**Facts About Microtia**

- Microtia is an underdeveloped outer ear from birth and commonly co-occurs with aural atresia, which is an underdeveloped or absent external auditory ear canal.

- There are multiple grades of microtia corresponding with development of the outer ear, from minor size differences to complete absence of the outer ear.

- Microtia can affect one or both ears.

- Approximately 1 in every 3800 babies is born with microtia annually.

- In some cases, surgery may be an option for medical management of microtia.

**Microtia & Hearing**

- Microtia and/or aural atresia commonly affect hearing and require ongoing care/support from otolaryngologists (ENTs) and audiologists.

- With microtia/aural atresia, hearing loss is usually conductive in nature, meaning that the inner ear/hearing organ is often unaffected.

- Audiologists work with patients to determine the best recommendation for management of hearing loss due to microtia/aural atresia.

- Patients with microtia/aural atresia and hearing loss are often fit with a bone anchored hearing device.

---

**What is a Bone Anchored Hearing Device (BAHD)?**

- BAHDs are hearing devices that transmit sound to the inner ear through bone vibration.

- For patients under 5 years old, BAHDs are most often worn on a soft headband.

- For patients over the age of 5 years, a surgically implanted BAHD is an option.