

# Wpływ płci na poziom emisji oto akustycznych u osób z prawidłowym słuchem

The influence of gender on otoacoustic emissions in normally hearing subjects

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## Summary

**Introduction.** The objective of this study was to measure gender-related changes of otoacoustic emissions level in subjects with normal hearing in tonal audiometry. **Material and methods.** Click evoked otoacoustic emissions (CEOAEs) and distortion-product otoacoustic emissions (DPOAEs) were recorded in 146 (n = 292 ears) subjects. Otoacoustic emissions were recorded in response to nonlinear clicks and two different primary tones (L1 = 65, L2 = 55 dB SPL;  $f_2/f_1 = 1.22$ ) from 1 to 5 kHz. Subjects were divided into two groups: female ( $29.4 \pm 12.2$  years) and male ( $27.5 \pm 10.1$  years). All subjects had normal hearing and middle-ear function based upon standard audiometric criteria. **Results.** The principal findings were that CEOAEs and DPOAEs levels were smaller in the male group compared to the female group, especially at the higher frequencies of DPOAEs. **Conclusion.** The influence of gender on the level of otoacoustic emissions was found.