

Table S1. Demographic characteristics of CI patients

	nonDFNB1 patients	DFNB1 patients
Sex [M:F]	1.35 : 1 (M - 27, F - 20)	1.16 : 1 (M - 80, F - 69)
Age at CI [months]	12.04 ± 0.44 (M - 12.52 ± 0.63; F - 11.40 ± 0.63)	12.14 ± 0.23 (M - 12.14 ± 0.32; F - 12.14 ± 0.33)
CI [very early, early]	very early - 28, early - 19 (M: very early - 15, early - 12; F: very early - 13, early - 7)	very early - 83, early - 66 (M: very early - 43, early - 37; F: very early - 40, early - 29)
HAs responses [minimal, wide]	minimal - 24, wide - 23 (M: minimal - 14, wide - 13; F: minimal - 10; wide - 10)	minimal - 76, wide - 73 (M: minimal - 41, wide - 39; F: minimal - 35; wide - 34)

M—males; F—females; CI—cochlear implantation; HAs—hearing aids, minimal HAs—no free-field responses or responses only up to 500 Hz in HAs; wide HAs—free-field responses for at least 250, 500 and 1000 Hz in HAs

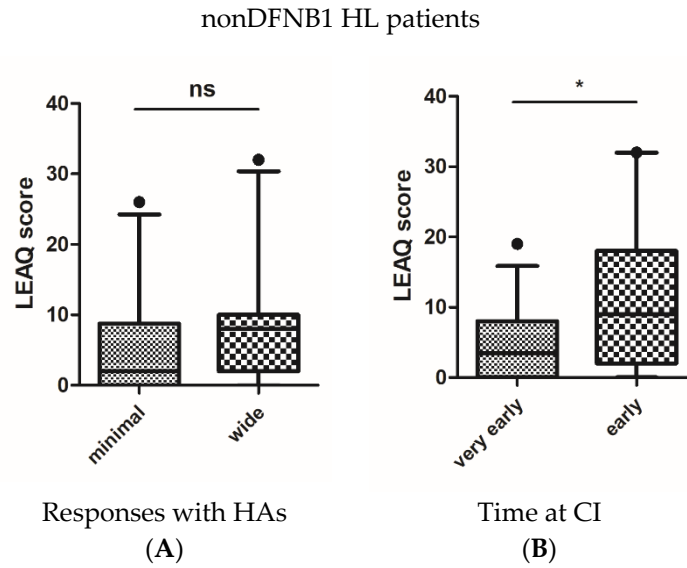


Figure S1. LEAQ scores at the time of cochlear implant activation in nonDFNB1 patients. (A) Differences in LEAQ scores in patients with minimal and wide responses provided by HAs; (B) Differences in LEAQ scores in patients with very early and early CI. Whiskers represent 5–95 percentile and black dots indicate outliers. Asterisks represent statistical significance, $*p < 0.05$; ns, not significant.

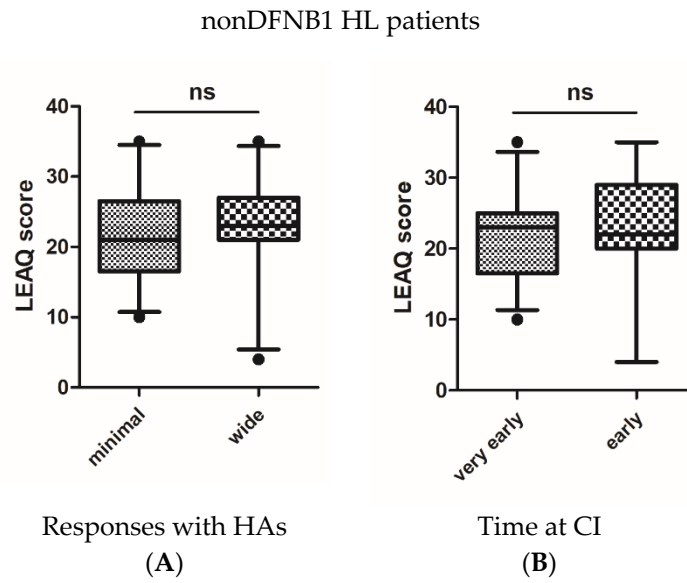


Figure S2. LEAQ scores at 5th month after cochlear implantation in nonDFNB1 patients. (A) Differences in LEAQ scores in patients with minimal and wide responses provided by HAs; (B) Differences in LEAQ scores in patients with very early and early CI. Whiskers represent 5–95 percentile and black dots indicate outliers; ns, not significant.