

CHANGES IN MIDDLE LATENCY RESPONSE (MLR) AND P300 AFTER EDULINK USAGE IN CHILDREN WITH CENTRAL AUDITORY PROCESSING DISORDER

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This study aimed to see the changes in middle latency response (MLR) and P300 following EduLink usage within 12 weeks. The study involved 53 subjects from a primary school in Kuala Lumpur age ranged from 7;0 to 9:11 years old. The subjects chosen were native Malay speakers with normal hearing, poor academic performance, normal IQ (>80), failed in one or both the Malay digit dichotic test (DDDT) or pitch pattern sequence test (PPST). Subjects were divided into 3 groups, group without EduLink (15 students), with unilateral EduLink (19 students) and bilateral EduLink fitting (19 students). This study was conducted to compare the latency and amplitude of MLR and P300 before and after EduLink usage between the 3 groups. MLR results showed no significant difference in the mean of Na, Pa latency and NaPa amplitude between the three study groups. Study on P300 also showed that EduLink did not produce changes in the mean and latency of latency and amplitude of P300. These results indicate that EduLink did not affect more changes in MLR and P300 in children with CAPD following 12 weeks EduLink usage. However, it is important to remember that there are many factors that affect the results of tests such as a relatively short period of EduLink usage and high variability in MLR and P300.

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