7. REPRESENTATIVE CASES

PLATE: 1

Type 1: Fully visible round window

Case 11\textsuperscript{th}: 4 year old male with history of bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, cochlear implant surgery was done on right side. (A & B) Oblique coronal HRCT images showing preoperative measurements (A) distance between the tip of short process of incus and round window membrane, (B) distance between oval window and round window membrane. (C) Intraoperative image showing fully visible round window (black arrow). (D) Distance between the head of stapes and round window membrane measured on intraoperative image was correlating with preoperative HRCT measurement.
Case 60th: 4 year old male with history of bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, cochlear implant surgery was done on right side. (A & B) Oblique coronal HRCT images showing preoperative measurements (A) distance between the tip of short process of incus and round window membrane, (B) distance between oval window and round window membrane. (C) Intraoperative image showing partially visible round window (black arrow). (D) Distance between the head of stapes and round window membrane measured on intraoperative image was correlating with preoperative HRCT measurement.
PLATE 3

Type 3: Difficult to visualize round window

Case 19th: 4 year old female with history of bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, cochlear implant surgery was done on right side. (A & B) Oblique coronal HRCT images showing preoperative measurements (A) distance between the tip of short process of incus and round window membrane, (B) distance between oval window and round window membrane. (C) Intraoperative image showing round window which is difficult to visualize (black arrow). (D) Oblique coronal reformatted image showing placement of electrode in to cochlea by performing cochleostomy on promontory.
Type 3: Difficult to visualize round window

Case 66th: 4 year old female with history of bilateral sensori neural hearing loss, cochlear implant surgery was done on left side. (A & B) Oblique coronal HRCT images showing preoperative measurements (A) distance between the tip of short process of incus and round window membrane, (B) distance between oval window and round window membrane. (C) Intraoperative image showing round window closer to facial nerve and pyramid (black arrow). (D) Distance between the head of stapes and round window measured membrane measured on intraoperative image was showing negative correlation with preoperative HRCT measurement.
Type 3: Difficult to visualize round window

Case 64th: 1 year old male with history of bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, cochlear implant surgery was done on left side. (A & B) Oblique coronal HRCT images showing preoperative measurements (A) distance between the tip of short process of incus and round window membrane, (B) distance between oval window and round window membrane. (C) Intraoperative image showing round window which is visible after performing fracture of posterior wall of bony external auditory meatus (black arrow). (D) Distance between the head of stapes and round window membrane measured on intraoperative image was showing negative correlation with preoperative HRCT measurement
Type 2: Partially visible round window (Anteriorly placed)

Case 56th: 2 year old male with history of bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, cochlear Implant surgery was done on right side. (A & B) Oblique coronal HRCT images showing preoperative measurements (A) distance between the tip of short process of incus and round window membrane, (B) distance between oval window and round window membrane. (C) Intraoperative image showing partially visible round window and positioned anteriorly (black arrow).