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Human ultrasonic speech perception

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Bone-conducted ultrasonic hearing has been found capable of supporting frequency discrimination and speech detection in normal, older hearing-impaired, and profoundly deaf human subjects. When speech signals were modulated into the ultrasonic range, listening to words resulted in the clear perception of the speech stimuli and not a sense of high-frequency vibration. These data suggest that ultrasonic bone conduction hearing has potential as an alternative communication channel in the rehabilitation of hearing disorders.

THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN CITED BY OTHER ARTICLES:

Inaudible High-Frequency Sounds Affect Brain Activity: Hypersonic Effect.
T. Oohashi, E. Nishina, M. Honda, Y. Yonekura, Y. Fuwamoto, N. Kawai, T. Maekawa, S. Nakamura, H. Fukuyama, and H. Shibasaki (2000)
J Neurophysiol **83**, 3548-3558
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