ASSESSMENT OF RESPIRATORY PARAMETERS IN CHILDREN WITH TOTAL AND PARTIAL HEARING LOSS

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Introduction: Problems of disturbances in respiratory system in children and adults with, who are not hearing or slightly hearing is wide discussed in the literature not only among physicians, but among speech therapist, psychologist or physiologist. The results of their studies show on existing of different dysfunctions influencing on possibilities of teaching of speech, especially in group of people with small defects in organs, which are responsible for speech. Aim: To determine of dependence the lack of articulating of physiological sound and largeness of chosen respiratory parameters, at not hearing children and slightly expressed by signs language hearing using. Material and Methods: It has taken participation in research 30 boys, 6-10 years old from Lover Silesia Special School for children not hearing and slightly hearing in Wroclaw. It lead systematic physical exercises in group of child. The study was conducted using the spirometer BTL-08 Spiro Pro, and values used for comparison were the programmed default values ECCS / ERS 1993. The study was based on an assessment of selected spirometric parameters: FVC, FEV1, FEV1/FVC, and warehouse parameters of rest spirometry. Results and conclusions: Studied parameters showed lowest values compared to value model. Average results for the studied parameters are: intense vital capacity (FVC) 95%, intense expiratory volume in first second (FEV1) 94%, FEV1/FVC ratio of 105%. The lack of form of articulating of natural sound presents reason of drop of parameter at researched boys below value model spirometry. Particularly, accustoming of compound training seems from respiratory exercises in this group researched expedient.

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