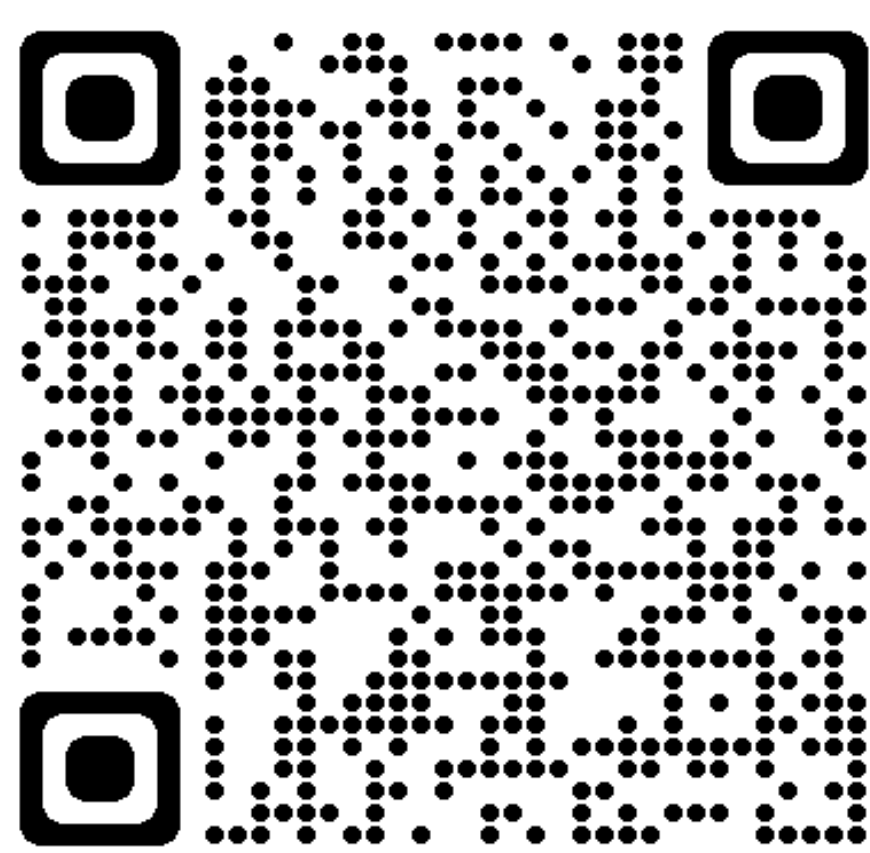
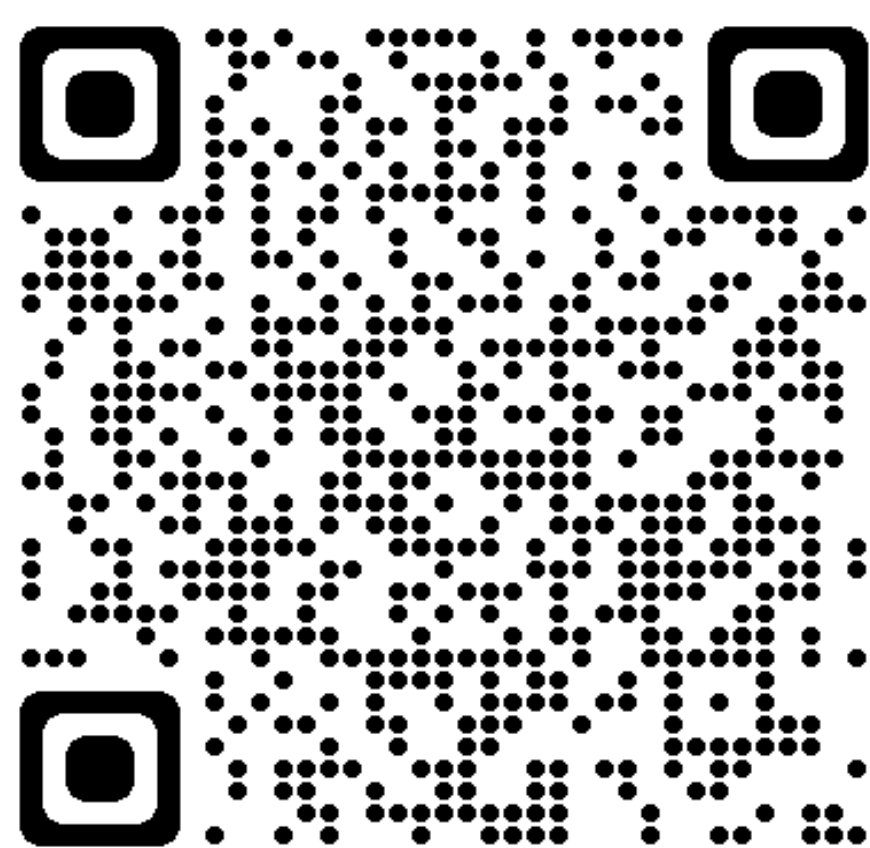


SNIPPETS

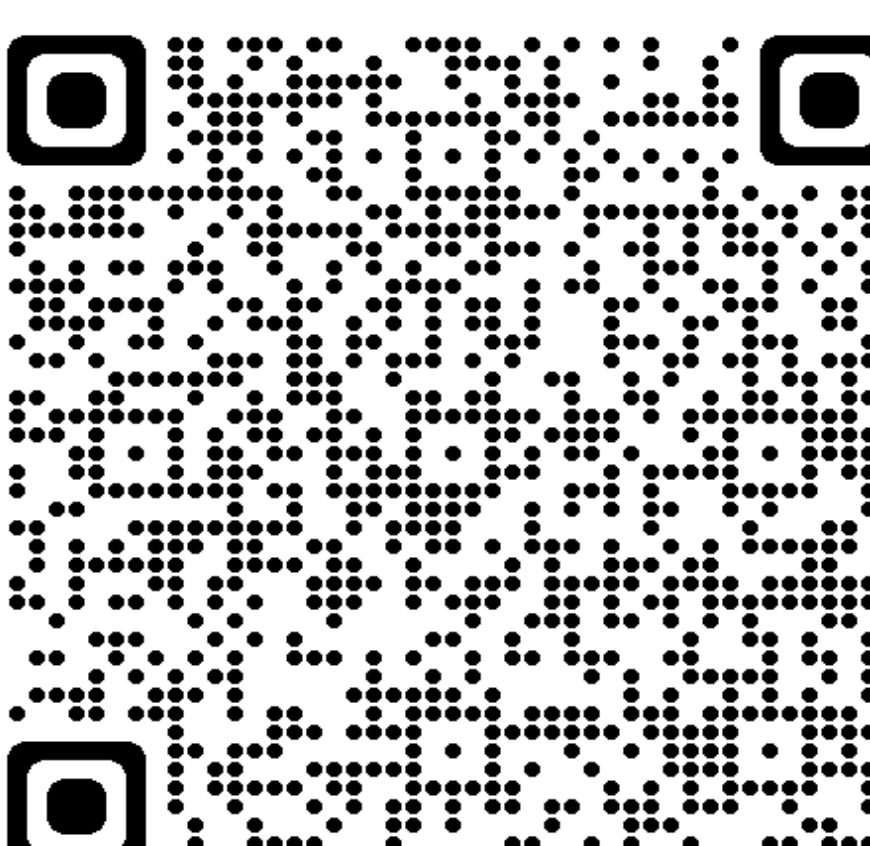
Simple and Informative
Parent to Parent
Education Tools



[Hands & Voices:
Communication
Considerations
\(handsandvoices.org\)](https://handsandvoices.org)



[Types, Causes and Treatments of
Hearing Loss - the Basics
\(hearingloss.org\)](https://hearingloss.org)



[Hands & Voices: Articles
\(handsandvoices.org\)](https://handsandvoices.org)

**TEAM
KENTUCKY**

CABINET FOR HEALTH
AND FAMILY SERVICES

Conductive Hearing Loss (CHL)

- Sound is gathered by the outer ear and moved down the ear canal to the eardrum. The eardrum moves/vibrates in response to the soundwave.
- This movement of the eardrum sets off a chain reaction movement of three bones on the middle ear. The sound is conducted across the eardrum and middle ear bones (malleus, incus and stapes) to the doorway of the inner ear (oval window).
- Conductive hearing loss (CHL) happens when there is damage somewhere in the outer or middle ear. The loss happens because sound cannot be conducted across those areas.
- Sometimes CHL can be due to infection, abnormal growths or malformation of any part of the outer or middle ear structures.
- CHL can range from very mild to severe.
- Temporary or permanent CHL can have a significant impact on babies' ability to learn to listen and talk, so treatment should always be investigated and given as early as possible.
- Treatment for CHL may involve medicines, surgery, and fitting of hearing aids or a bone conduction hearing device.
- Pediatric Audiologists should work with children with CHL since they are specially trained to work with children rather than adults.

