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## Introduction

- Studies have shown that individuals with a cochlear implant (CI) for treating single-sided deafness have experienced improved speech perception in noise.
- However, it is not clear how single-sided CI users' speech perception improves and how neural speech representation of speech intelligibility changes over time.
- Here, we applied representation similarity analysis (RSA) to depict how neural representation of degraded nouns changes over time.



## • Participant

- 10 single-sided cochlear implant users (5 right-sided + 5 left-sided) • 4 female, mean age 46.9 (27-63)
- 10 age-and-sex matched controls • 4 female, mean age 48.2 (29-61)
- Stimuli
- 216 standard German nouns presented monaurally to each ear
  - 3 levels of temporal smoothing x 3 levels of spectral degradation
- EEG measurement
  - 128 channel EEG (ANT-Neuro system)
  - 1 session for healthy controls
  - 4 sessions for CI users
    - Pre-op (only healthy ear) & 3 Post-op (3, 6 & 12 months)

CI Sub ID	Side of Deafness	(
CI1	L	
CI2	R	
CI3	L	
CI4	R	
CI5	R	
CI6	L	
CI7	L	
CI8	L	
CI9	R	
CI10	R	

## A longitudinal EEG study

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