

**IS10****Bilateral Cochlear Implantation**

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As an introductory lecture of the Congress, the first few minutes will be dedicated to the history of Otorhinolaryngology in the Republic of Croatia and the people without whom this branch of medicine would look completely different. Cochlear implantation (CI) is the golden standard in the treatment of pediatric and adult patients suffering from bilateral severe-to-profound sensorineural hearing loss. The ultimate aim of any hearing restorative surgical intervention is to improve patient outcomes. The benefits of bilateral CI include binaural summation, squelch, equivalent head shadow for each ear, improved hearing in noise and sound localization ability. The downsides are prolonged surgical procedure time, additional cost, and the limited possibility to use future technologies in the implanted ear.

**IS11****Voice disorders in children**

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Voice disorders are frequent in children, mostly associated with rhinopharyngitis and fastly resolved. Dysphonia which lasts for a long time requires detailed diagnostic procedures and specific treatment according to the etiology. If dysphonia is not recognized in time it can proceed to chronic dysphonia following communication disorders in a very sensitive school-age period. The management of dysphonic child requires multidisciplinary team composed of ORL/phoniatrician, speech therapist and psychologist. Our study included 120 patients from January 2018 to January 2020, 80 boys and 40 girls aged 4 -18 years. All the patients were examined by ORL/phoniatrician, speech therapist and psychologist and in all patients voice therapy was performed. Out of 120 patients with voice disorders 104 had acquired, functional voice disorder, and 16 had primary organic vocal cord lesion, comprising seven vocal cord cysts and nine juvenile laryngeal papillomatosis. In conclusion we can say that dysphonia is common in children. In diagnostic and treatment approaches it is obligatory to incorporate multidisciplinary team composed of ORL/phoniatrician, speech therapist and psychologist. The great majority of patients have acquired, functional disorder and require voice therapy while, in our experience, surgical approach is necessary only in 13% of patients.

