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重度听力障碍儿童非言语认知及社会适应能力发育水平的病例对照研究 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

目的: 探讨重度听力障碍儿童的非言语认知及社会适应能力发育水平。方法: 将50例来我院耳鼻喉科门诊就诊及石家庄市康复中心3—6岁听力障碍儿童分为两组, 28例为3岁后配戴助听器并接受言语康复训练的患儿, 22例为3岁前配戴助听器并接受言语康复训练的患儿。以34例普通幼儿园听力言语正常的儿童作为对照组。采用视觉运动整合发育测验、麦卡锡幼儿智能量表(知觉-操作和运动分量表)以及婴儿-初中生社会生活力量表进行评估, 比较两组儿童与非言语认知、视觉运动统合和社会适应能力的不同。结果: ①听力障碍儿童视觉运动整合、知觉操作能力低于正常儿童( $P < 0.01$ ), 3岁后配戴助听器组低于3岁前配戴助听器组( $P < 0.05$ ); ②听力障碍的两组儿童运动能力低于正常儿童( $P < 0.05$ )。③听力障碍的两组儿童与正常儿童社会适应能力无明显差别( $P > 0.05$ )。结论: 重度听力障碍儿童非言语认知能力落后于正常儿童。

关键词: [听力障碍](#) [认知](#) [非言语](#) [儿童](#) [社会适应](#) [病例对照研究](#)

Non-verbal cognition impairment and social adaptability in children with severe hearing loss [Download Fulltext](#)

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Fund Project:

Abstract:

Objective: To investigate the development of nonverbal cognition and social adaptability in children with severe hearing loss. Method: Fifty children with severe hearing loss aged 3 to 6 years were divided into two groups, 28 children wore hearing aids after 3 years old (group A), 22 children wore hearing aids before 3 years old (group B). All the children had received speech therapy for more than 1 year. Another 34 normal hearing children (control group) were enrolled in this study. The development of nonverbal cognition and behavior were evaluated by visual-motor integration (VMI) test, McCarthy Scale of Children's Abilities, MSCA-CR and Social Adaptability Testing Form. Result: ①The development quotient (DQ) of visual-motor integration, perception-operation capacity in children with severe hearing loss were much lower than that in normal hearing children ( $P < 0.01$ ). In children who wore hearing aids after 3 years old were significantly lower than that in children with earlier wearing hearing aids ( $P < 0.05$ ). ②The motor capacity in children with hearing loss were significantly lower than that in normal hearing children ( $P < 0.05$ ). ③There was no significant difference in social adaptability between children with hearing loss (group A and group B) and normal hearing children ( $P > 0.05$ ). Conclusion: The development of nonverbal cognition in children with severe hearing loss were significantly lower than normal hearing children.

Keywords: [hearing loss](#) [cognition](#) [nonverbal](#) [social adaptability](#) [child](#) [case-control study](#)

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