

Critical Review:

participants, it presents suggestive evidence of s

Due to the above limitations, the evidence in this study is equivocal.

Connor, Hieber, Arts & Zwolan (2000)

This mixed group longitudinal study followed 147 children with cochlear implants to determine the effects of communication mode in educational settings on speech production and receptive and expressive language. Participants were grouped according to age at implantation and communication mode (OC or TC). Communication mode groups consisted of 81 and 66 children, respectively, which were classified based on teaching approach in the school setting and parent report. All children attended public schools, however,

than communication approach, is a key factor influencing the development of skills required for effective communication. Further longitudinal research needs to be done with this population to investigate communication outcomes of these two approaches, ensuring the use of large sample sizes, the monitoring of progress over time, and the control for a variety of variables.

Based on the above evidence, it is essential for clinicians to advocate for early diagnosis and implantation, and to