

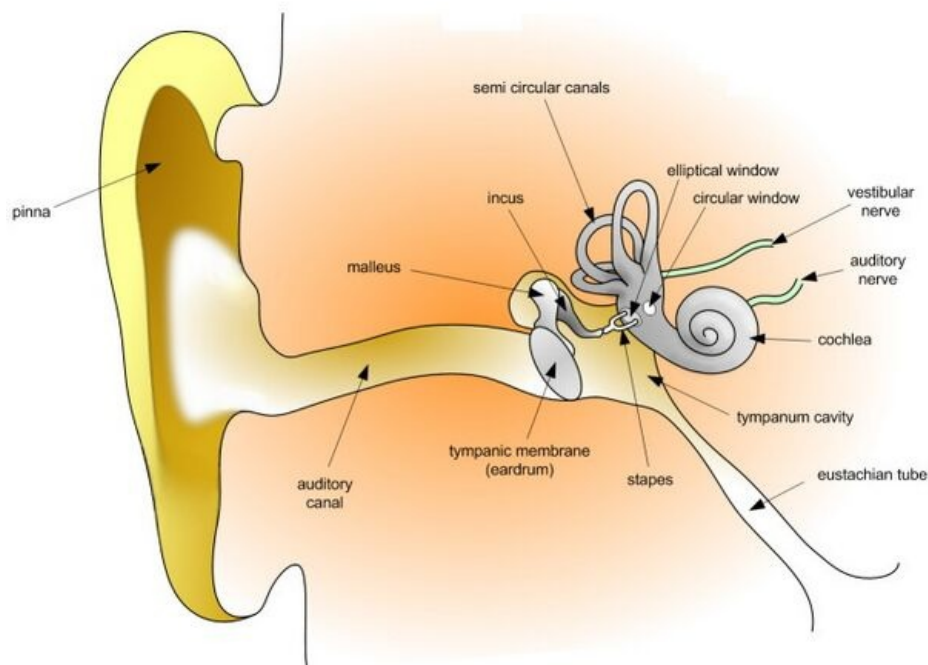
Classification of hearing disorders

According to the period of origin, we distinguish disorders:

1. **congenital** (prenatal);
2. **acquired** (perinatal and postnatal).

According to the place of damage to the auditory system, we distinguish disorders:

1. **central** – damage is at level II-IV. auditory pathway neuron; less common cause is trauma or tumor;
2. **peripheral** – the damage is at the level of the external ear to the nuclei of the auditory nerve;
 1. **conduction** – obstruction in the outer or middle ear; it can be a sebaceous plug or inflammation in the external auditory canal, perforation of the eardrum, acute or chronic inflammation of the middle ear, catarrh of the Eustachian tube, otosclerosis;
 2. **perceptual** – damage to the inner ear or auditory nerve;
 1. **cochlear** – damage to the cochlea; etiologically, it can be presbycusis, socioacusis, Ménière's disease, ischemic or toxic inner ear damage;
 2. **retrocochlear** – damage to the auditory nerve and its nuclei; most often it is inflammation, trauma or tumor (vestibular schwannoma).



Auditory system

Links

related articles

- [Hard of hearing](#)
- [Examination methods in ENT/overview](#)
- [Hearing examination](#)
- [Examination of the balance system](#)
- [Hearing](#)

References

- KLOZAR, Jan. *Speciální otorinolaryngologie*. 1. edition. 2005. 224 pp. ISBN 80-7262-346-X.
- HYBÁŠEK, Ivan. *Ušní, nosní a krční lékařství*. 1. edition. 1999. 220 pp. ISBN 80-7262-017-7, 80-7184-949-9.