

НЕГНОЙНЫЕ
ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЯ СРЕДНЕГО
УХА



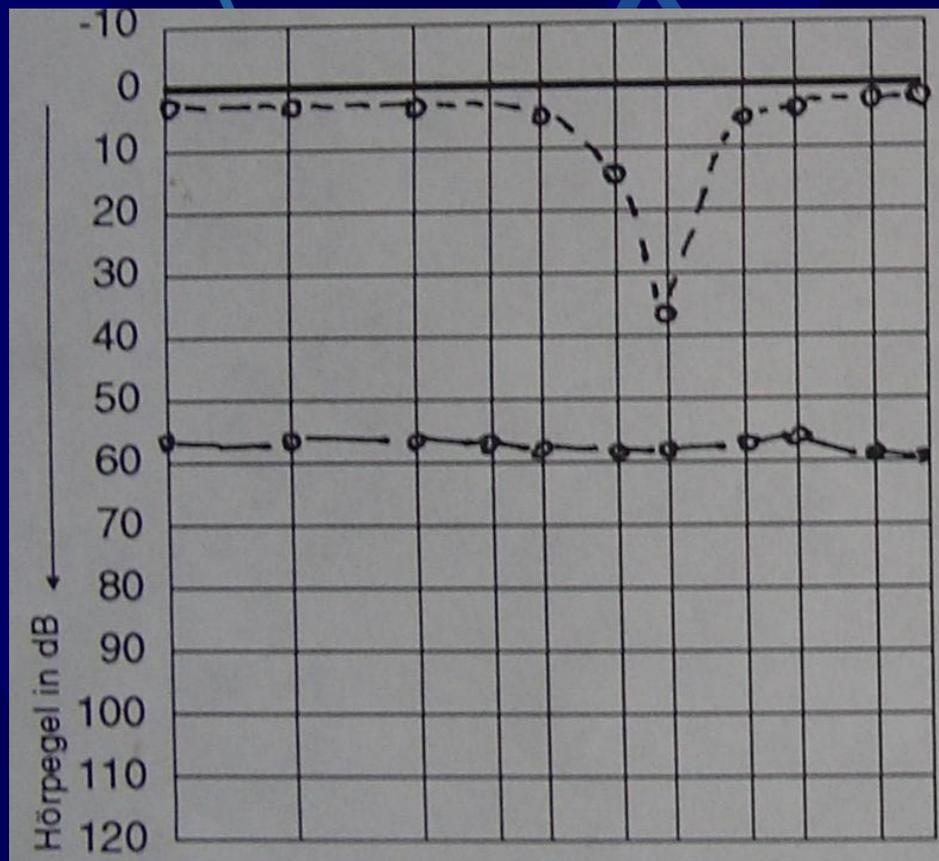
Негнойные заболевания уха

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

Формы отосклероза

- Тимпанальная
- Кохлеарная
- Смешанная

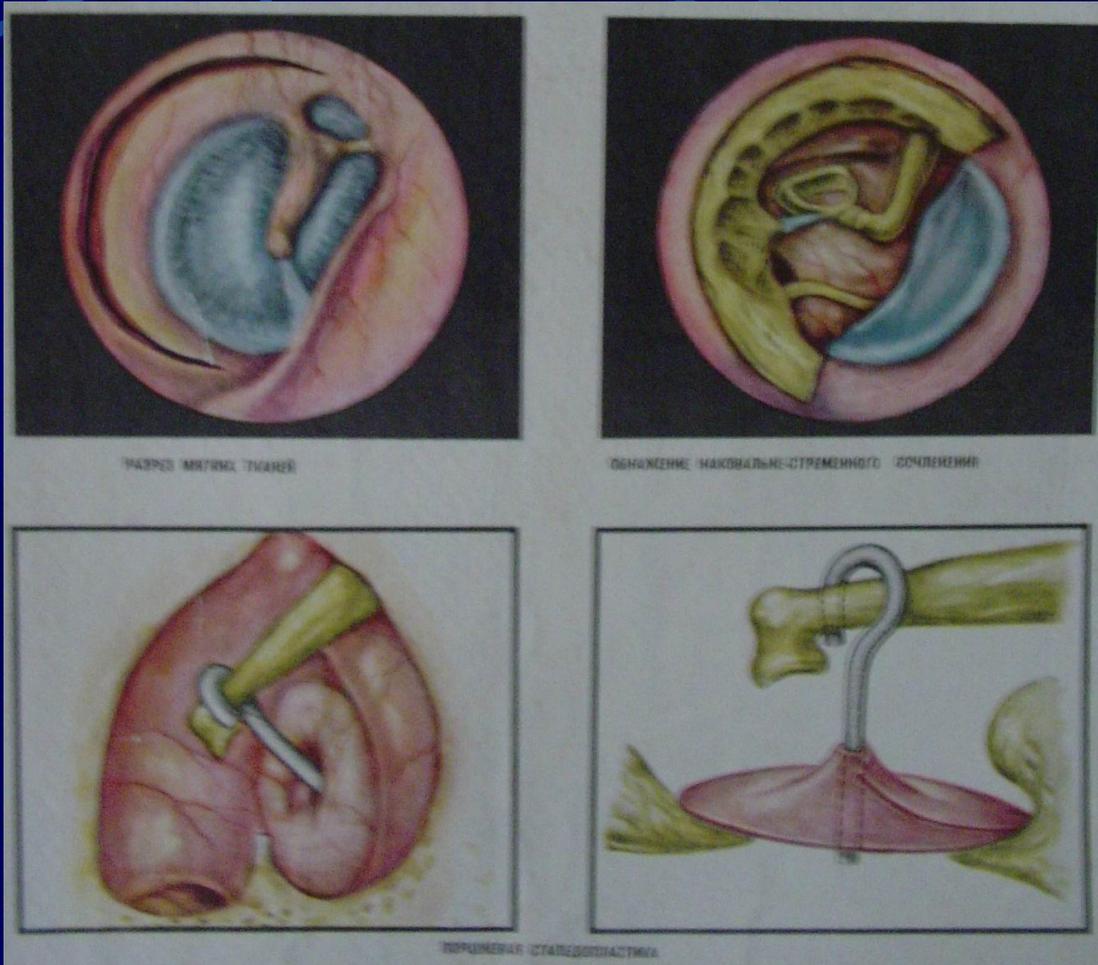
Тональная пороговая аудиограмма. Кондуктивная тугоухость при отосклерозе



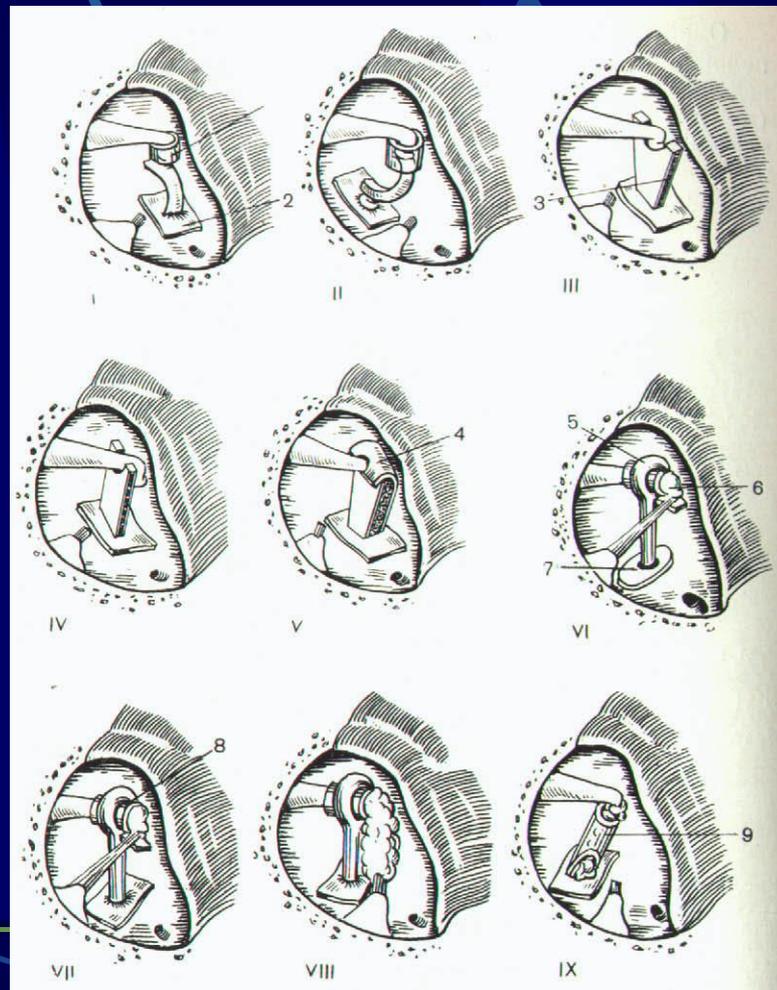
Использование операционного микроскопа



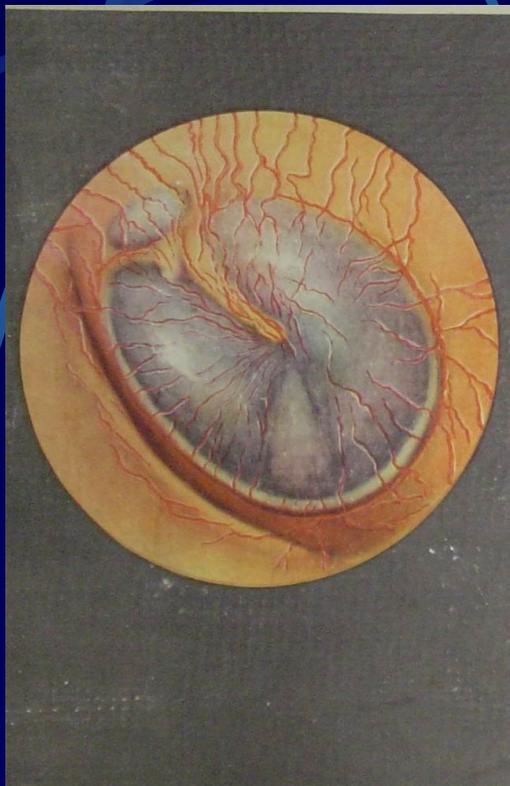
Стапедопластика



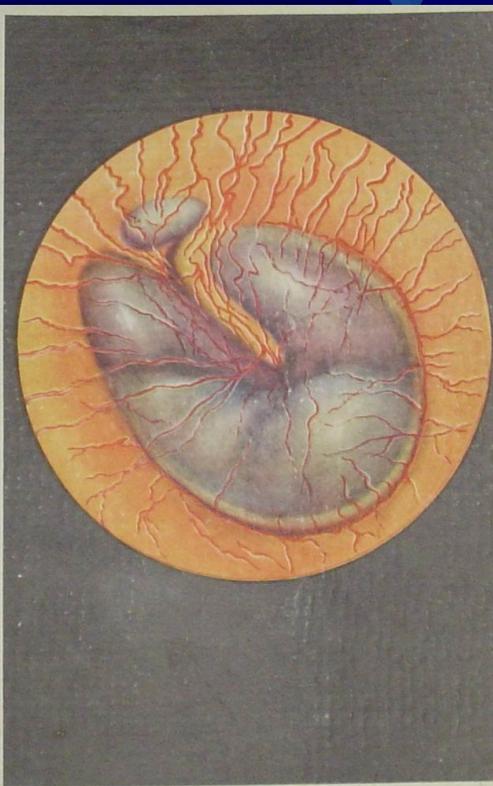
Хирургическое лечение отосклероза. Стапедопластика.



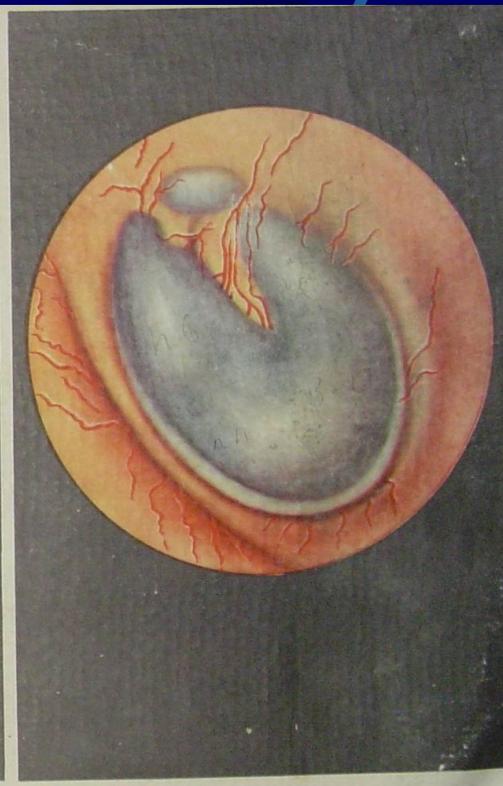
Катаральный, экссудативный и адгезивный ОТИТЫ



ОСТРЫЙ КАТАРАЛЬНЫЙ СРЕДНИЙ ОТИТ

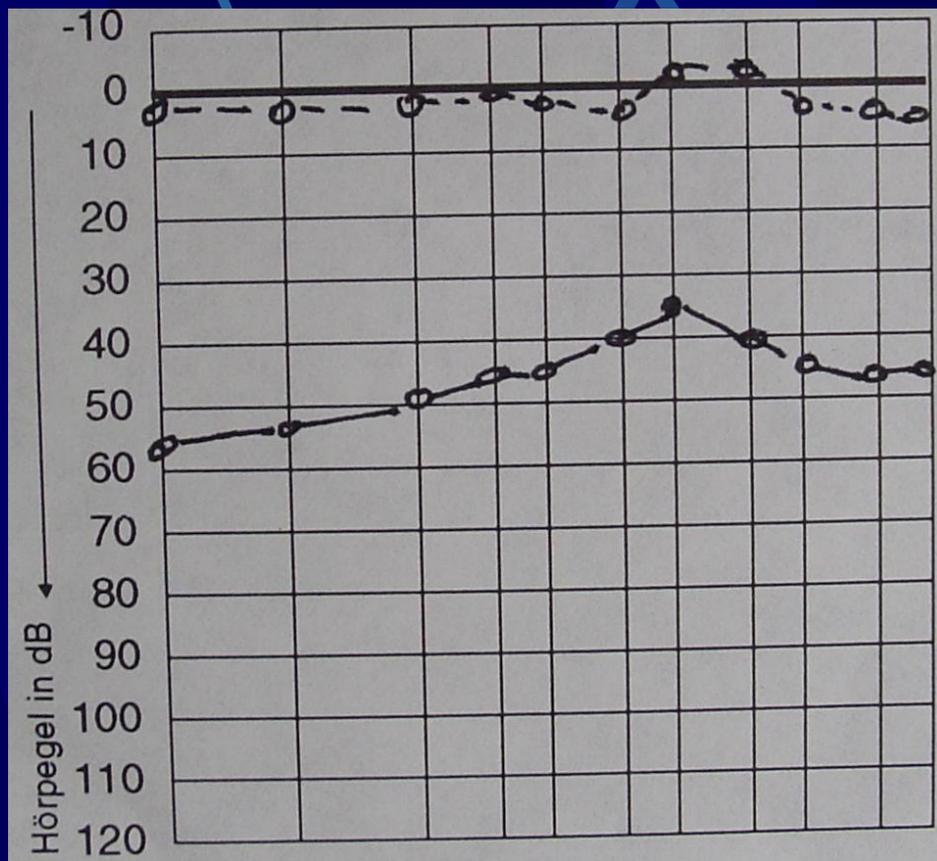


ЭКССУДАТИВНЫЙ СРЕДНИЙ ОТИТ

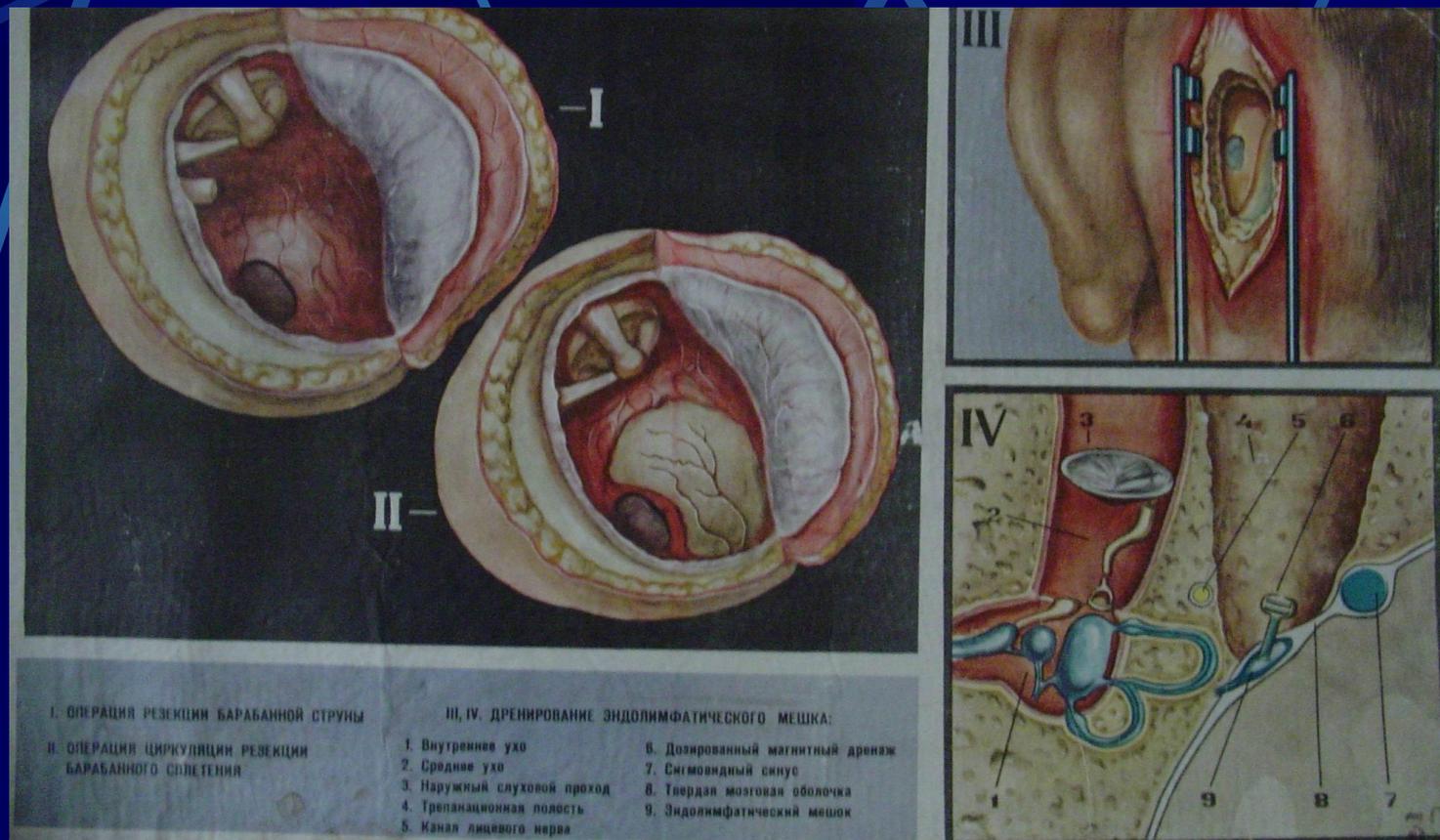


АДГЕЗИВНЫЙ СРЕДНИЙ ОТИТ

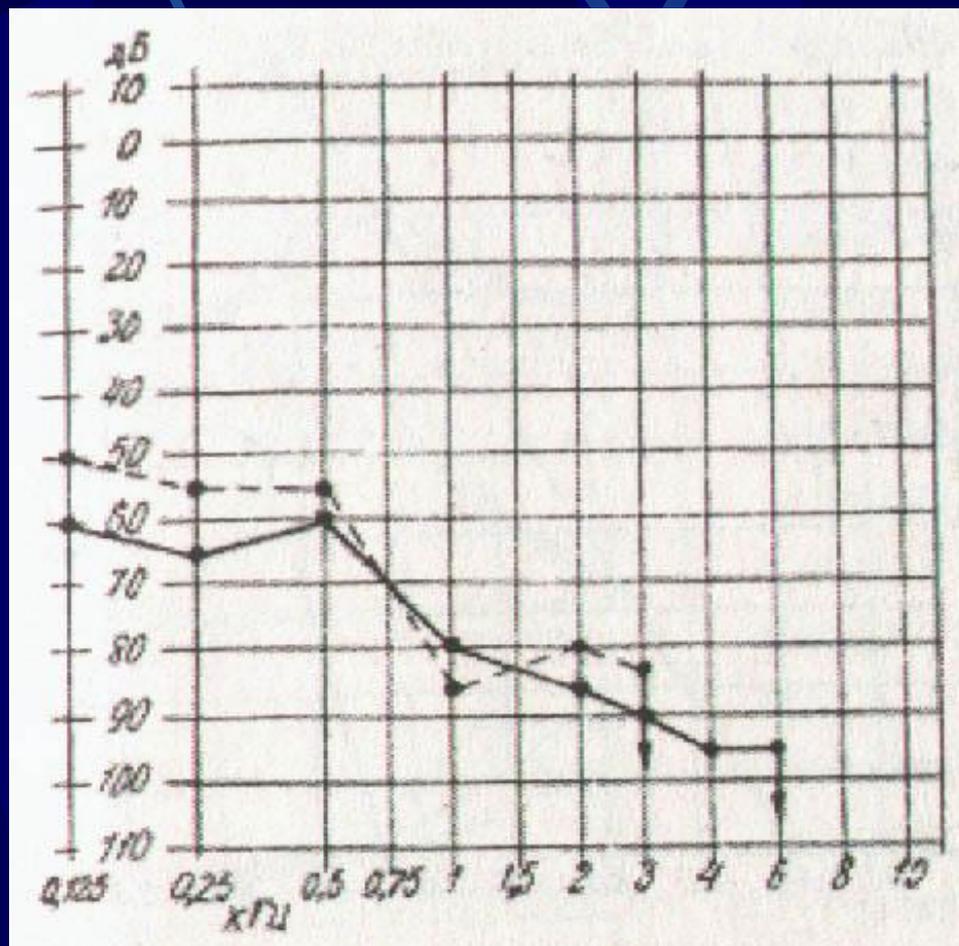
Тональная пороговая аудиограмма при экссудативном отите



Болезнь Меньера. Хирургическое лечение.



Тональная пороговая аудиограмма. Нейросенсорная тугоухость



Тональная пороговая и речевая аудиограммы

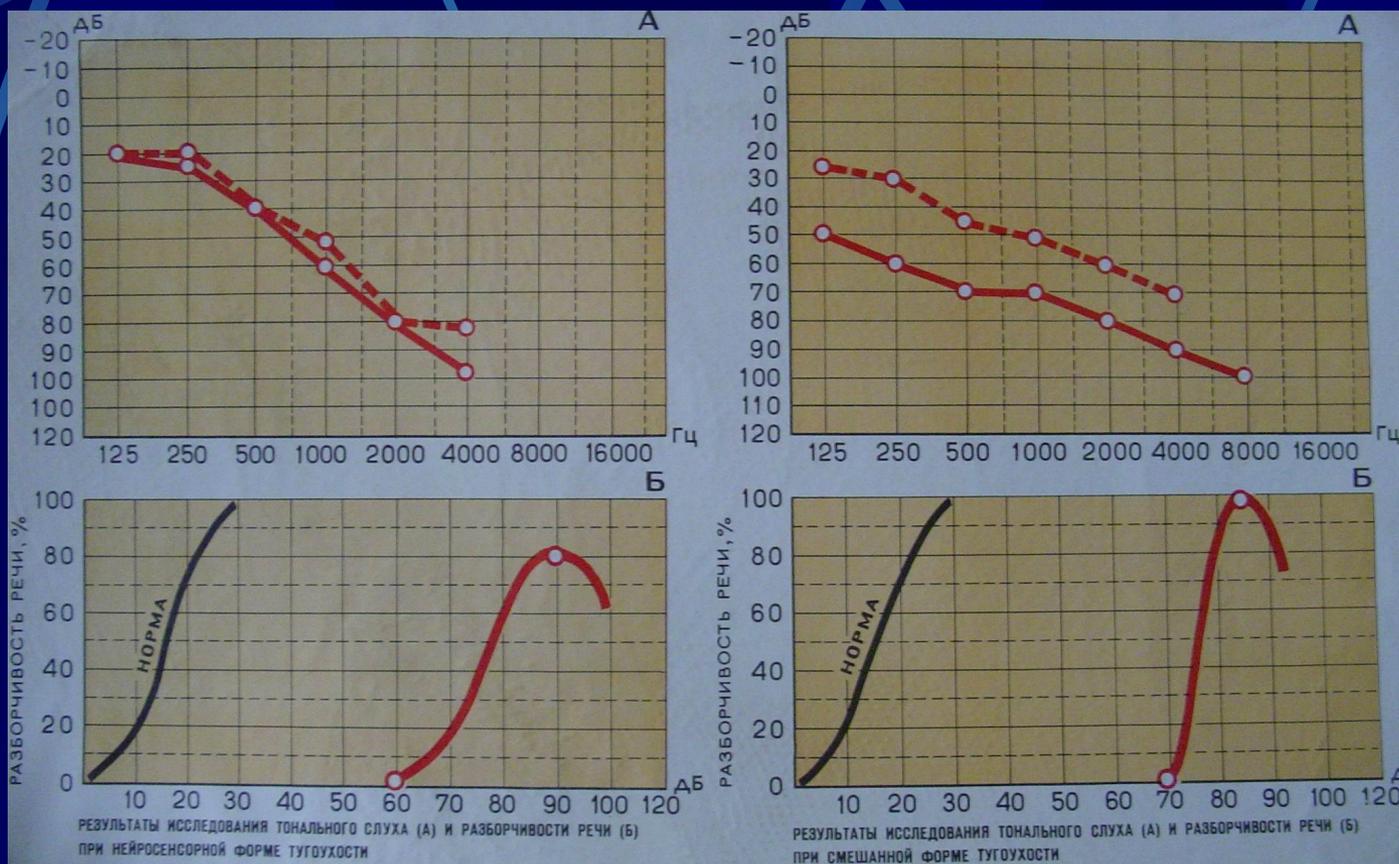


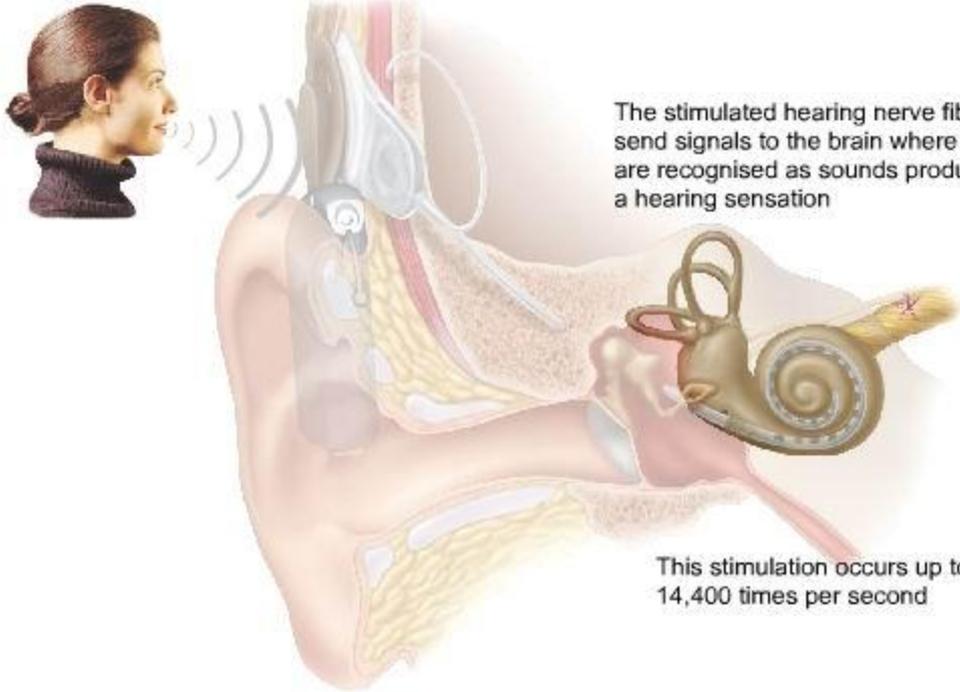
Схема работы кохлеарного имплантанта

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, and the brain recognizes these signals as sounds, producing a hearing sensation.

Принцип работы кохлеарного имплантата

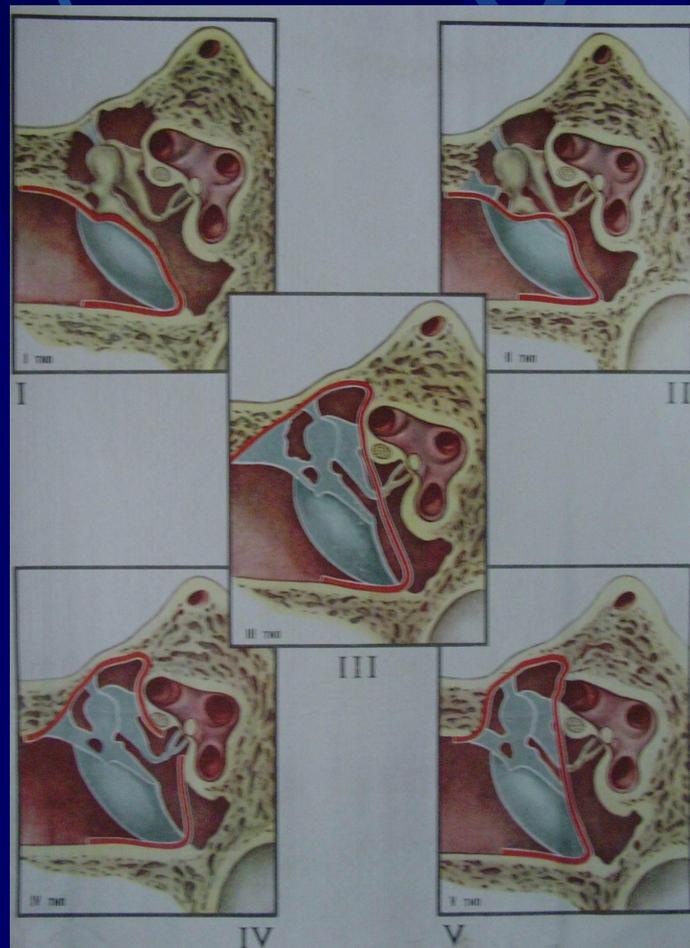
The screenshot shows a software application window titled "How a Cochlear Implant Hears". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Options", and "Help". Below the menu bar are four tabs: "Live View", "Play Recording" (which is selected), "Coding Strategies", and "How it Works". The main content area features a 3D anatomical model of a human cochlea with a cochlear implant electrode array inserted into the cochlear duct. The electrode array is shown as a spiral of small rectangular contacts, with three contacts highlighted in red. To the right of the model, 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 text box containing the text: "You can also use a pre-recorded sound to stimulate the cochlear". In the bottom-left corner, there is a small inset window showing a bar graph with green and red bars, likely representing the frequency spectrum of the sound being processed.

Типы тимпаноластики



Тимпаноластика

