

Errata

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Errata em:

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Oral language of children with five years of experience using cochlear implant

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Abstract

Background: cochlear implant (CI) in children. Aim: 1) to delineate a profile of receptive and expressive verbal language of children who have been using cochlear implant for five years and five years and eleven months; 2) to verify the influence of time of auditory sensorial privation in the receptive and expressive verbal language of these children. Method: 19 children users of CI with auditory deficiency acquired before language development, who have been using CI for 5y - 5y11m and who have an average time of sensorial privation of 3y (standard deviation of 1 year). These children were assessed using the Reynell Developmental Scales (RDLS) (Reynell e Gruber, 1990) which is composed of: Comprehension Scale (C), Expression Scale (E) and its Structure Sub-Scales (Es), Vocabulary (Ev) and Content (Ec). Results: the median values and the values found for quartile 75 and quartile 25 were: 44, 57 and 54 for C; 48, 60 and 55 for E; 20, 21 and 20 for Es; 15, 19 and 17 for Ev; 15, 22 and 18 for Ec; 96, 116 and 108 for the total score. A statistical correlation between the time of sensorial privation and the score obtained for C ($p = 0.62$; $R = 0.0044$) and Ec ($p = 0.48$; $R = 0.0348$) was observed. Therefore the time of sensorial privation had an influence on the overall score ($p = 0.53$; $R = 0.0174$). Conclusion: the language profile of children who use CI for five years is devious and similar to that of five year old hearing children regarding Expression and to that of four year old hearing regarding Comprehension; time of sensorial privation was statistically significant for the score obtained in C - receptive language - and for the score obtained in the E section (Ec) - expressive language, as well as in the overall score of RDLS.

Key Words: Cochlear Implant; Language; Hearing Loss; Child.

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