ABSTRAK

Gangguan pendengaran pada bayi baru lahir dapat mempengaruhi perkembangan berbicara, berbahasa, dan kognitif. OAE adalah teknik pemeriksaan untuk melihat fungsi koklea dengan cara melihat respon akustik nada rendah terhadap stimulus bunyi di sel-sel rambut luar.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan gambaran oleh pemeriksaan OAE pada skrining awal pendengaran pada bayi baru lahir di RSU Royal Prima Medan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan desain *cross sectional* yang dilaksanakan di RSU Royal Prima Medan.

Terdapat 15 bayi baru lahir pada periode September hingga Oktober 2022 yang melakukan pemeriksaan. Hasil penelitian ini mendapatkan mayoritas yang melakukan pemeriksaan OAE adalah bayi berusia 0-24 jam berjumlah 9 bayi (60%), berdasarkan jenis kelamin didapatkan perempuan 10 (66,7%) laki-laki 5 (33,3%), berdasarkan usia kehamilan ibu didapatkan *aterm* 13 (86,7%) *very premature* 2 (13,3%), berdasarkan BBL normal 13 (86,7%) rendah 2 (13,3%), berdasarkan jenis persalinan operasi *caesar* 12 (80%) normal 3 (20%), berdasarkan pemeriksaan OAE telinga kanan *pass* 13 (86,7%) *refer* 2 (13,3%), berdasarkan pemeriksaan OAE telinga kiri *pass* 12 (80%) *refer* 3 (20%).Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemeriksaan OAE perlu dilakukan sebagai skrining awal pendengaran pada bayi baru lahir untuk deteksi dini gangguan pendengaran.

Kata Kunci: Otoakustik Emisi, Skrining Pendengaran, Gangguan Pendengaran

ABSTRACT

Hearing loss in newborns can affect speech, language, and cognitive development. OAE is an examination technique that looks at the function of the cochlea by looking at the deep acoustic response of the outer hair cells to sound stimulation. The purpose of this study was to provide an overview by investigating her OAE at the newborn hearing screening at RSU Royal Prima Medan. This study is a cross-sectional design descriptive study conducted at RSU Royal Prima Medan. From September to October 2022, 15 newborns were examined.

The results of this study found that the majority of those who did OAE examinations were infants aged 0-24 hours totaling 9 babies (60%), based on gender, 10 (66.7%) women, 5 (33.3%), based on gestational age. Mothers obtained term 13 (86.7%) very premature 2 (13.3%), based on normal BBL 13 (86.7%) low 2 (13.3%), based on the type of delivery by caesarean section 12 (80%) normal 3 (20%), based on examination of right ear OAE pass 13 (86.7%) refer 2 (13.3%), based on examination of left ear OAE pass 12 (80%) refer 3 (20%). It can be concluded that OAE examination needs to be done as an initial hearing screening in newborns for early detection of hearing loss.

Key Words: Ototacustic Emission, Hearing Screening, Hearing Loss