

## A review on dental management for hearing impairment patient.

Nunn JH\*

Department of Dental Medicine, Amrita University, Kochi, India.

Accepted on 25th November, 2021

### Description

Hearing is the usual way of acquiring language, which is one of the most important attributes of man. Language allows human beings to communicate with each other and has had a decisive participation in the development of society and its many cultures. Auditory deficit carries personal and social consequences, such as difficulties and/or conflicts when receiving care from the doctor or dentist. The objective of this article is to describe the determinants of the patient with auditory deficit to take into account at the moment of his dental care and to establish the communication strategies for an effective relation to the patients with deficiencies Auditory in the dental consultation in order to develop a practical guide aimed at the dental professional for the care of patients with hearing impairments.

### Deficiencies Auditory

A bibliographic review was carried out by means of the consultation of databases of the reference systems, such as SciElo and Google using the combinations of keywords: Deafness, auditory deficit, dental management among others. In addition, original printed texts were also available. Conventional methods of dental treatment are not modified by treating patients with functional diversity, only use a different management to establish a more effective dentist-patient relationship functional diversities Sensory (deafness and blindness) require the use of strategies to improve communication, using sign language, writing, use of Braille, lip reading and stimulating the sensorpercepción of the patient's eyesight, touch and hearing. A hearing impairment represents, for those who suffer, a barrier in communication with the rest of society, especially when receiving health care. The dentist must know and possess the necessary strategies and tools to cope with this situation and successfully achieve the proposed treatment objectives.

The International Classification of Diseases of the World Health Organization (WHO-2001) defines disability as the loss or limitation of opportunities in the normal life of the community on equal terms with others due to social and physical barriers. WHO estimates that in 2001, 250 million people around the world had a hearing impairment (moderate or severe). Children with hearing impairments are one of the main groups in the child population with disabilities. We define as capacity, according to criteria of the World Health Organization (WHO), the possibility of carrying out a certain activity in the form or range considered normal for the man.

Since we maintain that having a normal hearing capacity implies both hearing and listening, because the ability to hear (which is translated by a behavior called afferent auditory acuity or acuity), and depends for its functioning of peripheral hearing: Outer ear, middle ear and inner ear (up to the second neuronal station of the cochlear branch of the auditory pathway), when we do not hear correctly we are then facing a peripheral hearing impairment. The personal and social consequences of hearing loss include, among others, difficulties and/or conflicts when it comes to receiving health care. An individual with special health care needs is one with a commitment or situation of physical or psychomotor, psychic or cognitive and sensory limitation and present varying degrees of involvement requiring intervention, medical management and use of Health care or specialized programs.

### Benefits

The dentist benefits from developing strategies to manage patients with functional diversity ensuring effective and effective consultation. Prevention is the main strategy for dealing with intellectual functional diversities. The dentist should use a different management in the relationship with patients with functional diversity without modifying conventional methods of dental treatment. All the strategies used in the management of patients with sensory functional diversities are aimed at establishing effective communication. It is advisable to delve into the most effective techniques based on scientific knowledge, to manage patients with functional diversity in the dental office. The number of deaf children has dramatically increased in the past few decades. These children present to the pediatric dentist a unique set of challenges mostly pertaining to the establishment of communication with them. There have been very few attempts in the past to break down these challenges and formulate a strategy on how to manage them effectively.

### \*Correspondence to:

Nunn JH  
Department of Dental  
Medicine,  
Amrita University,  
Kochi, India.  
E-mail: Nunn@yahoo.com