

Role of Consanguinity in Congenital Neurosensory Deafness

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KEYWORDS Consanguinity; sensorineuro; congenital; hearing loss; syndromic

ABSTRACT Congenital deafness affects the speech and psychosocial development of the affected child. It could be syndromic or non-syndromic depending on the presence or absence of the associated manifestations. Among various etiological factors described for deafness, consanguinity is an established high risk etiological factor. A prospective study was carried out in 1076 children in the age group of 0-14years attending Government ENT hospital and schools for deaf in and around Hyderabad. The results showed that 41.73% (449) of the cases were the products of consanguineous matings and 58.27% (627) were born to non consanguineous parents. Further analysis revealed a high rate of consanguinity (44.53%) in children with non syndromic deafness.