



НЕГНОЙНЫЕ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЯ СРЕДНЕГО УХА

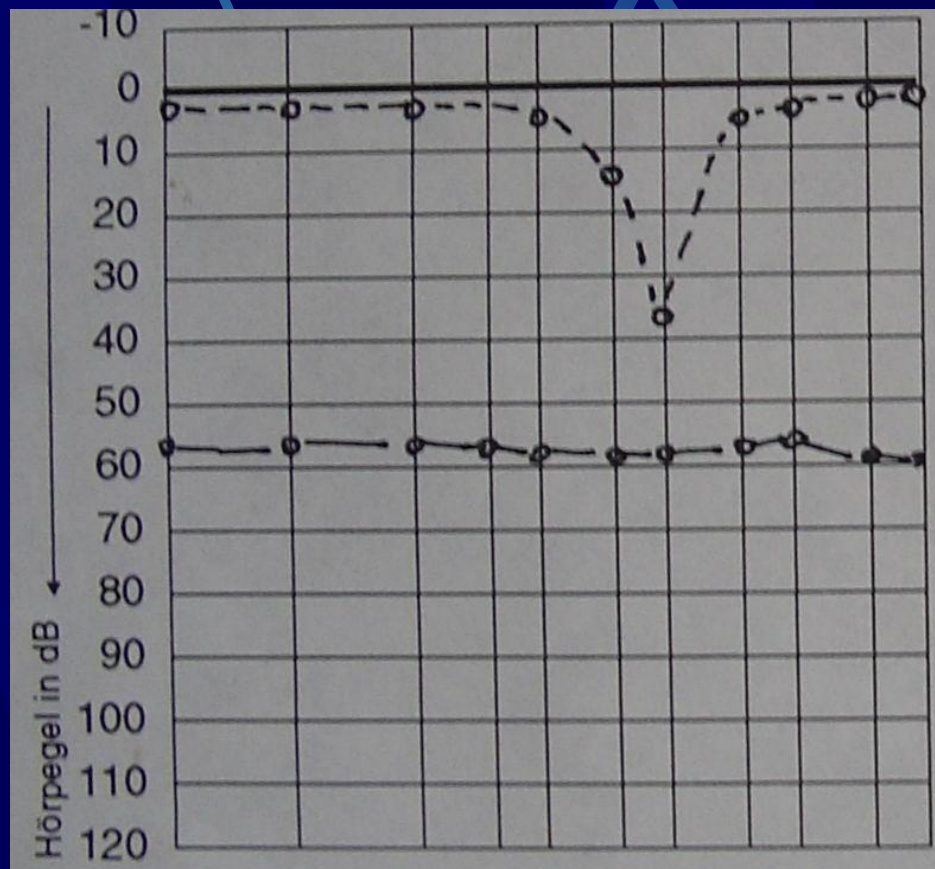
Негнойные заболевания уха

- Отосклероз
- Адгезивный отит
- Нейросенсорная тугоухость
- Острый и хронический катар среднего уха. Экссудативный отит.
- Болезнь Меньера

Формы отосклероза

- Тимпанальная
- Кохлеарная
- Смешанная

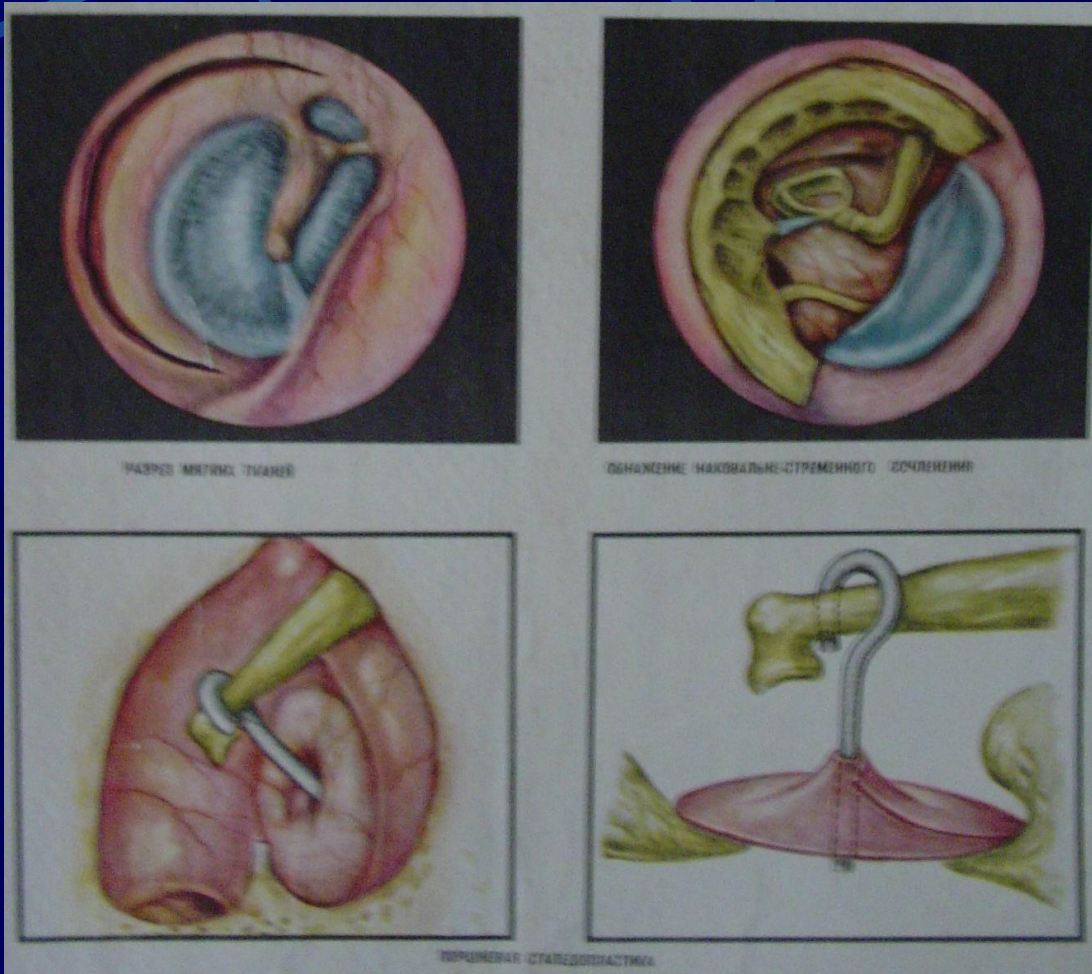
Тональная пороговая аудиограмма. Кондуктивная тугоухость при отосклерозе



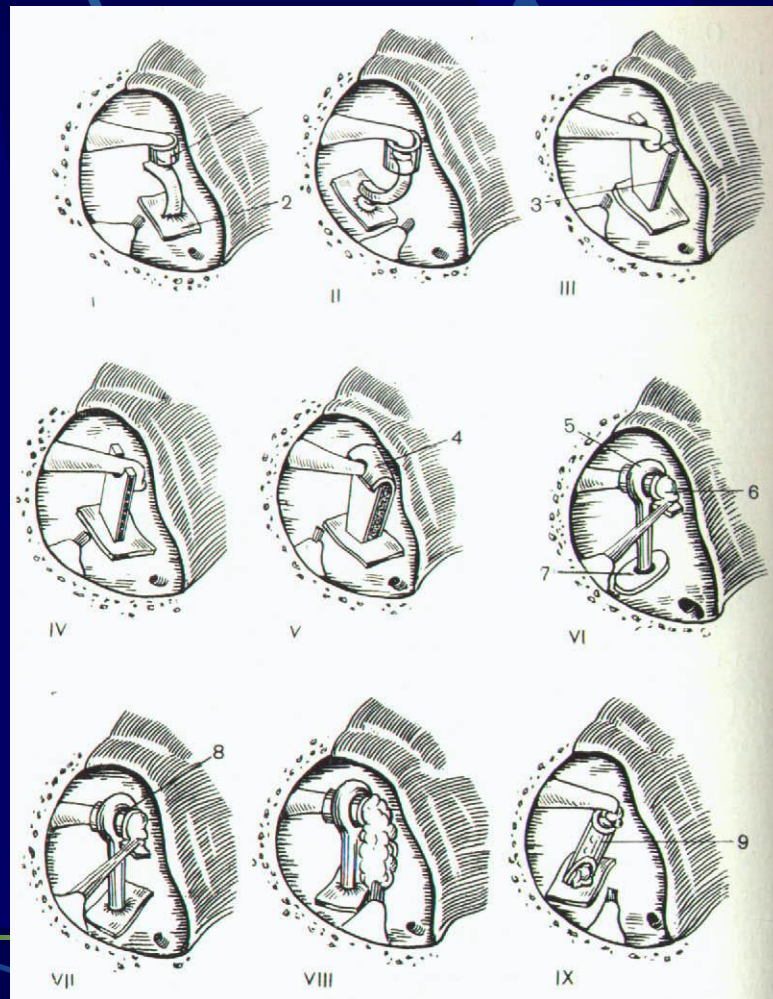
Использование операционного микроскопа



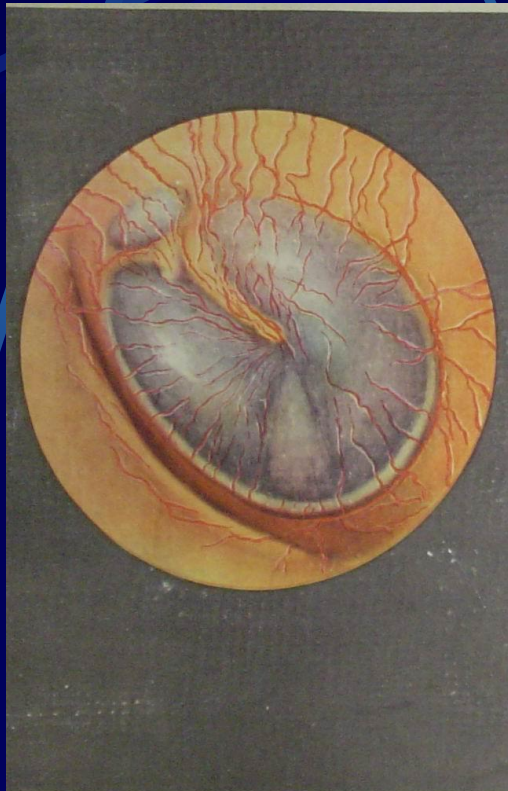
Стапедопластика



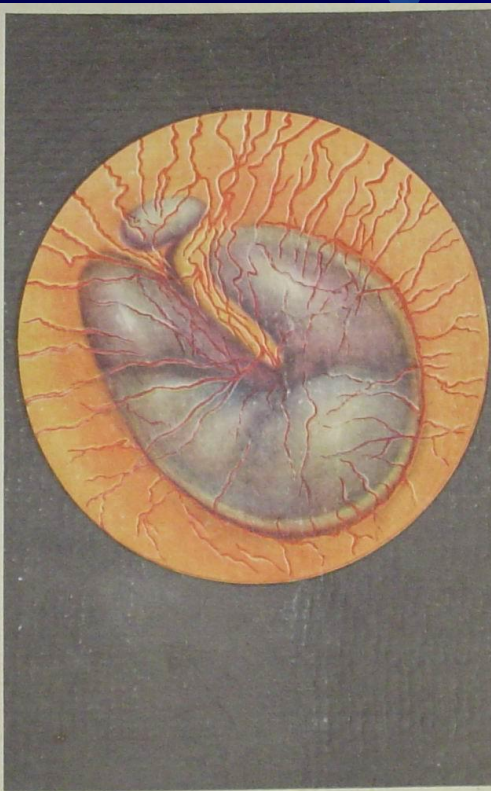
Хирургическое лечение отосклероза. Стапедопластика.



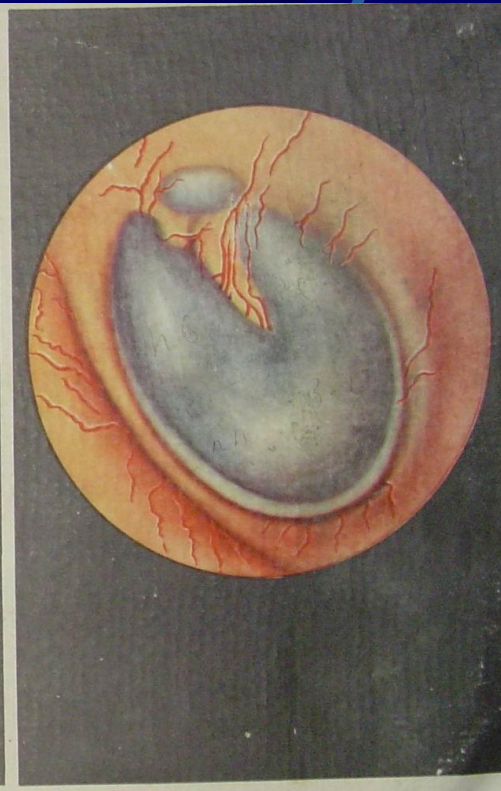
Катаральный, экссудативный и адгезивный ОТИТЫ



ОСТРЫЙ КАТАРАЛЬНЫЙ СРЕДНИЙ ОТИТ

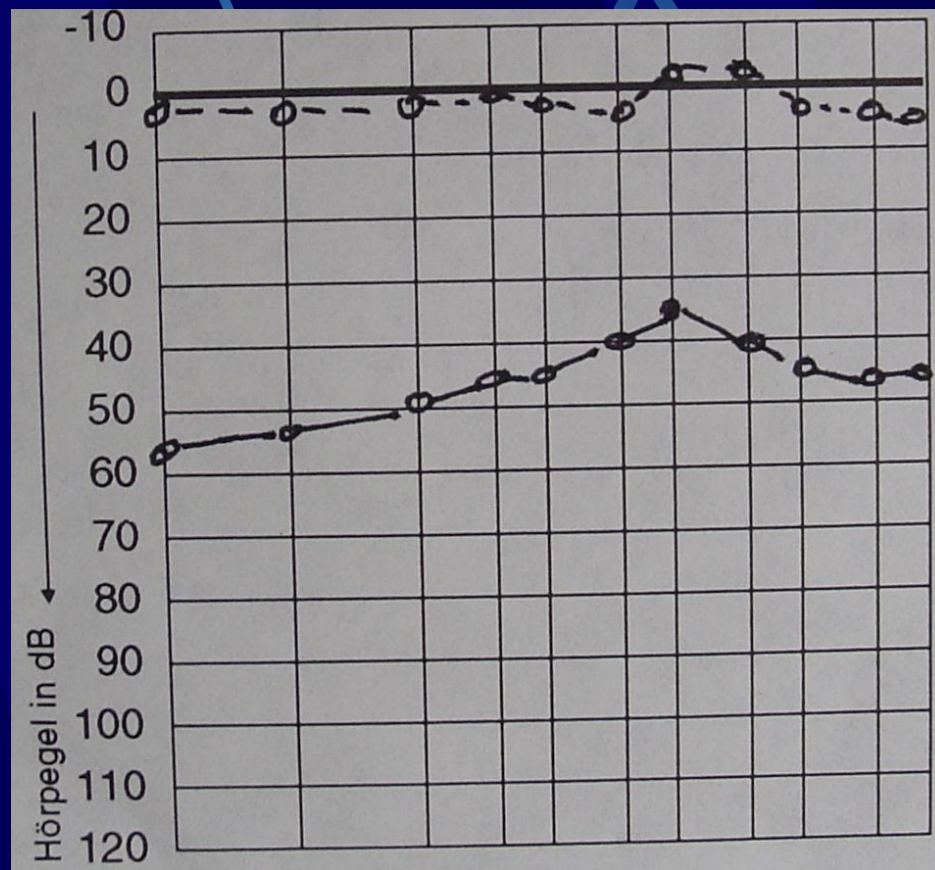


ЭКССУДАТИВНЫЙ СРЕДНИЙ ОТИТ

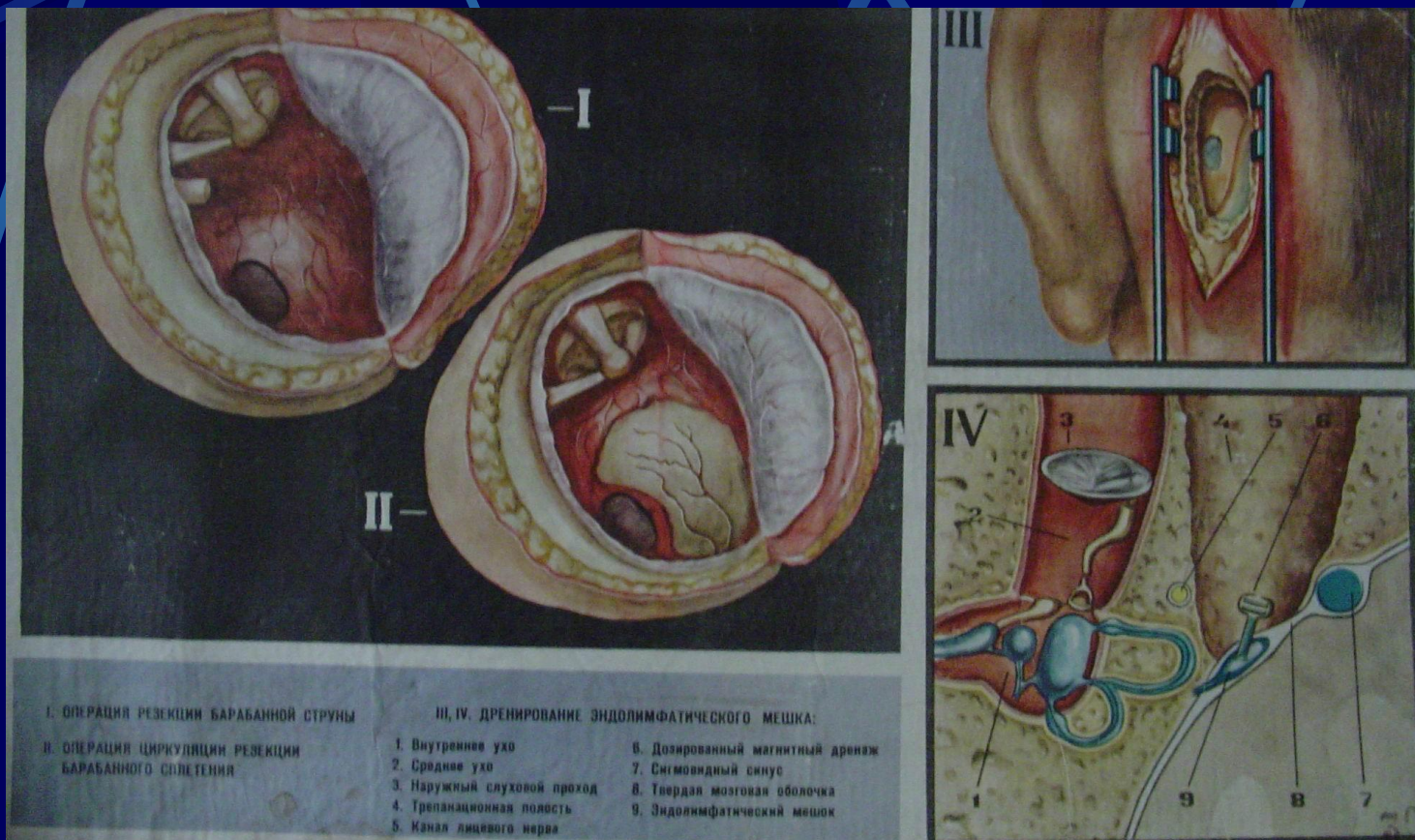


АДГЕЗИВНЫЙ СРЕДНИЙ ОТИТ

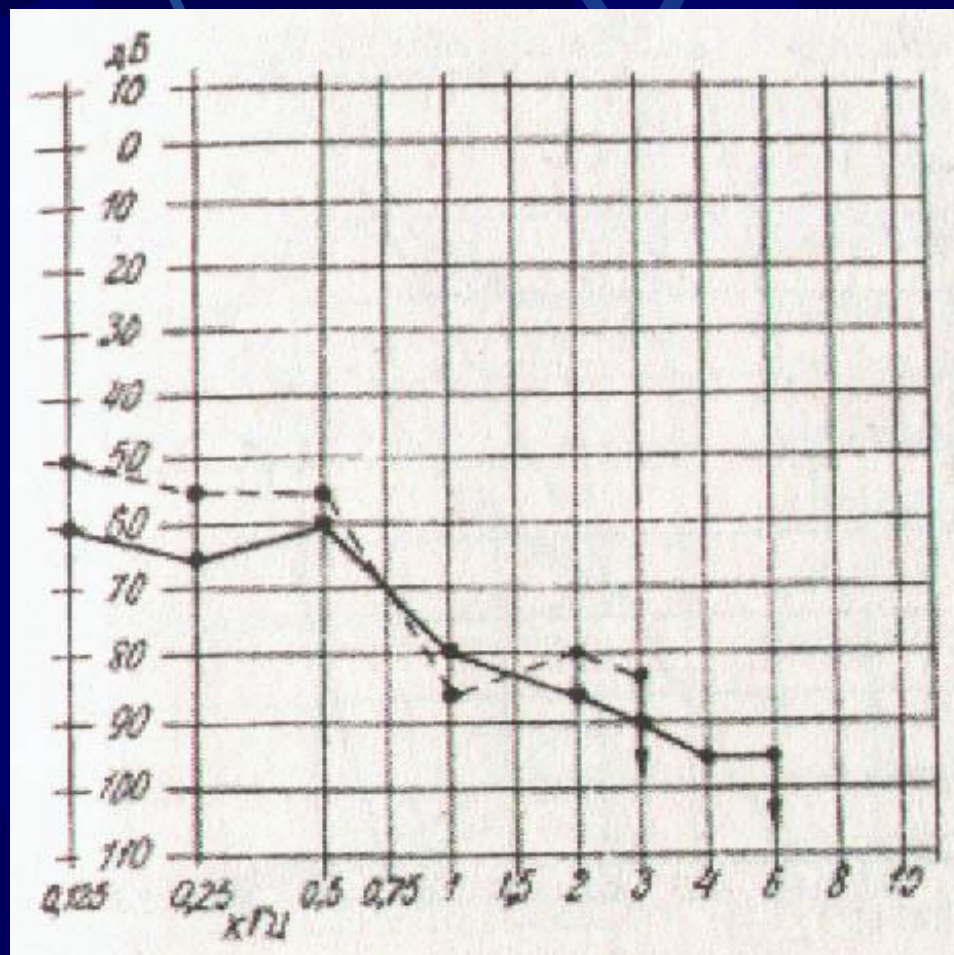
Тональная пороговая аудиограмма при экссудативном отите



Болезнь Меньера. Хирургическое лечение.



Тональная пороговая аудиограмма. Нейросенсорная тугоухость



Тональная пороговая и речевая аудиограммы

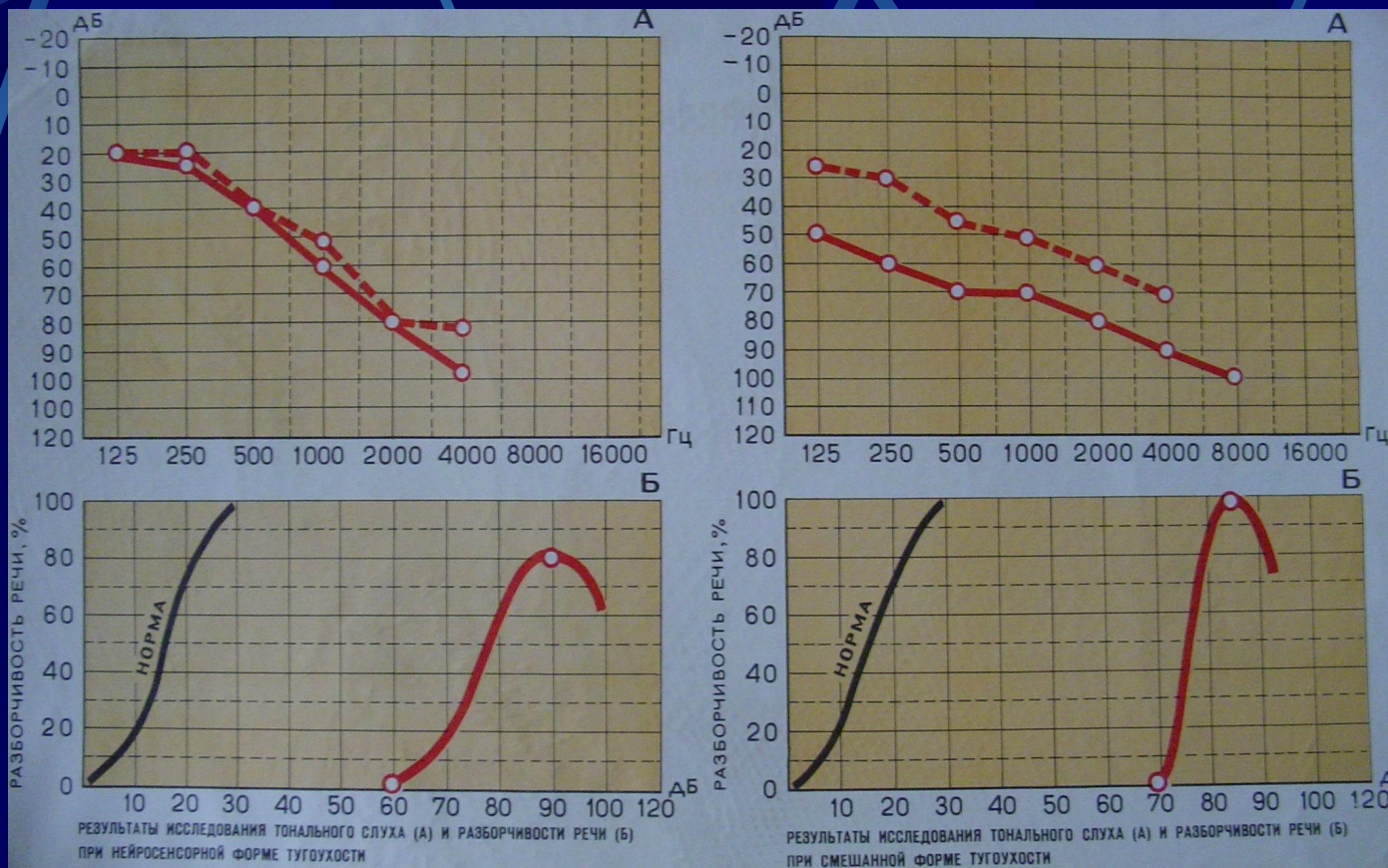



Схема работы кохлеарного имплантанта

How a Cochlear Implant Hears

File Options Help

Live View Play Recording Coding Strategies How it Works

Hear now. And always Cochlear



The stimulated hearing nerve fibres send signals to the brain where they are recognised as sounds producing a hearing sensation

This stimulation occurs up to 14,400 times per second

The diagram illustrates the process of hearing with a cochlear implant. On the left, a woman's head is shown with sound waves entering her ear. An external processor is attached to her ear, which is connected to an internal electrode array implanted in the cochlea. The electrode array stimulates the hearing nerve fibers, which send signals to the brain. The text explains that this stimulation occurs up to 14,400 times per second.

Принцип работы кохлеарного имплантата

The screenshot shows a software application window titled "How a Cochlear Implant Hears". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Options", and "Help". Below the menu bar are four tabs: "Live View", "Play Recording" (which is selected), "Coding Strategies", and "How it Works".

The main content area features a 3D anatomical model of a human cochlea. A spiral electrode array is shown inserted into the cochlea, with several electrodes highlighted in red. A blue curved arrow points from the text on the right towards the electrode array.

On the right side of the interface, there is a vertical list of options, each with a radio button:

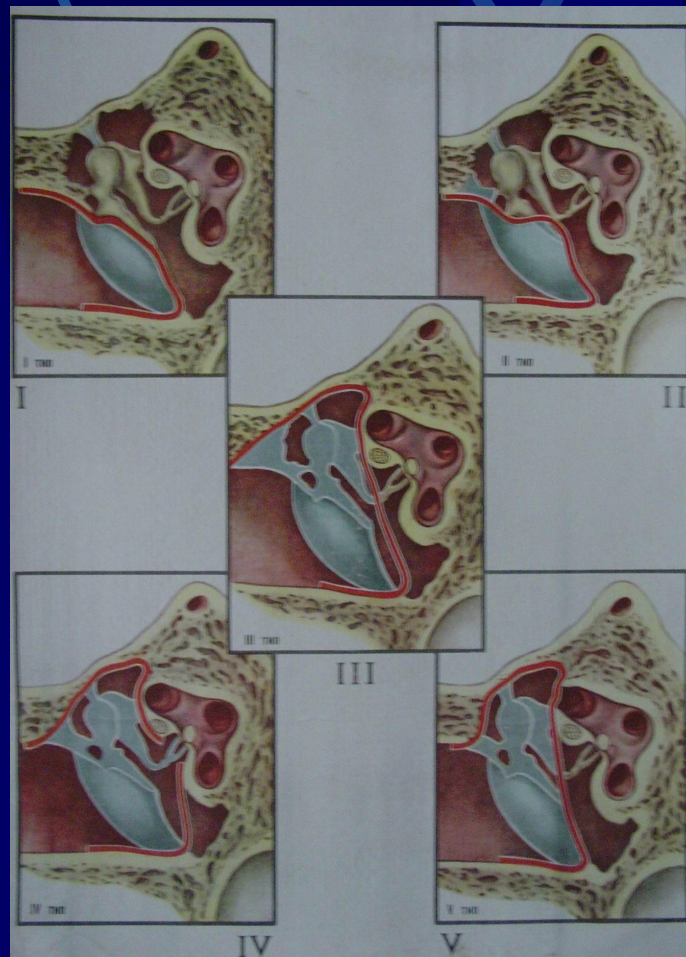
- Hear now. And always Cochle
- The wor 'Choice
- The sound 'asa'
- Frequency Sweep
- From a file:

MaleVoice.wav

At the bottom of the window, there is a small window displaying a bar chart with green and red bars, representing the frequency spectrum of the sound being processed.

At the bottom right of the main content area, there is a text box that reads: "You can also use a pre-recorded sound to stimulate the cochlear".

Типы тимпаноластики



Тимпаноластика

