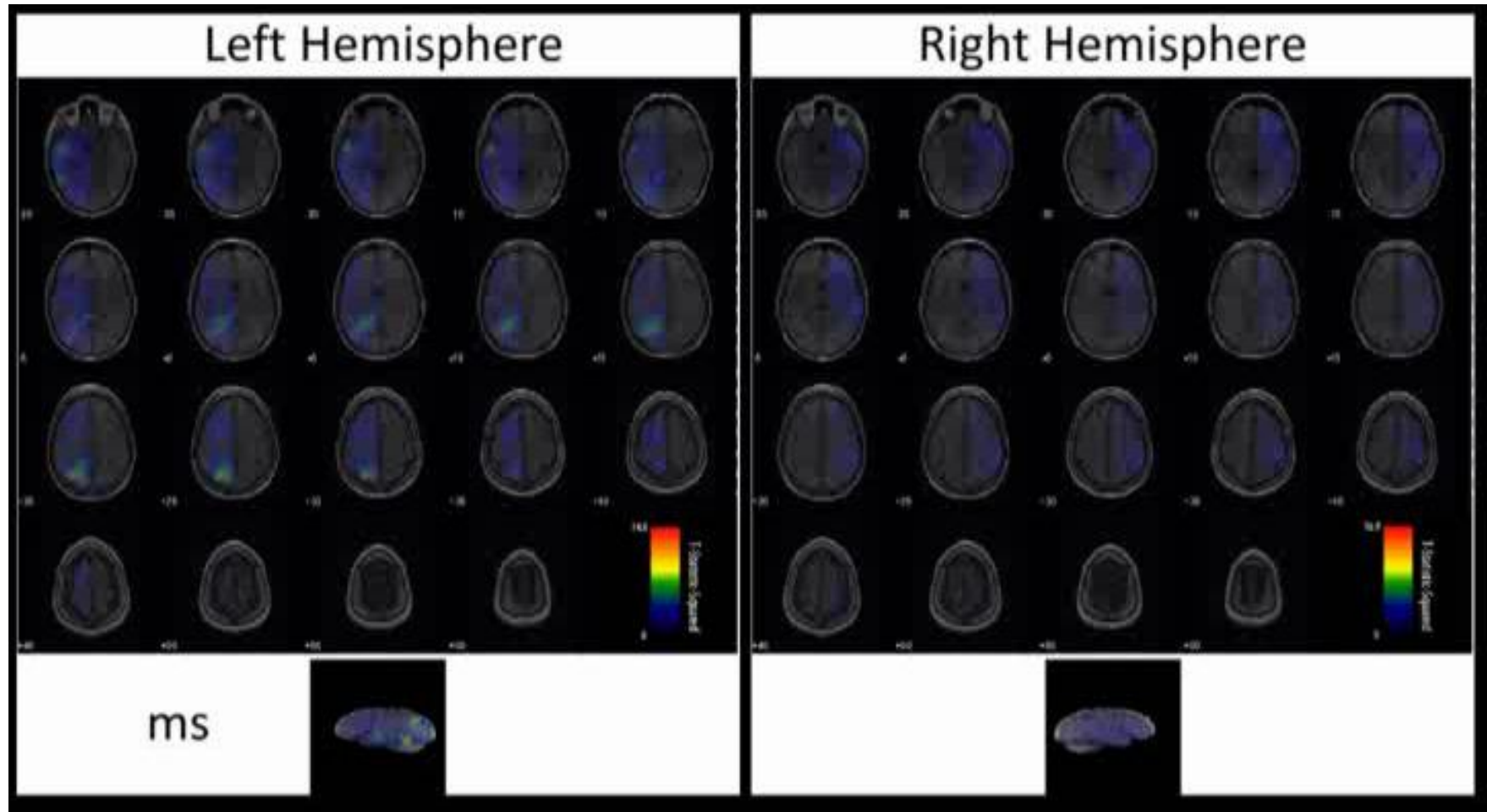
-200 -100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800  
Latency (ms)

-200 -100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800  
Latency (ms)

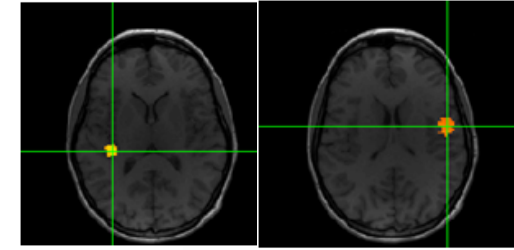
# Imaging brain activity in cochlear implant users



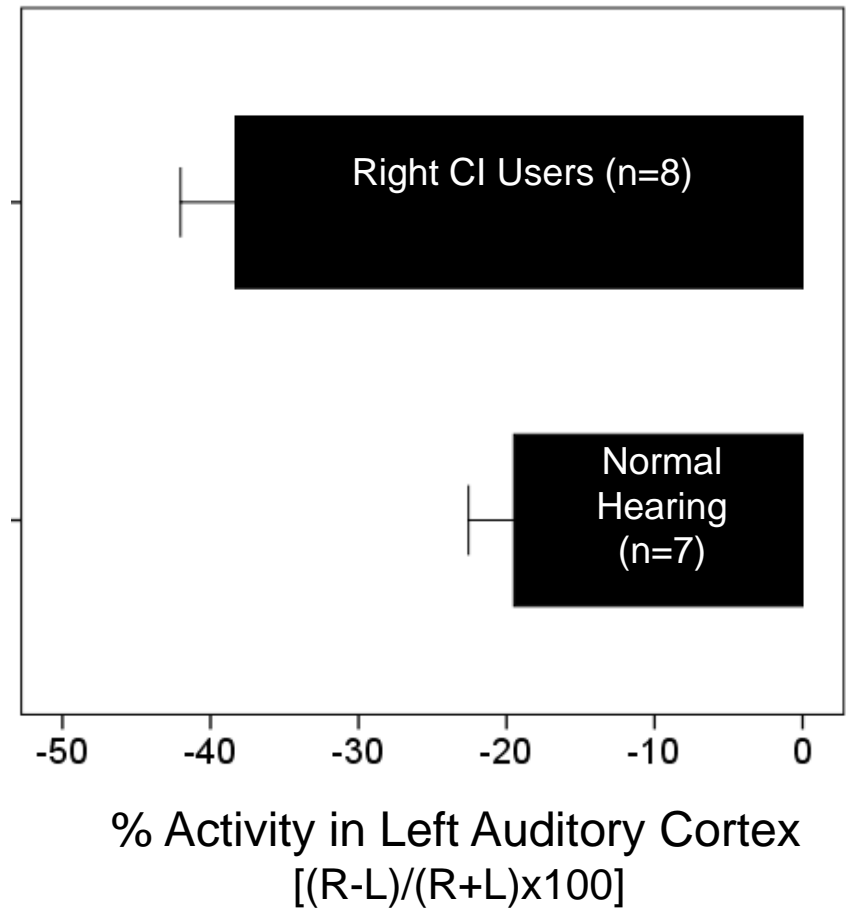
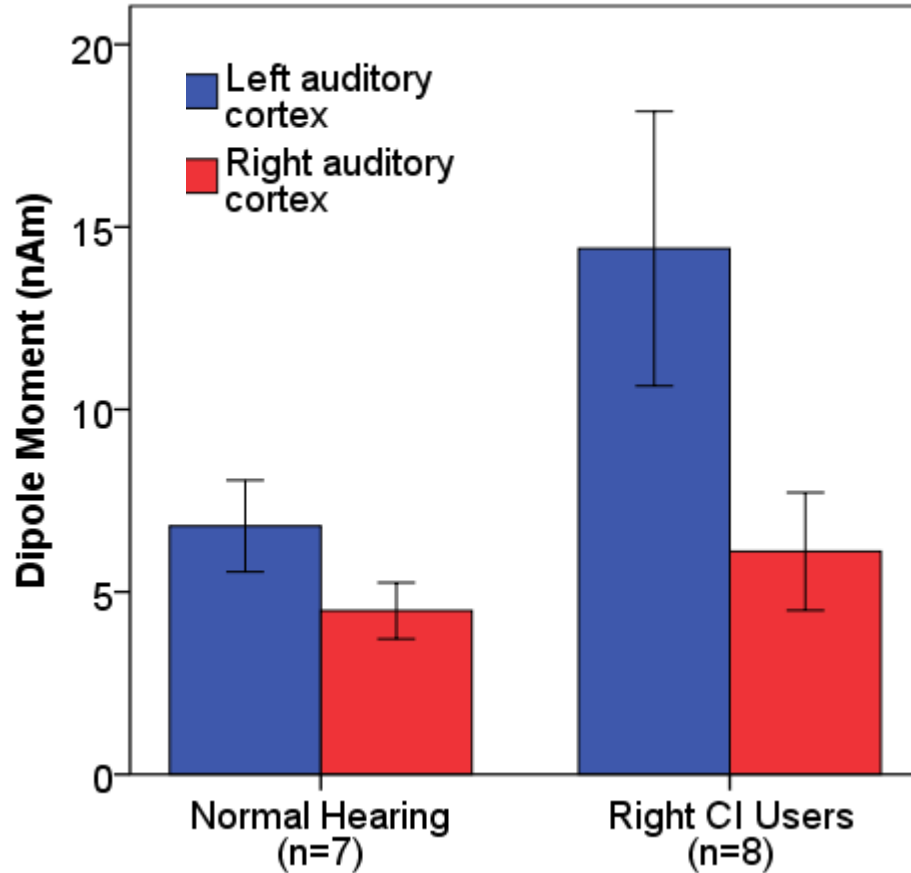
# Imaging brain activity in cochlear implant users



# Abnormal cortical activity after right cochlear implant use

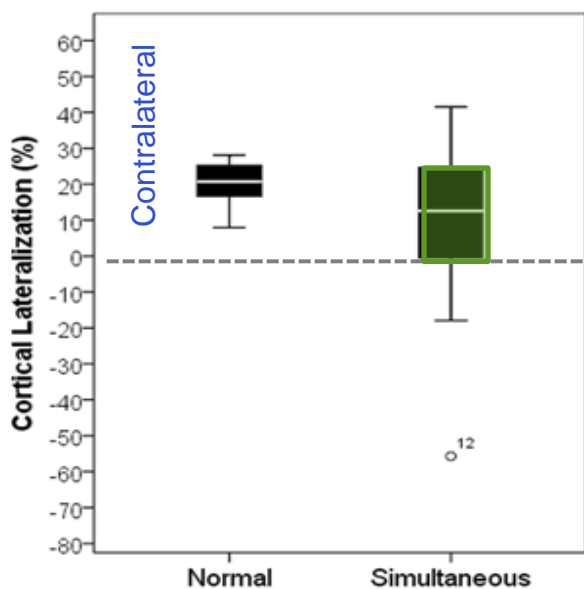


Clicks/pulses presented to right ear

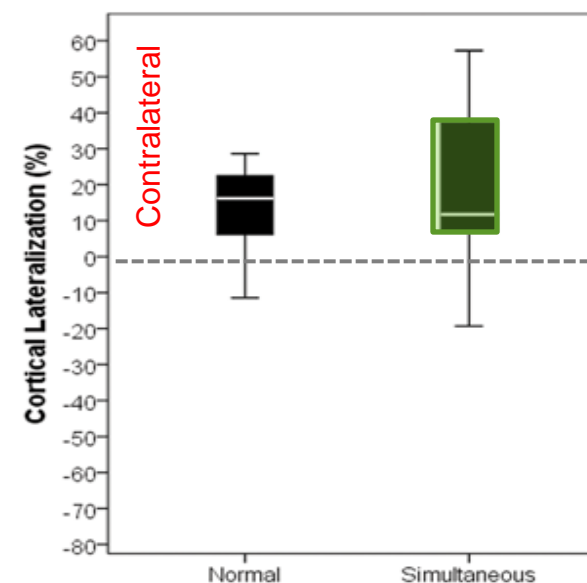


# Normal cortical lateralization after simultaneous bilateral cochlear implantation

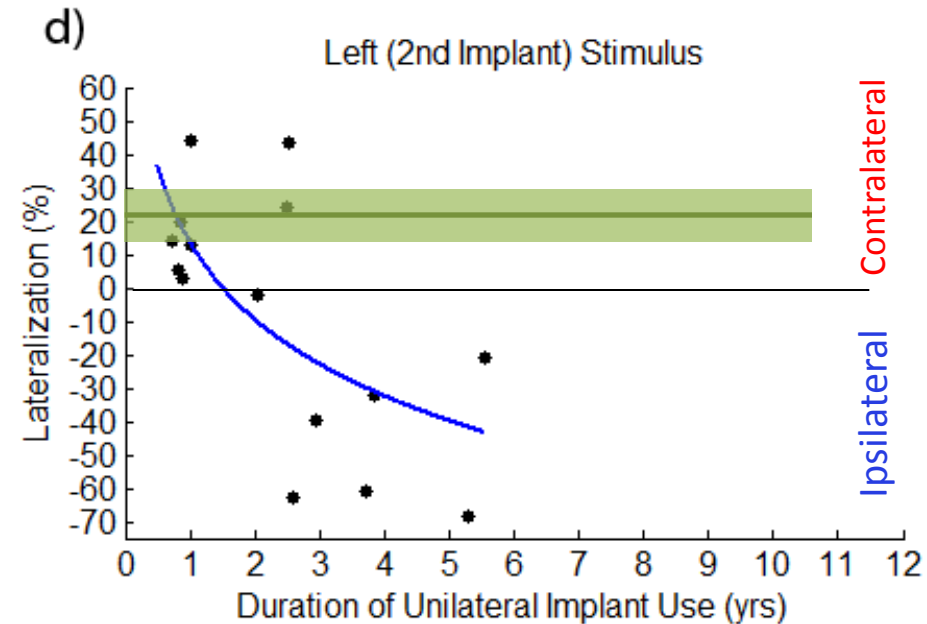
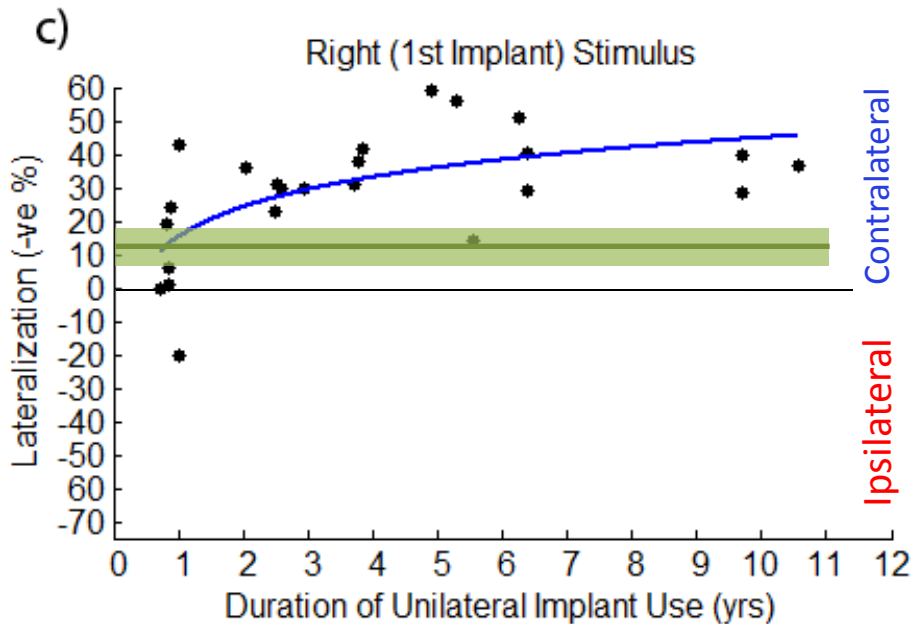
a) Right/CI-1 Stimulation



b) Left/CI-2 Stimulation

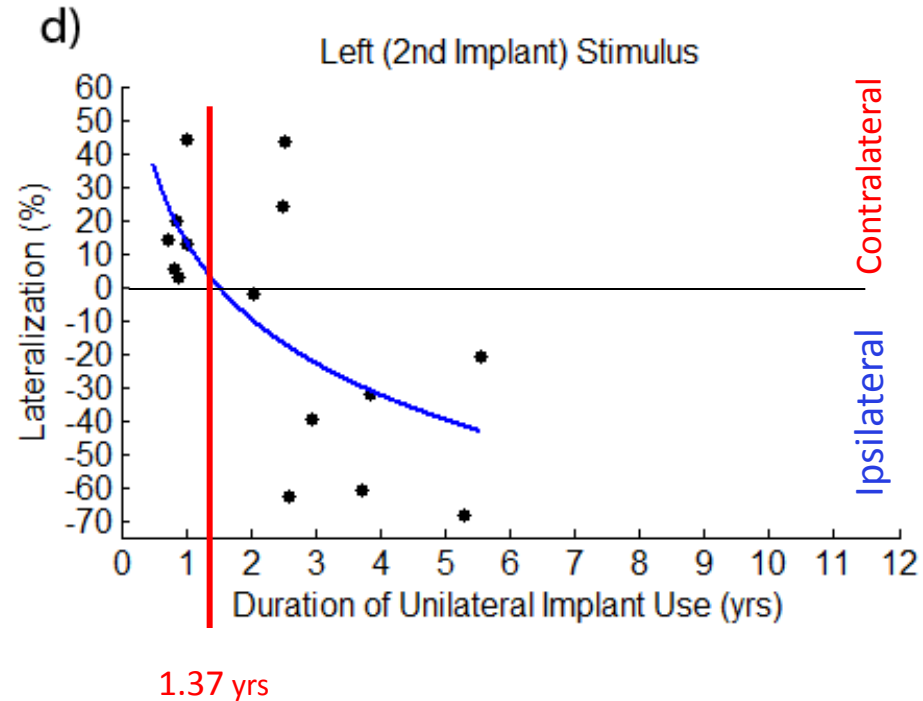
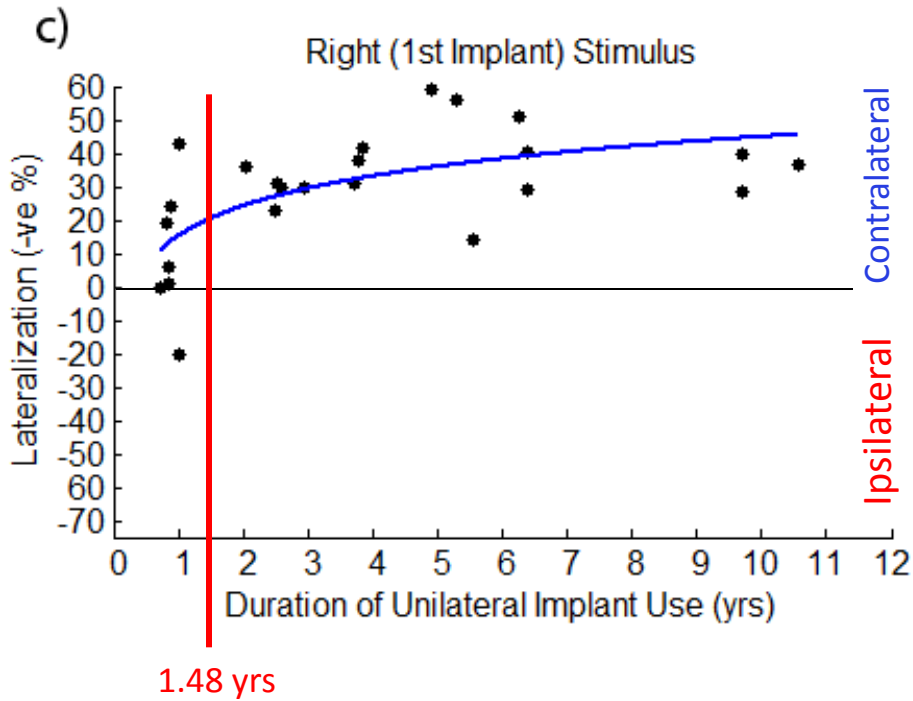


# Increasing abnormality in cortical activity with unilateral cochlear implant use

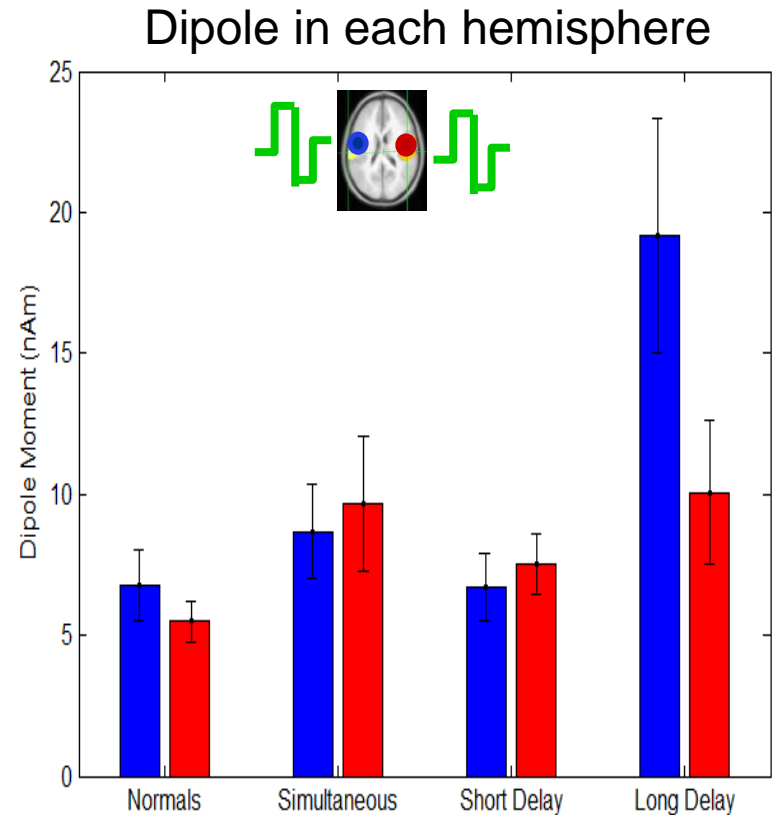
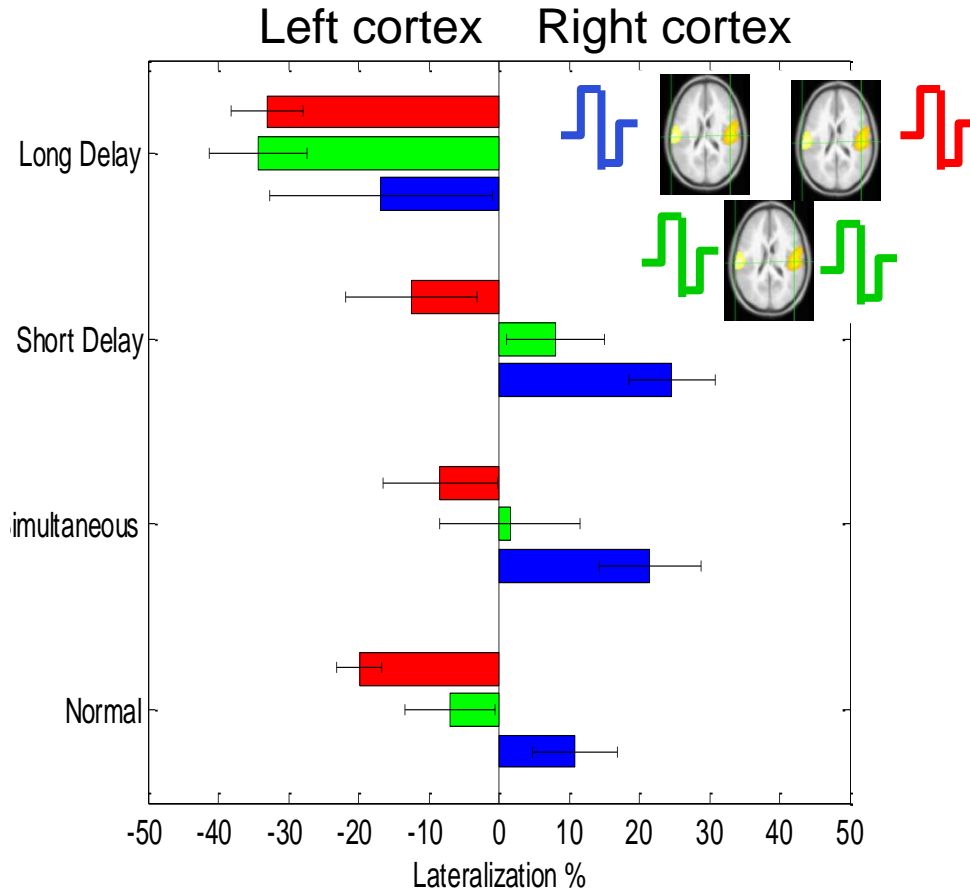




# Significant change in cortical activity with $\geq 1.5$ years unilateral cochlear implant use

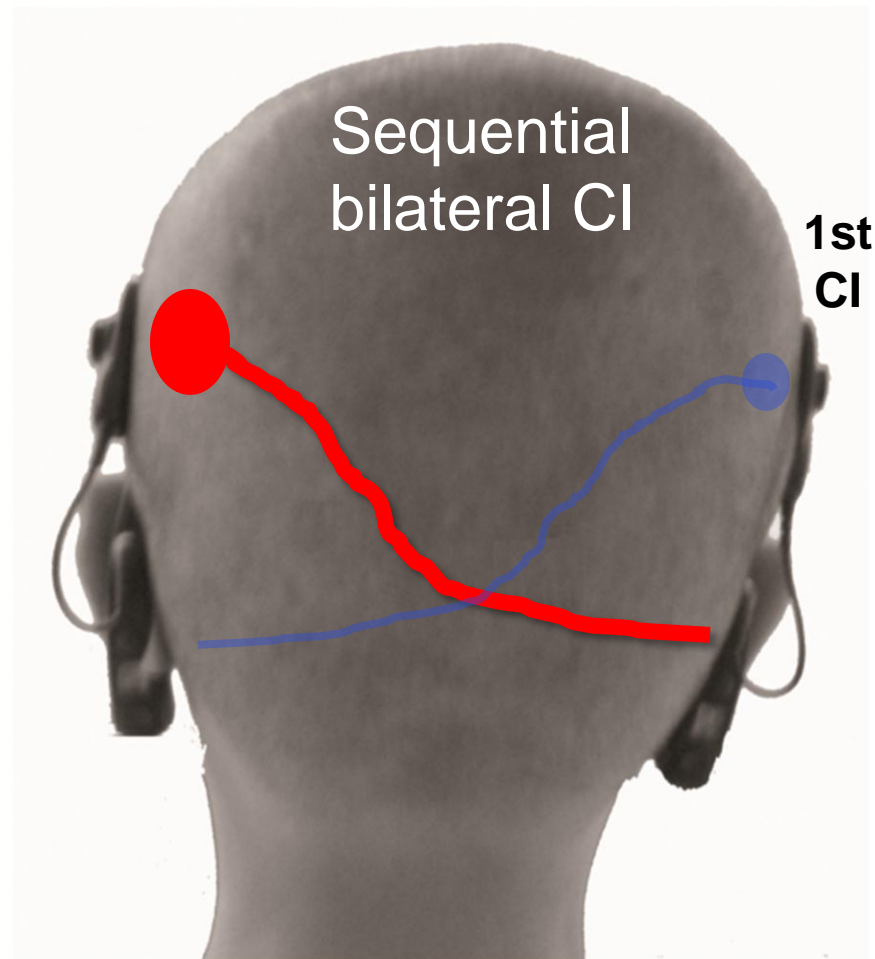


# Bilateral input goes to dominant hemisphere after 2+ years unilateral stimulation



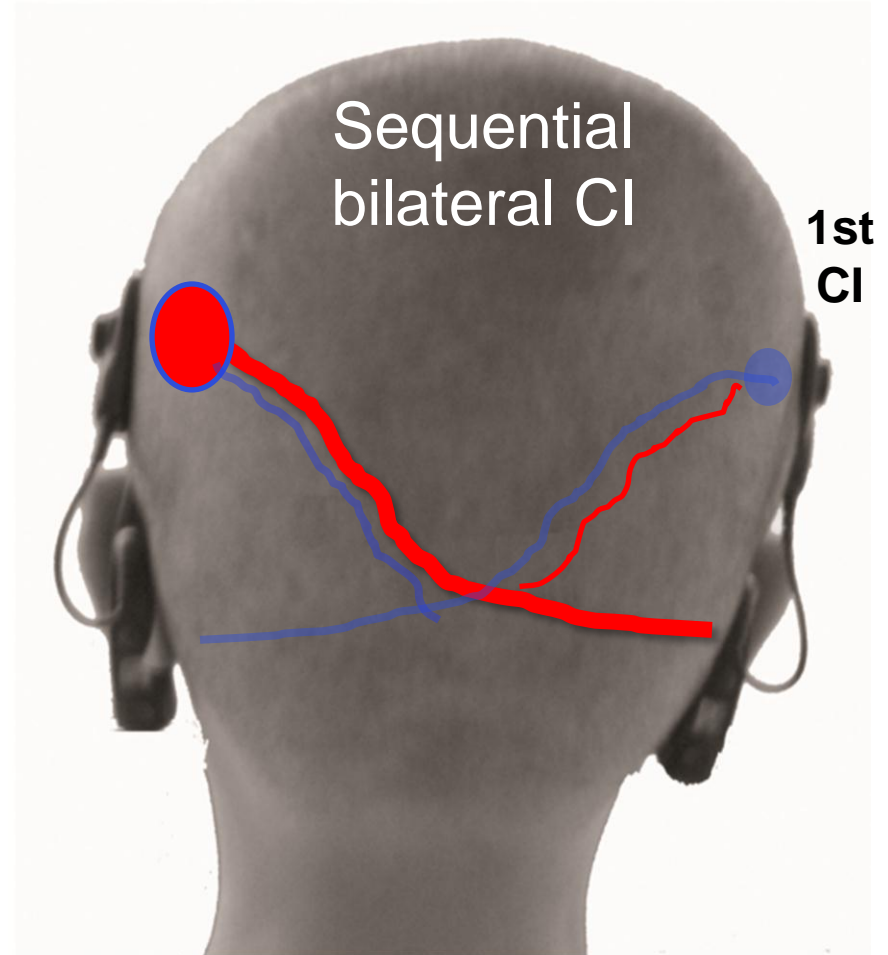
# Abnormal auditory development with unilateral implant use

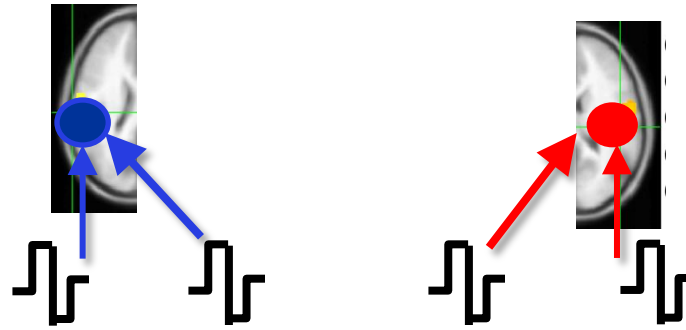
- Dominance of contralateral auditory cortex
  - Lack of inhibitory binaural processing during development



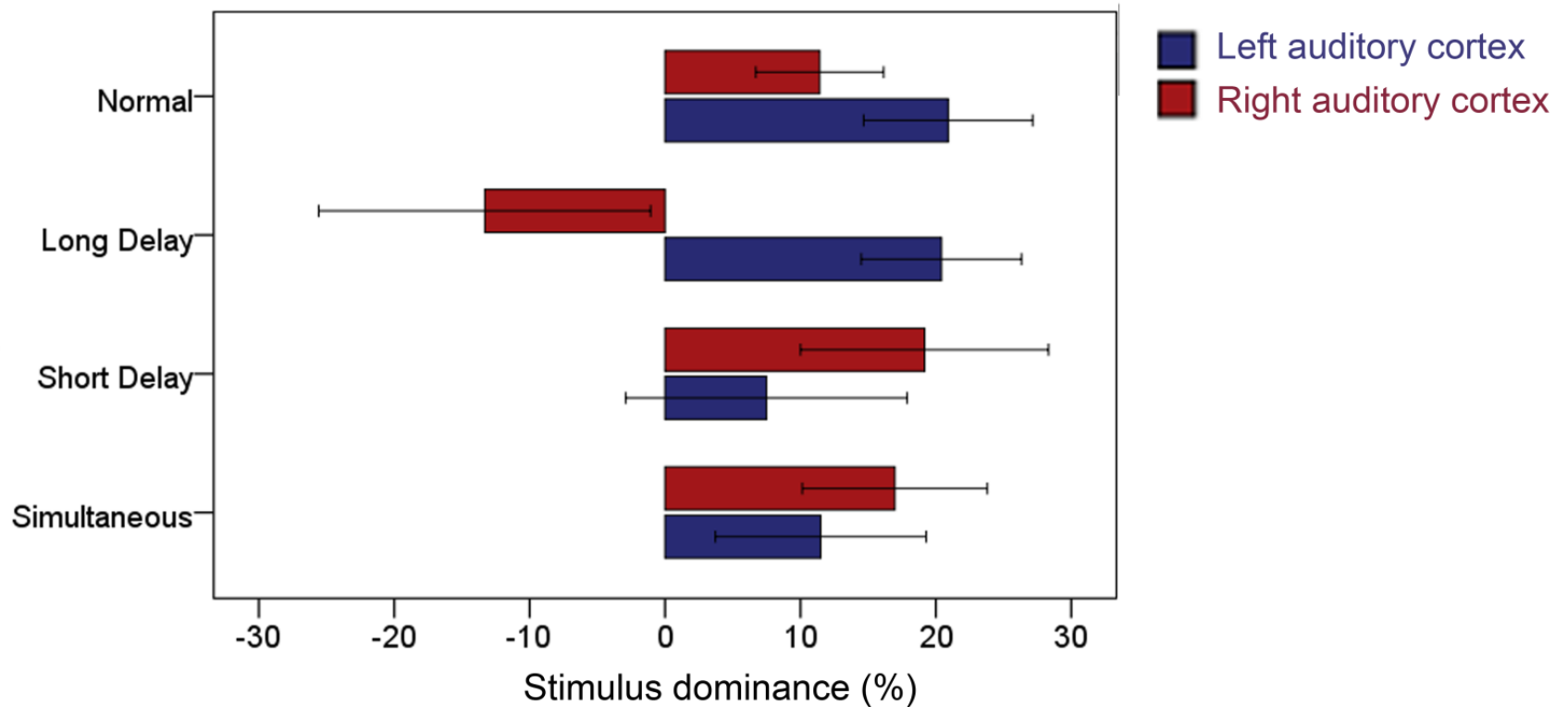
# Abnormal auditory development with unilateral implant use

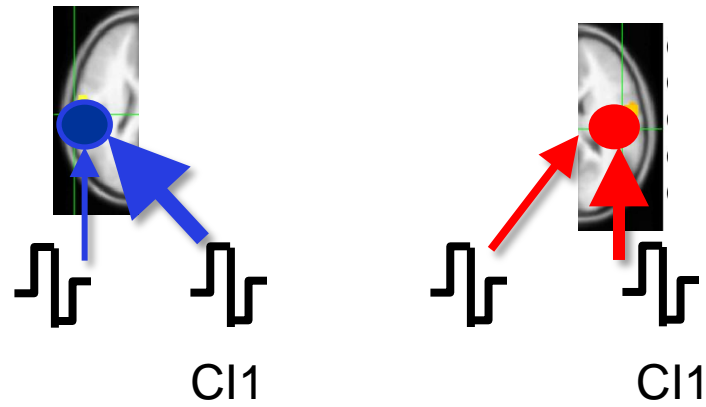
- Dominance of contralateral auditory cortex
- Ipsilateral cortex?



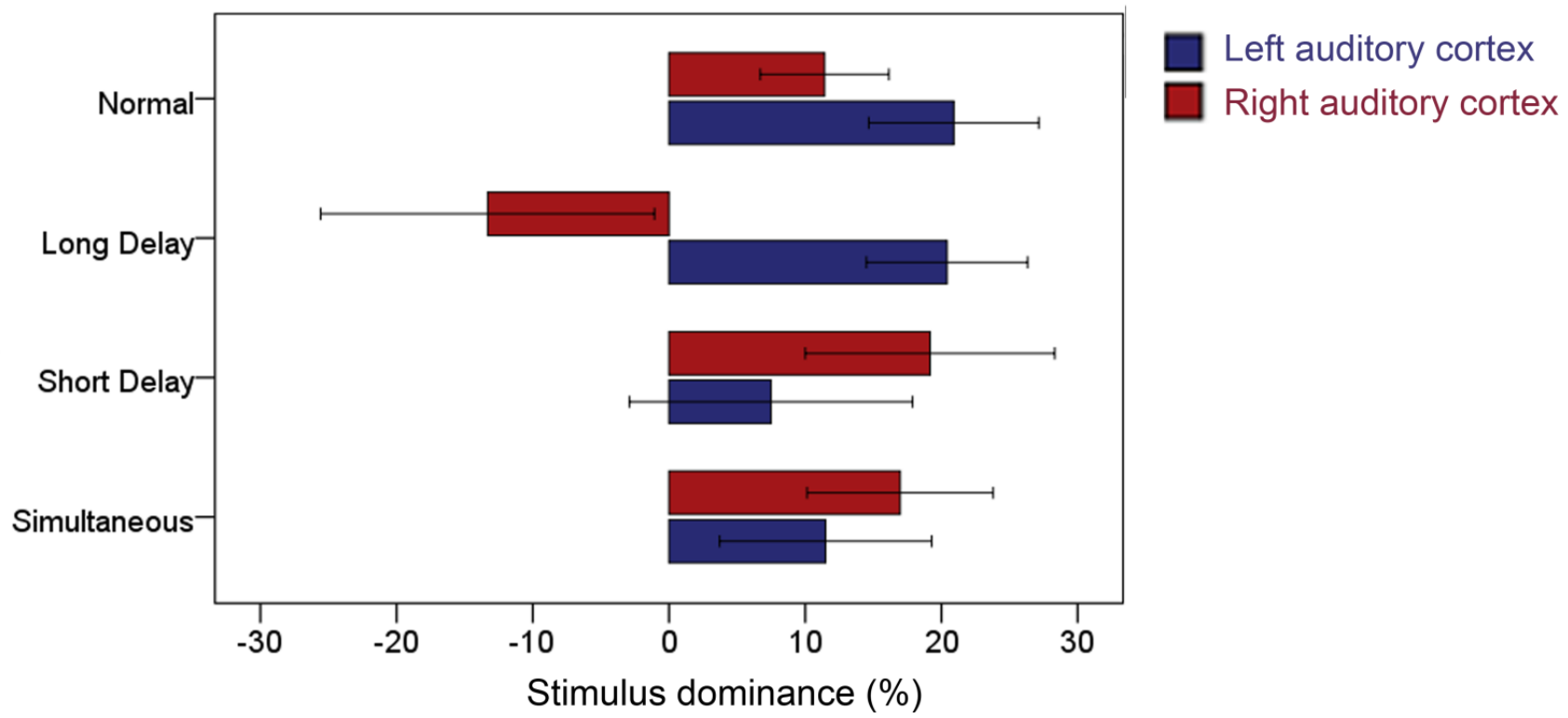


Ipsilateral stimulation ←      → Contralateral stimulation





Ipsilateral stimulation ←      → Contralateral stimulation



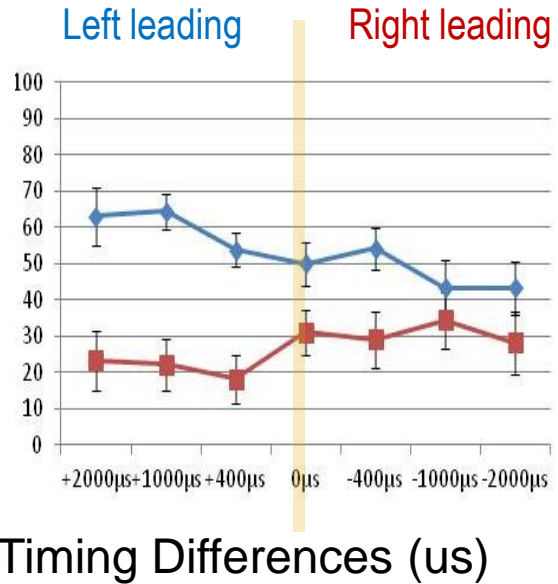
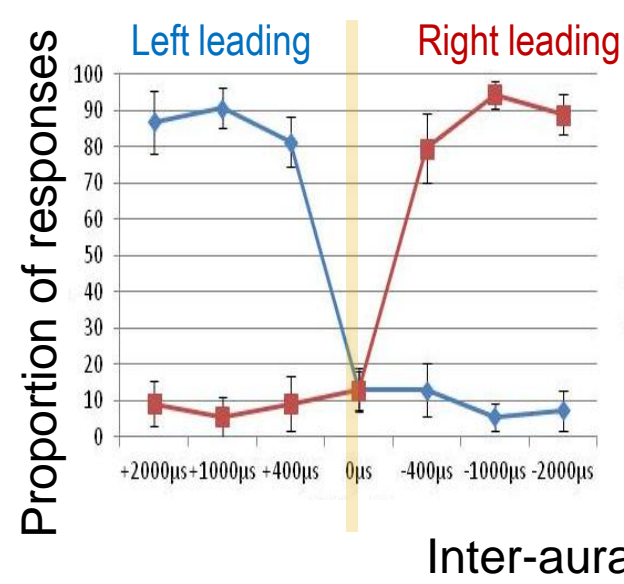
# Perception of binaural cues restored by simultaneous bilateral implantation



● Left Responses ● Right Responses

Normal Hearing  
(n=9)

Sequential bilateral  
cochlear implant (n=19)



Inter-aural Timing Differences (us)

Salloum et al., *Ear and Hearing* , 2010

# Perception of binaural cues restored by simultaneous bilateral implantation

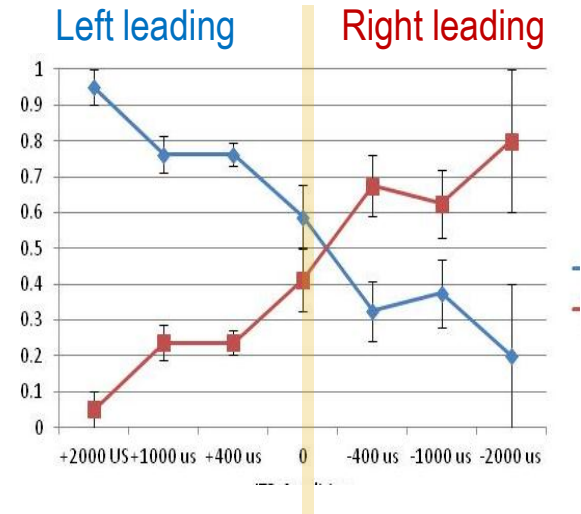
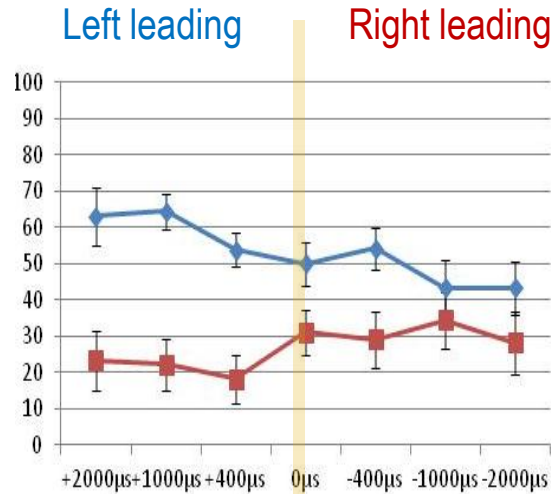
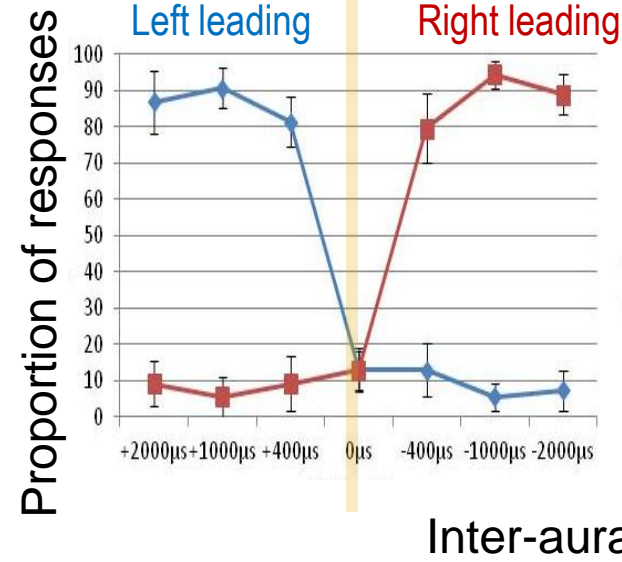


● Left Responses ● Right Responses

Normal Hearing  
(n=9)

Sequential bilateral  
cochlear implant (n=19)

Simultaneous bilateral  
cochlear implant (n=8)



Inter-aural Timing Differences (us)

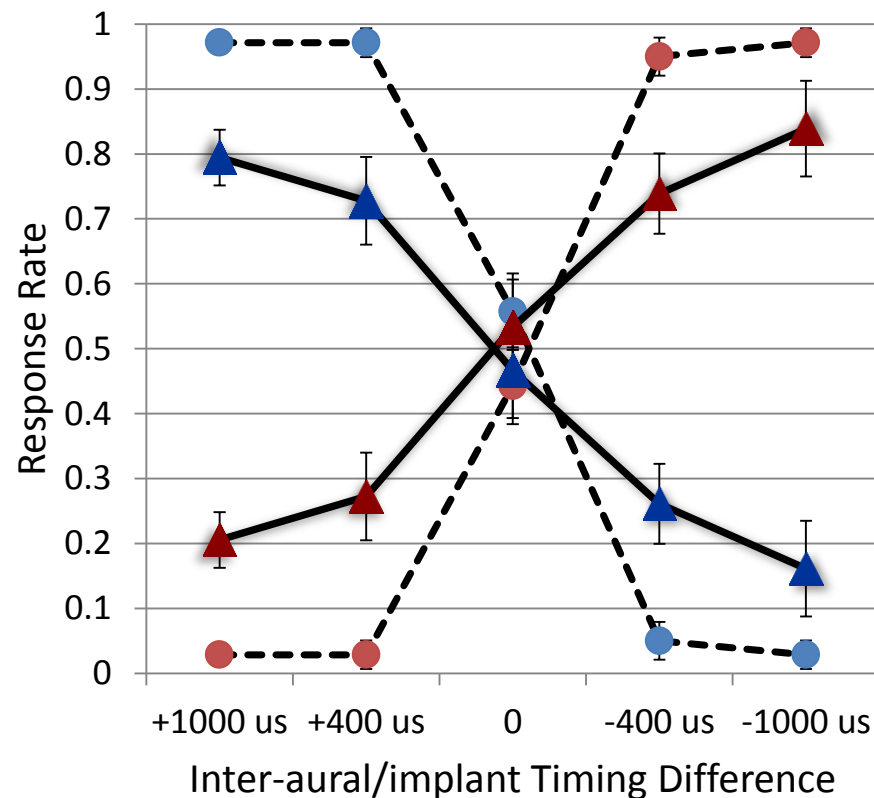
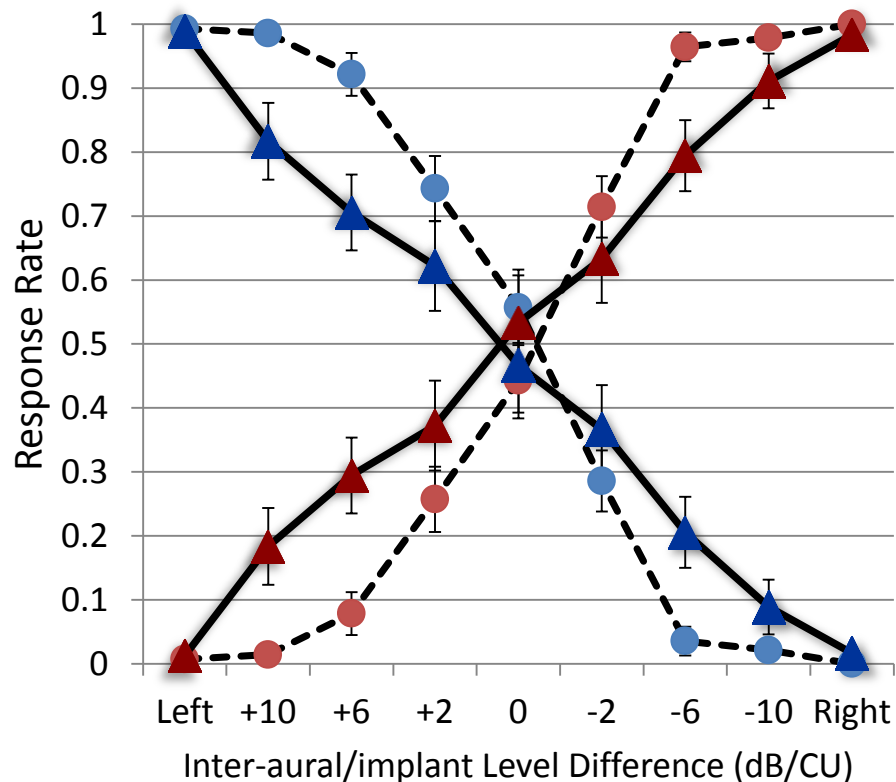
Salloum et al., *Ear and Hearing*, 2010



# Perception of binaural cues restored by simultaneous bilateral implantation



- Left Responses    ● Right Responses    - - - Normal Hearing
- ▲ Left Responses    ▲ Right Responses    — Simultaneous Bilateral CI



# Non-auditory benefits of simultaneous implantation

- Hospital cost-savings
  - 35% over sequential procedures
- Similar length of stay as unilateral procedures (~ 1 day)
- No increased complications (Ramsden, et al., 2009)
- Increased parental satisfaction compared with 2 surgeries in short period.
- One course of programming and therapy

# Summary and Conclusions

- There is a sensitive developmental period for bilateral auditory input
- Simultaneous bilateral cochlear implantation
  - Allows symmetric development of auditory brainstem and cortex
  - Protects the brain from abnormal reorganization
  - Promotes binaural hearing
  - Provides significant cost savings over sequential procedures
- Sequential bilateral cochlear implantation
  - Does not reverse effects of unilateral stimulation
    - Abnormal asymmetry of brainstem and cortical activity
    - Abnormal binaural processing

# Conclusion

- Simultaneous bilateral cochlear implantation offers a cost-effective way to promote symmetric development and function along the bilateral auditory pathways and to establish binaural hearing for children who are deaf.

Thank you to all of our participants

SickKids®

COCHLEAR  
IMPLANT  
PROGRAM

