

Conductive deafness is a deficit related to an obstructed, or altered, the transmission of sound to the tympanic membrane or through the ossicle chain of the middle ear. For example, damage to the pinna results in a failure of sound waves to be properly conducted to the auditory meatus

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Conductive [deafness](#) caused by a [head injury](#) usually disappears in two months' time. If conductive deafness remains, the suspicion of dislocation of the [bony ossicles](#) arises and such patients must undergo an operation. As the cases where sensorineural deafness disappeared within six months after head injury was rare, the final evaluation of the hearing loss can be made one year after the head injury. In the majority of cases, vestibular disturbances and positional nystagmus disappear within six months after the head injury <sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Podoshin L, Fradis M. Hearing loss after head injury. Arch Otolaryngol. 1975 Jan;101(1):15-8. doi: 10.1001/archotol.1975.00780300019004. PMID: 1078976.

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