The purpose of this study is to compare the prevalence of middle ear disorders and the mean value of the ear canal volume between the normal and Down’s Syndrome pre-school children. A total of 62 subjects, aged between 3 to 6 years, were selected using simple randomized sampling. Screening tympanometry and ipsilateral acoustic reflex tests were done in all subjects. Results show that the percentage of failure in middle ear screening among the Down’s Syndrome children is higher (96.8%) as compared to the normal hearing children (32.3%) (p<0.05). This study also revealed that the mean value of the ear canal volume for the Down’s Syndrome subjects is smaller as compared to the normal hearing subjects (p<0.05).