Superior Performance!
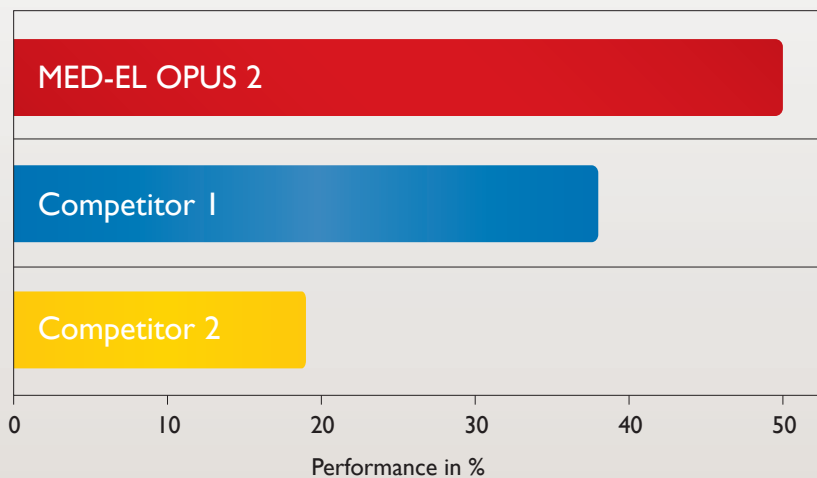The MAESTRO CI System

newly published

Up to 30% better performance in noise than other tested systems

MED-EL OPUS 2	
Competitor 1	
Competitor 2	

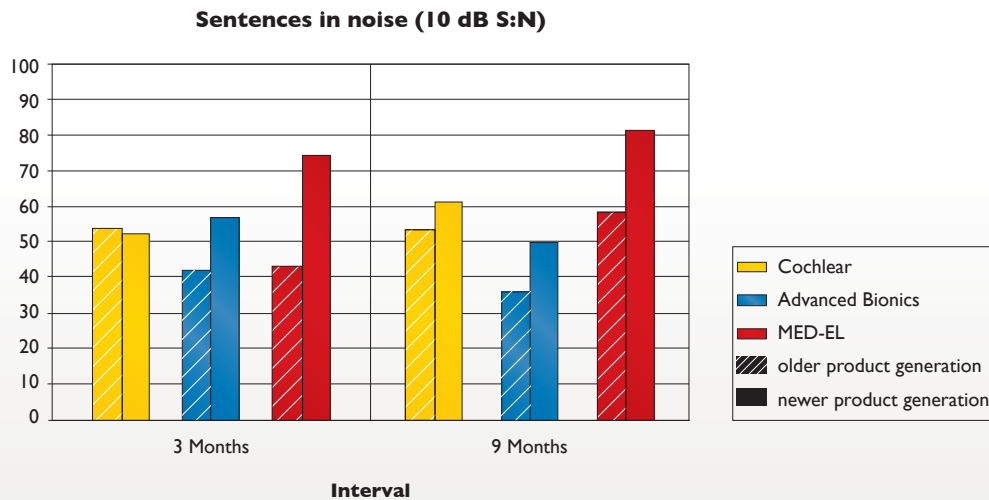0   10   20   30   40   50

Performance in %

Newly published: Comparative results from an article in a peer reviewed journal confirm superior performance for users of the MAESTRO Cochlear Implant System featuring FineHearing Technology.

Significant difference between cochlear implant systems: In a study comparing cochlear implant systems, results indicate that MED-EL users have a 2 dB advantage in SRT when compared to users of the Harmony Processor from Advanced Bionics and a 6-7 dB advantage when compared to users of the Freedom from Cochlear Corp.[1]   MED-EL users perform up to 30% better than other tested systems.[2]

hear LIFE

Superior Performance

Better Results Faster:

Users of the MAESTRO CI System featuring FineHearing not only outperform other CI systems, they achieve better hearing performance faster. The authors noted that "data indicate that the OPUS 2 group 'take off' more quickly than patients in other groups."[3]

Sentences in noise (10 dB S:N)

Legend:
- Cochlear
- Advanced Bionics
- MED-EL
- older product generation
- newer product generation

X-axis: 3 Months, 9 Months — Interval

The Fine Details of Sound:

Results show that by enhancing fine structure coding in the lower frequencies using FineHearing Technology, superior speech perception in noise can be achieved. Use of FSP equates to up to 30% better speech understanding.[4]

Superior Backwards Compatibility:

Results show that MED-EL users with older implant generations outperform users of other CIS-based strategies, even without taking advantage of the latest I^{100} chip technology. Users of the C40+ were still able to benefit greatly from FSP.[5]

Referenced Articles:

[1] Haumann et al. (2010) Speech perception with cochlear implants as measured using a roving-level adaptive test method, ORL, 72: 312-18.

[2] Calculated from Haumann et al. (2010) using the psychometric function from Schmidt et al. (1997).

[3] Brough et al. (2010) Speech discrimination scores using the latest generation of speech processors, CII, 11(S2): 119-24.

[4] Vermeire et al. (2010) Better speech recognition in noise with the Fine Structure Processing coding strategy, ORL, 72: 305-11.

[5] Lorens et al. (2010) Fine Structure Processing improves speech perception as well as objective and subjective benefits in paediatric MED-EL COMBI 40+ users, IJPORL, 74(12): 1372-1378.

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