Objective:
Cochlear implantation is an effective tool for providing auditory rehabilitation in patients with severe to profound sensorineural hearing loss and can significantly improve quality of life and communication skills. However, the effects on work capacity, employment options and earning ability are less known. The aim of this paper is to present current research on work capacity of people with cochlear implant (CI), the effect on socio-economic factors, professional advancement and overall quality of life.

Methods and participants:
a retrospective review of 13 scientific papers based on a patient questionnaire or structured interview of 1324 unilaterally or bilaterally cochlear implantees worldwide.

Conclusion:
People with hearing disability are on the margins of society, they struggle to keep their jobs and they often work on workplaces below their capabilities. Through the available literature it was found that people with cochlear implants obtain greater academic achievement, and they can find employment appropriate to their cognitive abilities. Early deafened adult users of cochlear implants have a significant benefit of implantation, so early implantation is recommended in order to exploit the potential of brain neuroplasticity and to reduce the difficulties of integration in the hearing world. Nevertheless, the positive effects of the cochlear implantation in the elderly and rehabilitation in order to improve the working capacity and quality of life should not be ignored.