Discussion Points on Bases of CAPD
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- The underpinnings of CAPD are intended to provide insight and substantiate the major role that the central auditory system plays in higher auditory processing. Though the auditory system does not work alone, it provides a critical input to other systems without which these other neural networks such as cognitive, motor and other sensory systems would severely stumble in their processing.

- Gaining an appreciation of the various pathologies of the CANS, which can influence function, is a key facet of learning about central auditory disorders. Without this knowledge one cannot and should not pursue evaluation of individuals with CAPD---for without this knowledge test interpretation is very tenuous at best. Many disorders if studied sufficiently will in themselves lead to proper diagnosis of hearing dysfunction.

- Though most CAPD in children with learning problems are not directly related to neurological disorders a small percentage may be. It is important to keep this in mind.

- It is well known that the CANS requires many years to mature. Also it is key to understand that this maturational course may vary across children. Maturational delay in some may well be the basis for their auditory difficulties. Many of these kinds of children will catch up in time, however the danger is that they may fall behind academically if not identified and helped along the way.

- Neuromorphological problems are those which have an anatomical basis. Brain structures are altered that may effect neural connectivity and transmission among other processes. Chief among these neural problems are heterotopias or ectopic regions (nest of cells in the wrong place) and polymicrogyria (multiple, underdeveloped gyri in the brain). These are important developmental problems that we only only beginning to understand the full impact on auditory function.

- Myelin is a main player in maturation of the central auditory system. It has a long maturational course in both intra and inter hemispheric processing. The amount of myelin dictates the speed of impulse travel along the axon. This, in turn, becomes a major issue in processing complex acoustic signals.

- Dyslexia has received a great deal of interest recently because it appears that many with this disorder likely have central auditory involvement. Auditory Studies continue with zeal in that more links between the central auditory system and dyslexia seem likely.