

Hearing & Vertigo

Dr. Abdulrahman Hagr MBBS FRCS(c)
Assistant Professor King Saud University
Otolaryngology Consultant
Otologist, Neurotologist & Skull Base Surgeon
King Abdulaziz Hospital
<http://faculty.ksu.edu.sa/drhagr>

LECTURE NOTES ON

Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat

P. D. BULL

Ninth Edition



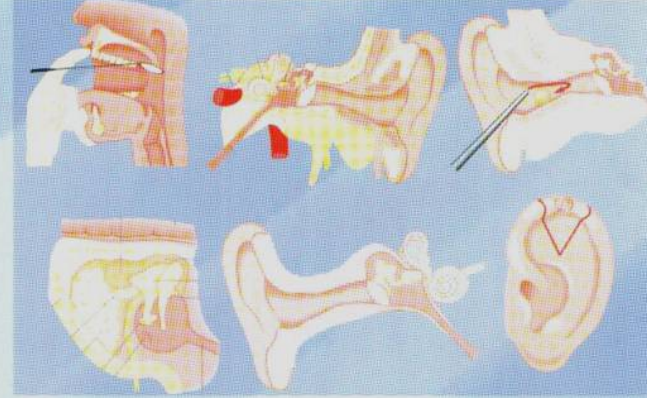

Blackwell
Publishing

مفكرة محاضرات في

أمراض الأنف والأذن والحنجرة

تأليف

ب. د. بول



ترجمة

د. عبد الرحمن بن عبد الله حजर

جامعة الملك سعود
النشر العلمي والطابع



Hearing

**Dr. Abdulrahman Hagr MBBS FRCS(c)
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Hearing

- Introduction
- CHL otosclerosis
- SNHL
 - congenital, trauma, infection, noise, ototoxic, presbycusis, acoustic neuroma

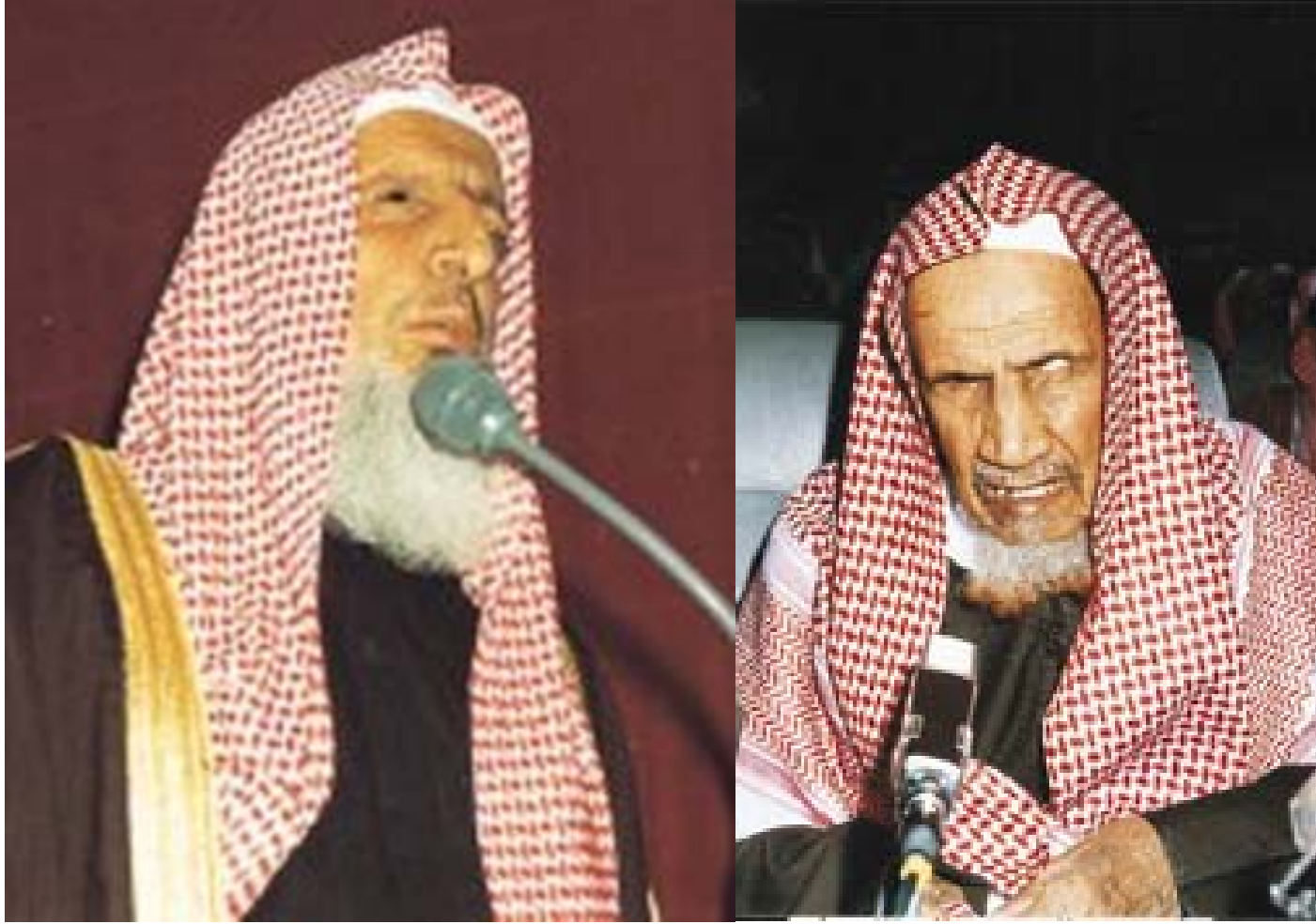


H₂O



O₂

السمع والبصر (الماء والاكسجين)



قال تعالى (وتعيها أذن واعية)

القرآن الكريم والسمع

- القرآن معجزة سمعية
- ذكر السمع ١٨٥ مرة وذكر البصر بمعنى الرؤية ٨٨ مرة
- لفظي السمع و البصر معاً (٣٨) مرة -يقدم السمع فيها- :
- (و هو الذي أنشأ لكم السمع والأبصار و الأفئدة)المؤمنون : ٧٨
- (إن السمع و البصر و الفؤاد كل أولئك كان عنه مسؤولاً)الإسراء : ٣٦ .
- ذكر الصمم مع العمى في ٨ آيات يقدم في اغلبها الصمم
- (صم بكم عمي فهم لا يرجعون)

السمع والبصر

• أول حاسة

- الجنين يسمع في الشهر الخامس من الحمل
- يبصر جيداً بعد الولادة بعشرة اسابيع

• آخر حاسة

قال صلى الله عليه وسلم (إذا وضع الميت في قبره وانصرف الناس عنه إنه ليسمع قرع نعالهم وهم عنه مدبرون)

• أقوى حاسة

- يفقد البصر قبل السمع في النوم والتخدير والاعماء
- تخترق الجدار

• أوسع احساساً

- ٣٦٠ درجة (البصر ١٨٠ درجة أفقية و ١٤٥ درجة عمودية)

• أكثر حماية

- عمق الاذن الداخلية وفي العظم الصخري
- منطقتين في المخ

• أكثر تأثيراً

- فقد الكلام
- فقد التواصل والتعلم

How common is hearing loss

- Overall about 1 in 10
- 1 in 3 adults 65 - 75
- 1 in 2 older than 75
- 1-2% school age children
- 4% children under 5

Common and Important

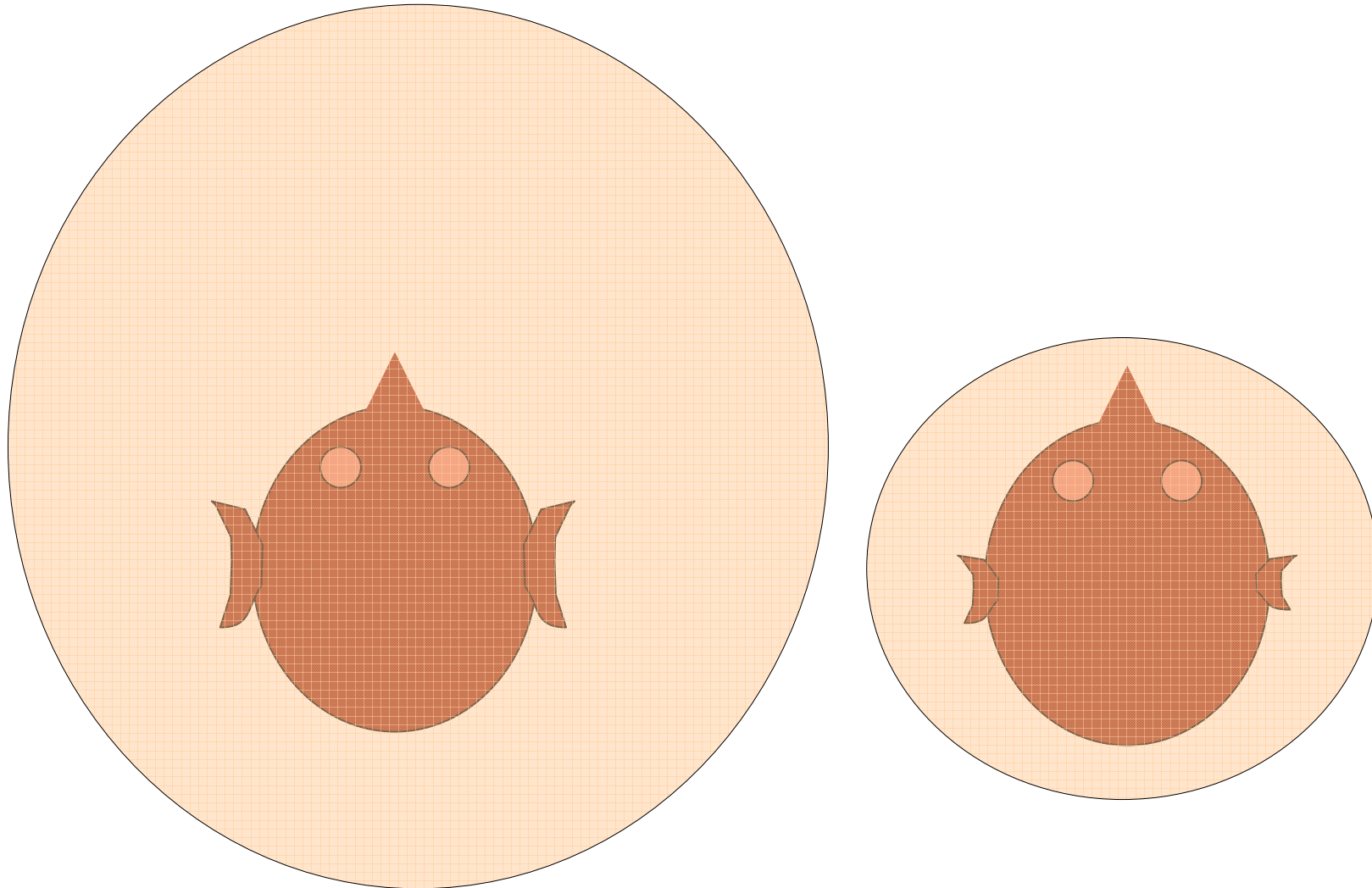
Signs of Hearing Loss

- Talking louder than necessary
- Turning up volume on the TV or radio
- Complaints that other people “mumble”
- Confusion of similar sounding words نخلة/ نخلة
- Inappropriate responses in conversation
- Ringing or buzzing in the ears
- Lip Reading
 - Watching a speaker’s face intently
 - Difficulty “hearing” someone behind
 - Having difficulty on the telephone

Effects

- Don't enjoy conversations – too much work
- People think you are an idiot
- Scared to try new contacts
- Scared to take new jobs
- Limits your world

Hearing Loss – contracts your world

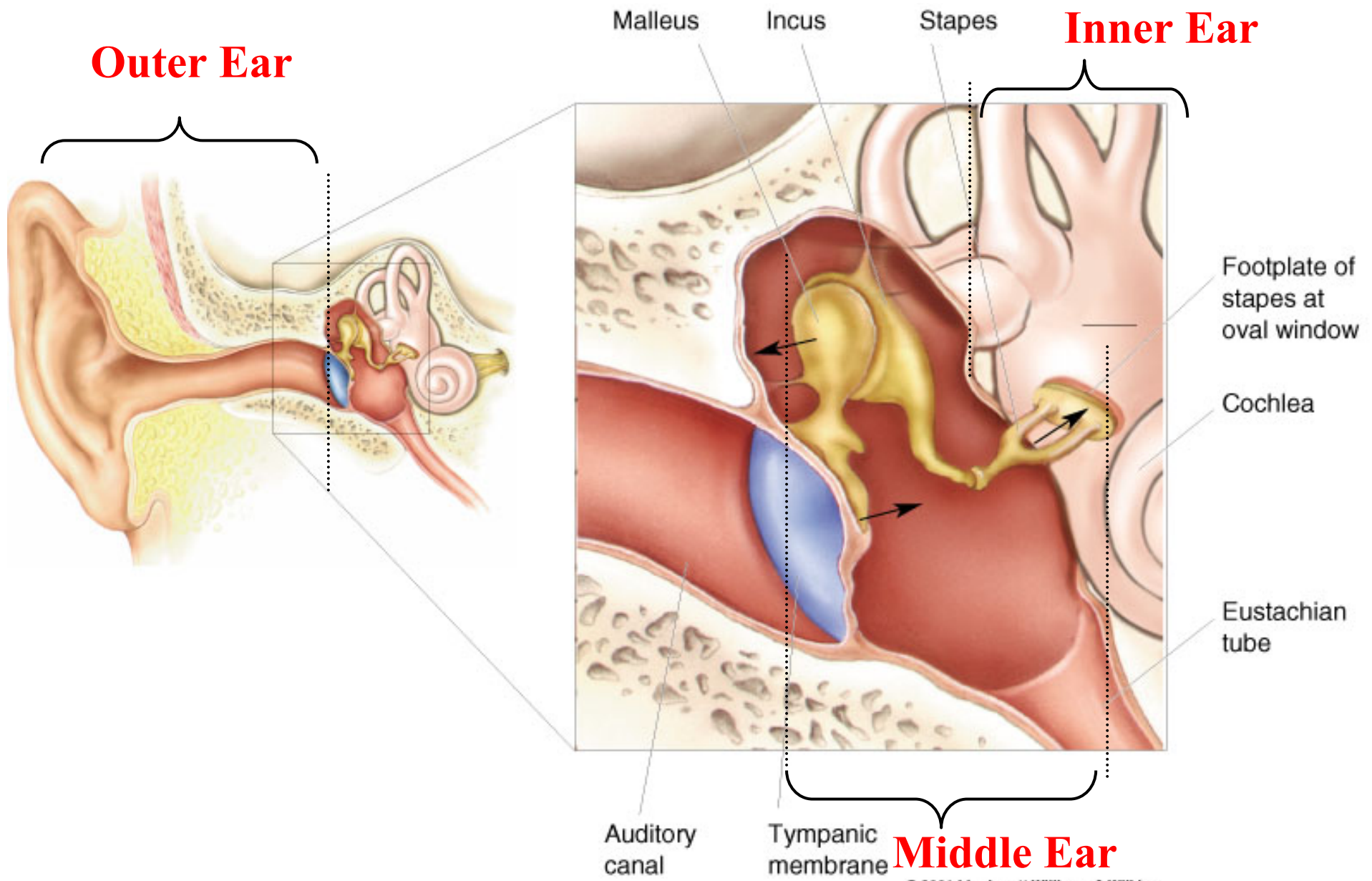


Hearing Loss

- limit activities
- Isolation
- Depression
- Anxiety
- Insecurity "إذا كانوا ثلاثة فلا يتناجى اثنان دون الثالث"
- strain relationships
- Increases psychosocial difficulties

Deafness & Recruitment



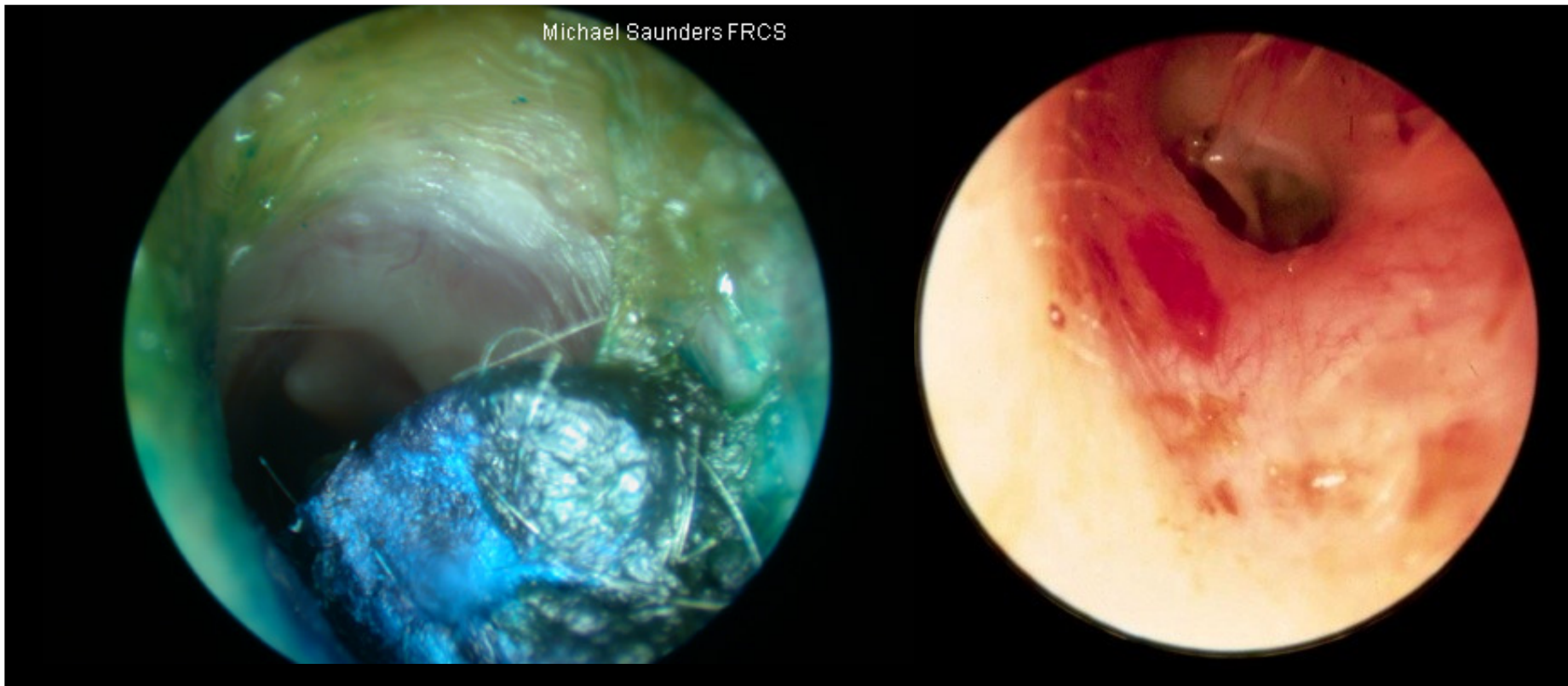


Conductive Defects

- Wax & foreign bodies
- Otitis externa
- Ear drum Scarring; perforation
- Otitis media (ASOM)
 - Acute suppurative
 - Otitis media with effusion (OME)
 - Chronic otitis media (CSOM)
- Otosclerosis
- Ossicular chain disruption

Wax

Michael Saunders FRCS



Microtia



Grade I



Grade II



Grade III



Anotia

Microtia = صمحاء

الأصمعي



هيج قلبي الثملي

صوت صفير البلبلي

مع زهر لحظ المقلي
وسيدي ومولي لي

الماء والزهر معا
و أنت يا سيدي لي

الى

حي ارض الموصللي

انا الأديب الألمعي من

يعجز عنها الأدبو لي

نظمت قطعا زخرفت

صوت صفير البلبلي

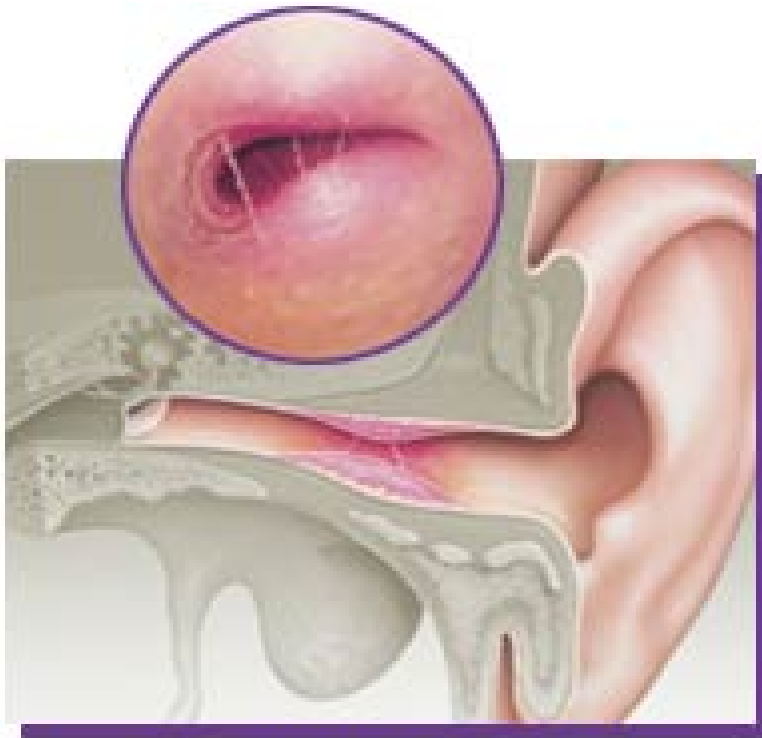
أقول في مطلعها

Atresia = رتق

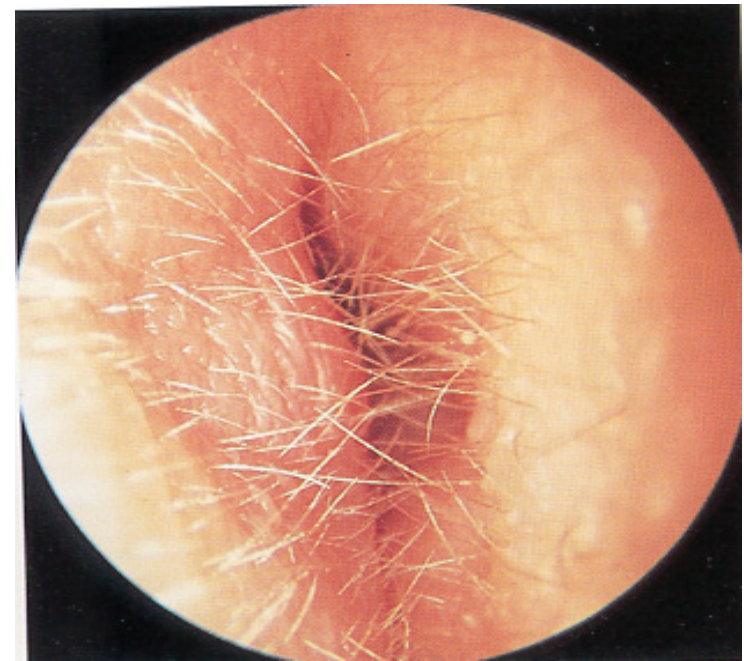


الرَّتْقُ: الشيءُ المرتوقُ أي المسدودُ والملتئم
(أَوْ لَمْ يَرَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ كَانَتَا رَتْقًا فَفَتَقْنَاهُمَا)

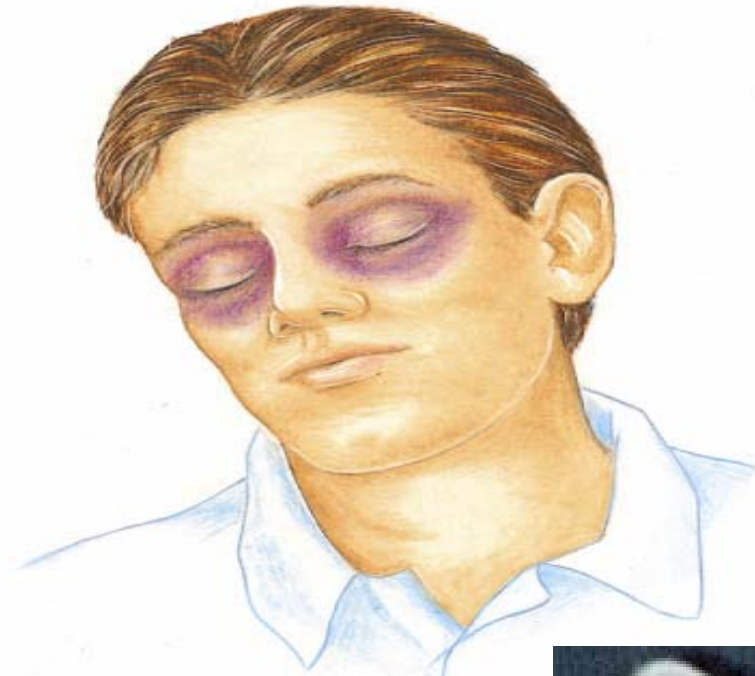
AOE



Swimmer's Ear (AOE)



Raccoon eyes sign



Battle's sign

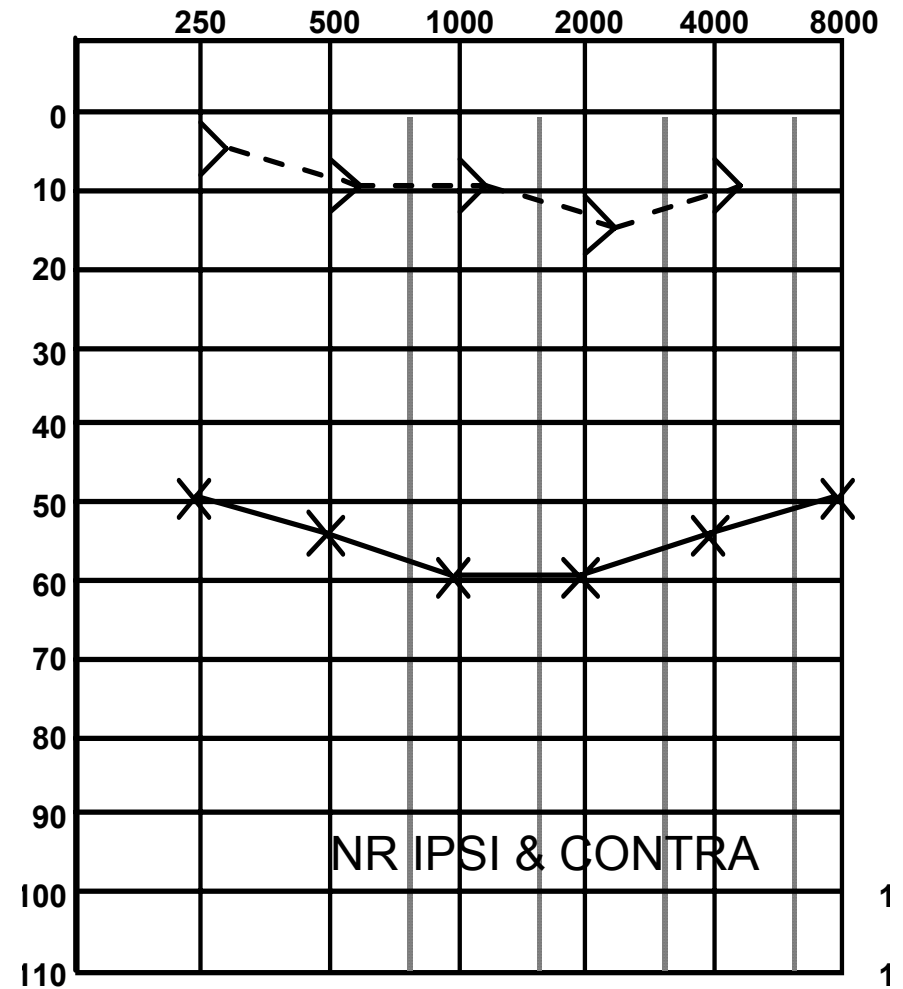




Case

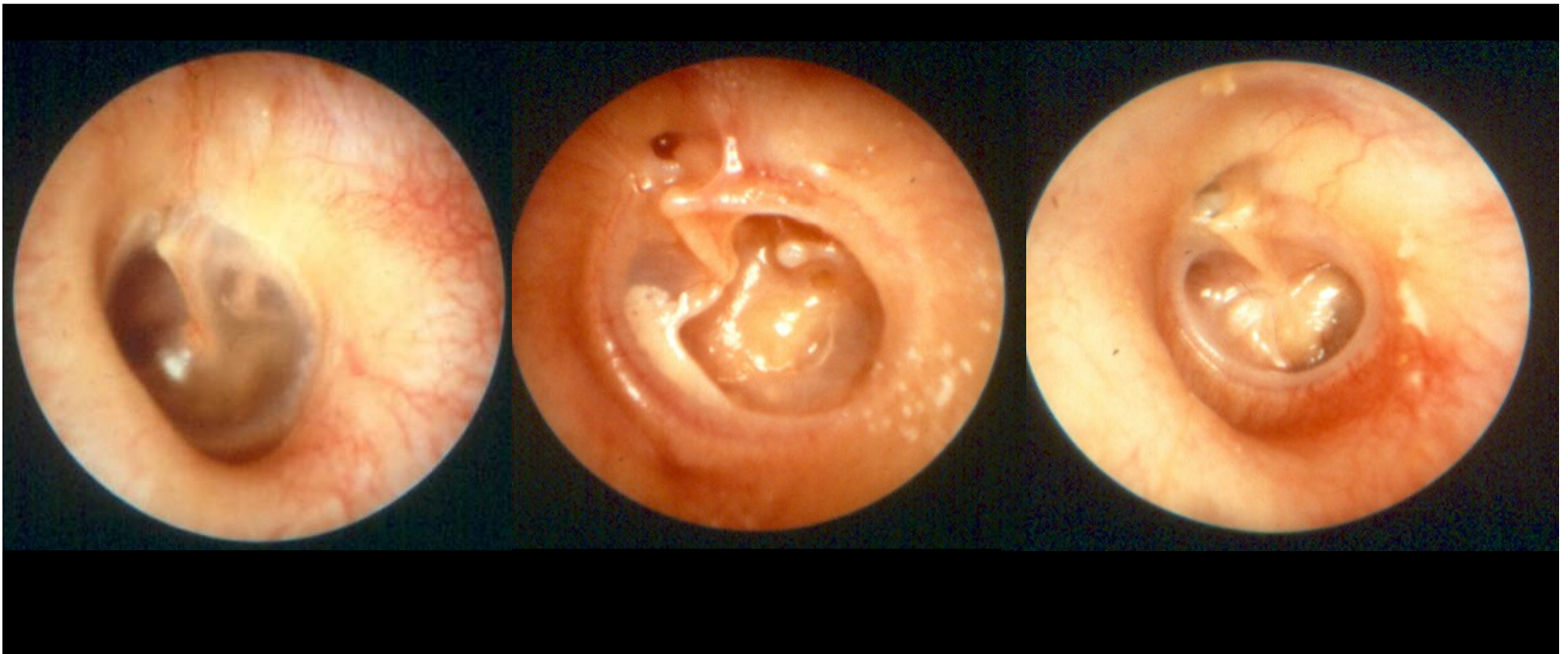


LEFT EAR (AS)

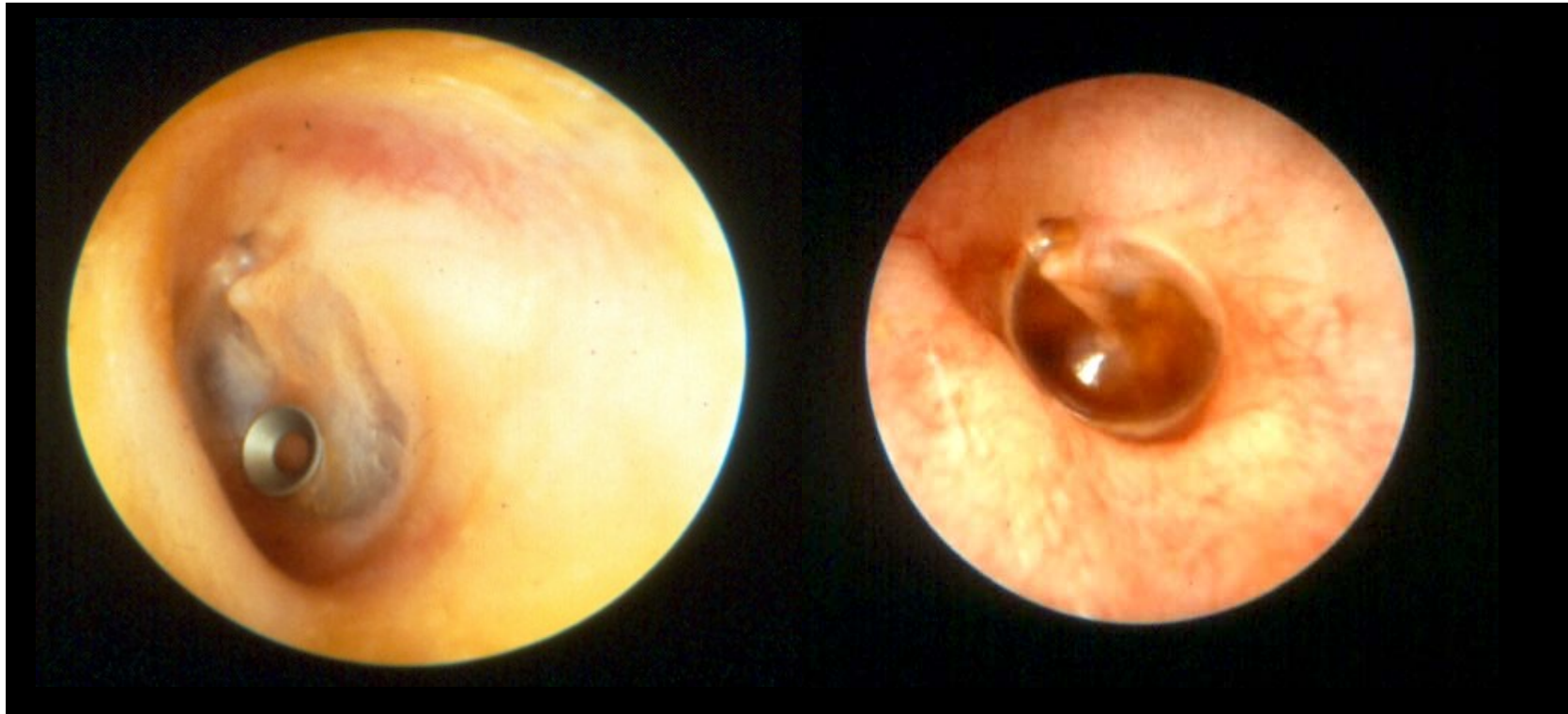


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1

Drum Retraction (Adhesive OM)



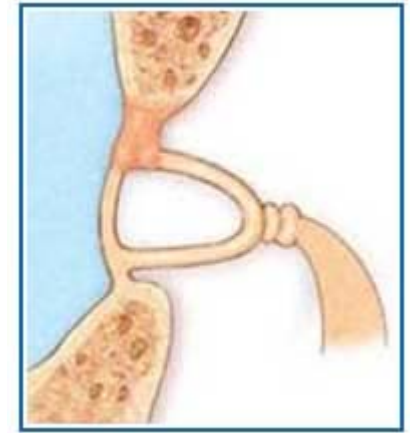
MIEE



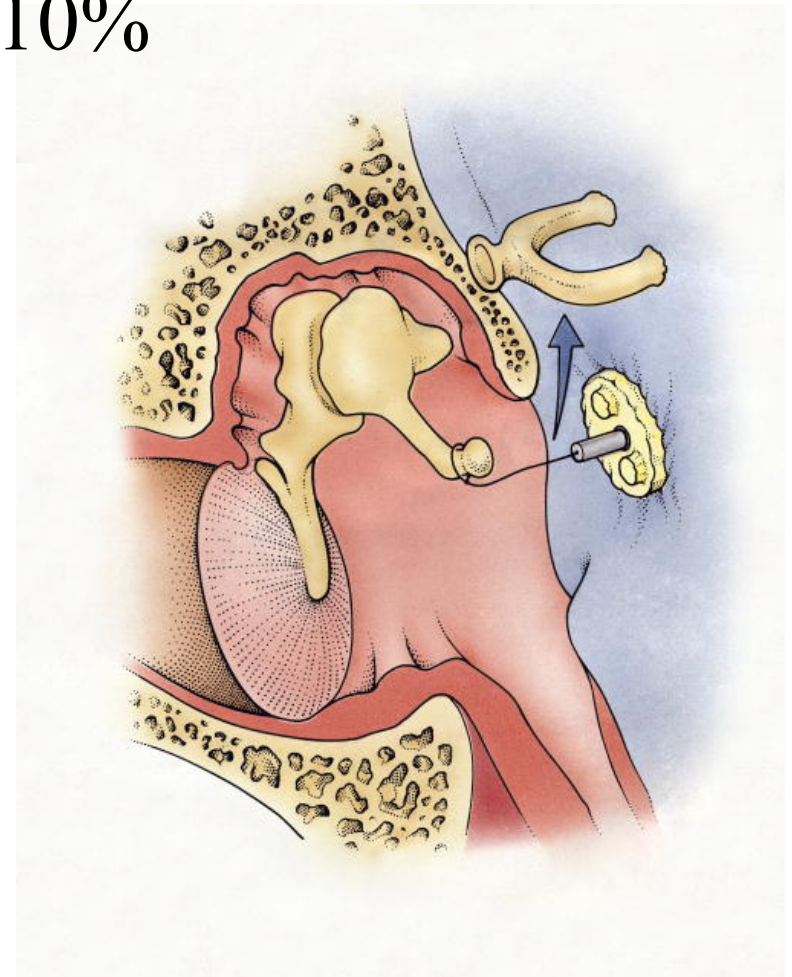
Tympanosclerosis



Otosclerosis



- 10% otosclerotic lesions (10% symptomatic)
- Females: Male 2: 1
- Middle-age
- Worse during pregnancy
- Stapedectomy



**Sensorineural
hearing loss
SNHL**

SNHL

- Congenital
- Trauma
- Infection
- Noise
- Ototoxic
- Presbycusis
- Acoustic neuroma

Congenital hearing loss

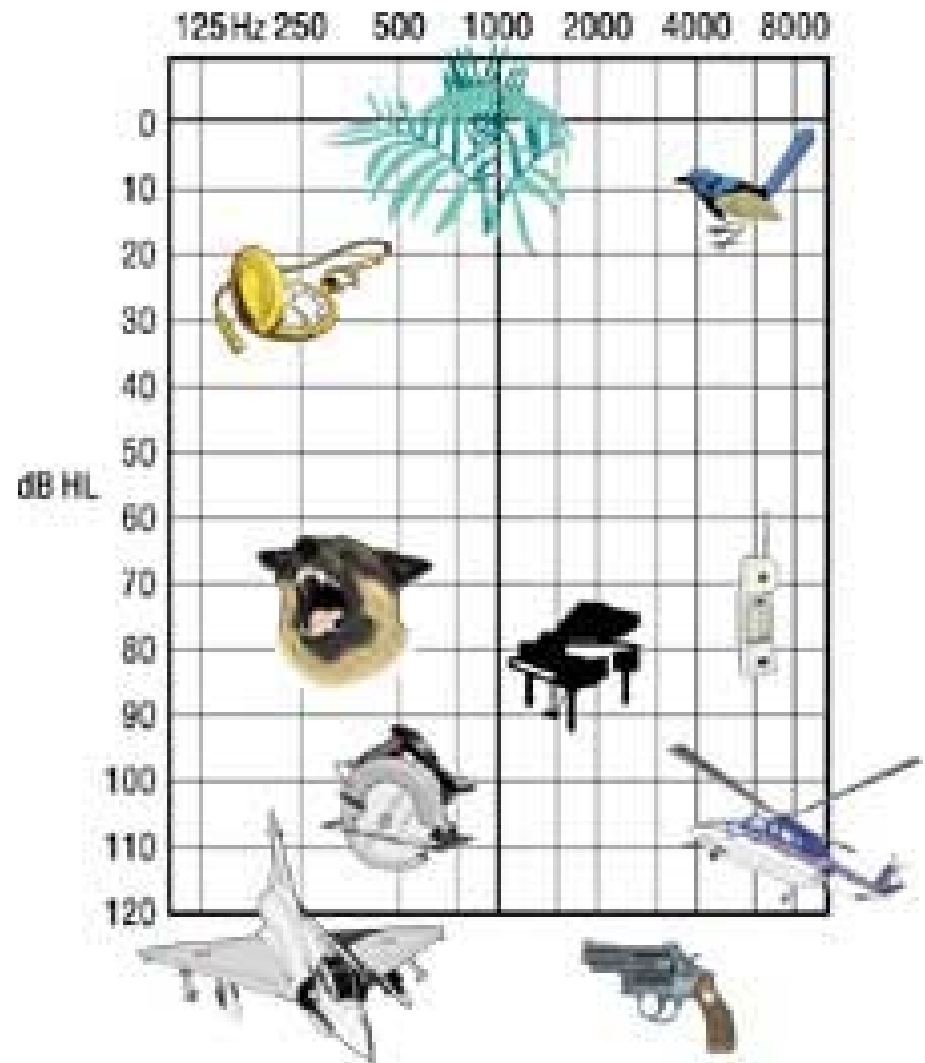
- Deafness affects 0.2%
- SNHL attributed to
 - 50% genetic factors
 - 20-25% environmental
 - 25-30% sporadic
- Genetic
 - 75% AR
 - 20% to AD
 - 5 % X-linked
- Over 400 syndromes

Noise induce SNHL

- Boilermaker's deafness
- one of the most common occupationally induced disabilities
- Tinnitus
 - commonly accompanied NISNHL
 - warning sign

98

- 90 db for 8 hours
- 95 db for 4 hours
- 100 db for 2 hours
- 105 db for 1 hours



Ototoxicity

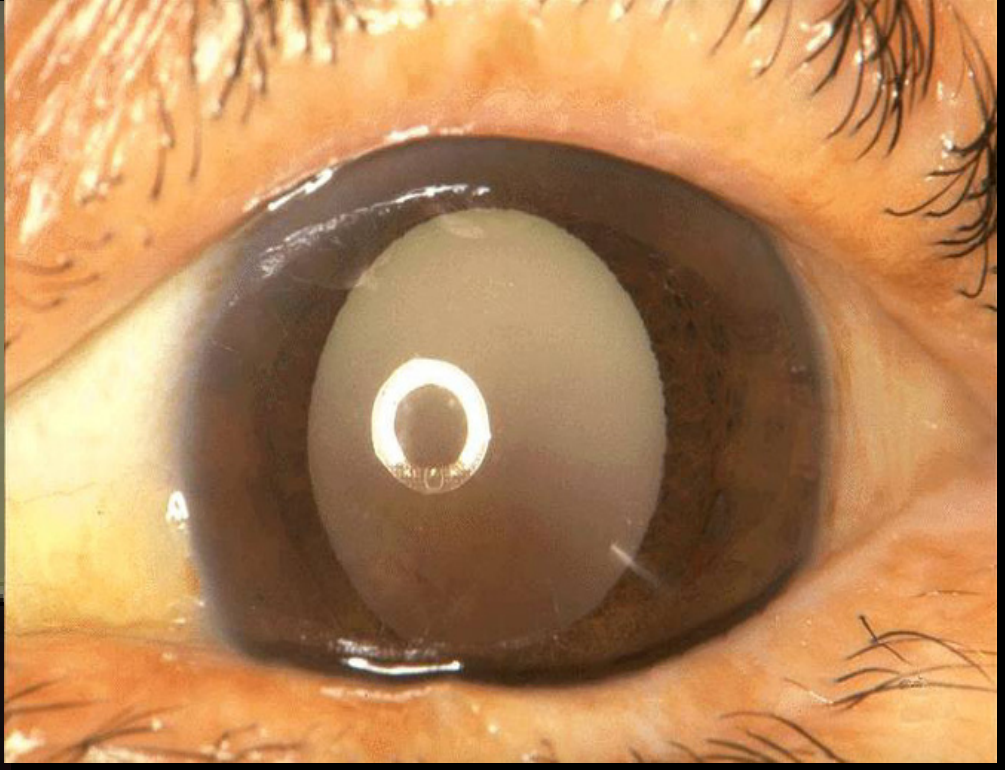
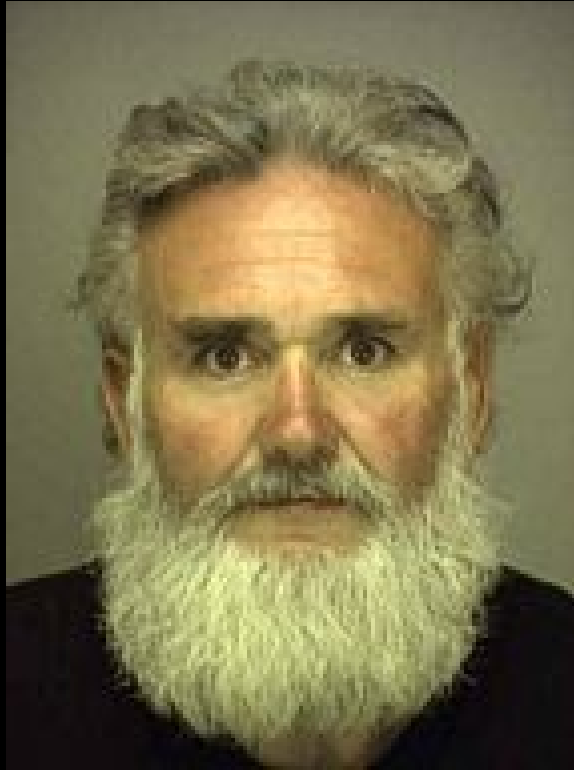
Medications

- Antibiotics
- Diuretics
- Antineoplastics
- Antiinflammatories
- Antimalarial agents
- Ototoxic agents
- Others

Higher risk

1. Renal failure (Elevated peak and trough levels)
2. Liver failure
3. Immunocompromise
4. Collagen-vascular disorders
5. Advanced age (> 65 years)
6. Prior ototoxicity
7. Concurrent use of known ototoxic agents
8. Preexisting HL or Vestibular
9. Bacteremia (fever)
10. Treatment course longer than 14 days
11. + ve FHx of AG ototoxicity

Presbycusis



Presbycusis = Deafness + Tinnitus + Recruitment



Overview of Hearing Loss

- #1 Handicapping disorder
- 60% of Americans > 65 HL
- 90% of > 75 Y have HL
- HL + degenerative processes of aging.
- 1/2 Vestibular symptoms

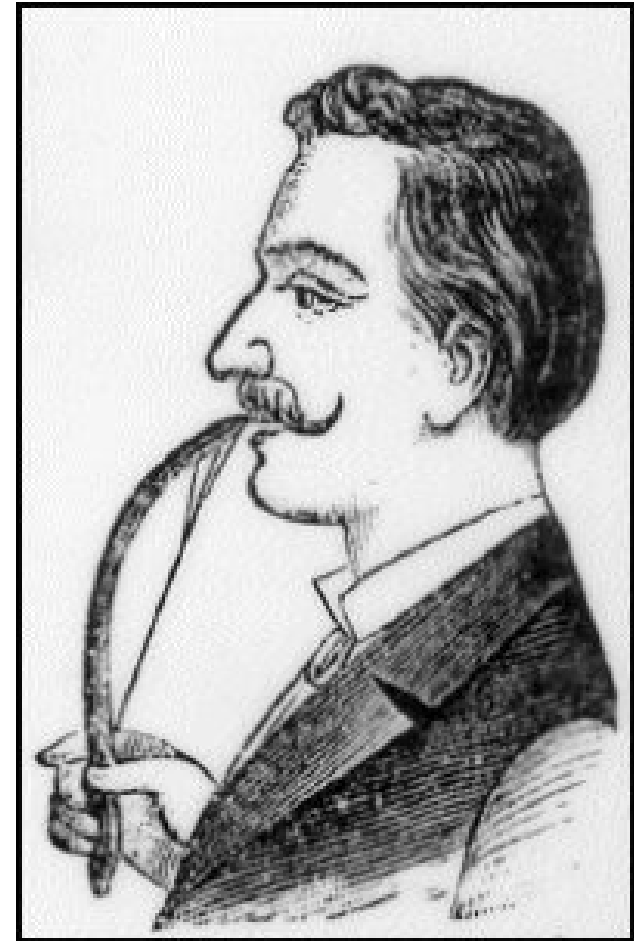
Problems With Diagnosis

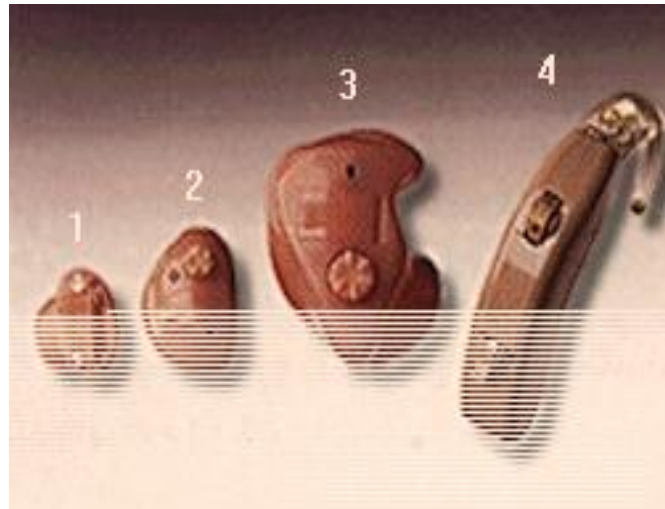
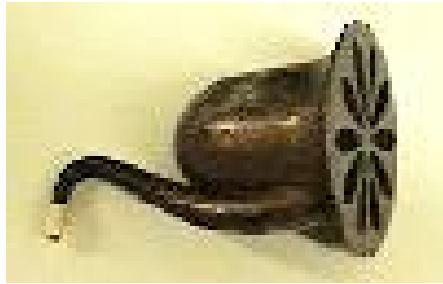
- Shame or embarrassment.
- HA social stigma
- Embarrassment prevents 15 million elderly people from getting help.

Hearing Aids

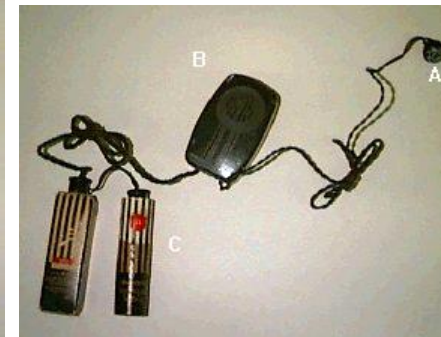
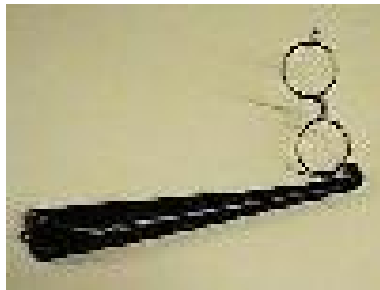
History

- 1550 by Girolamo Cardano when he saw that sound could be transmitted through the teeth

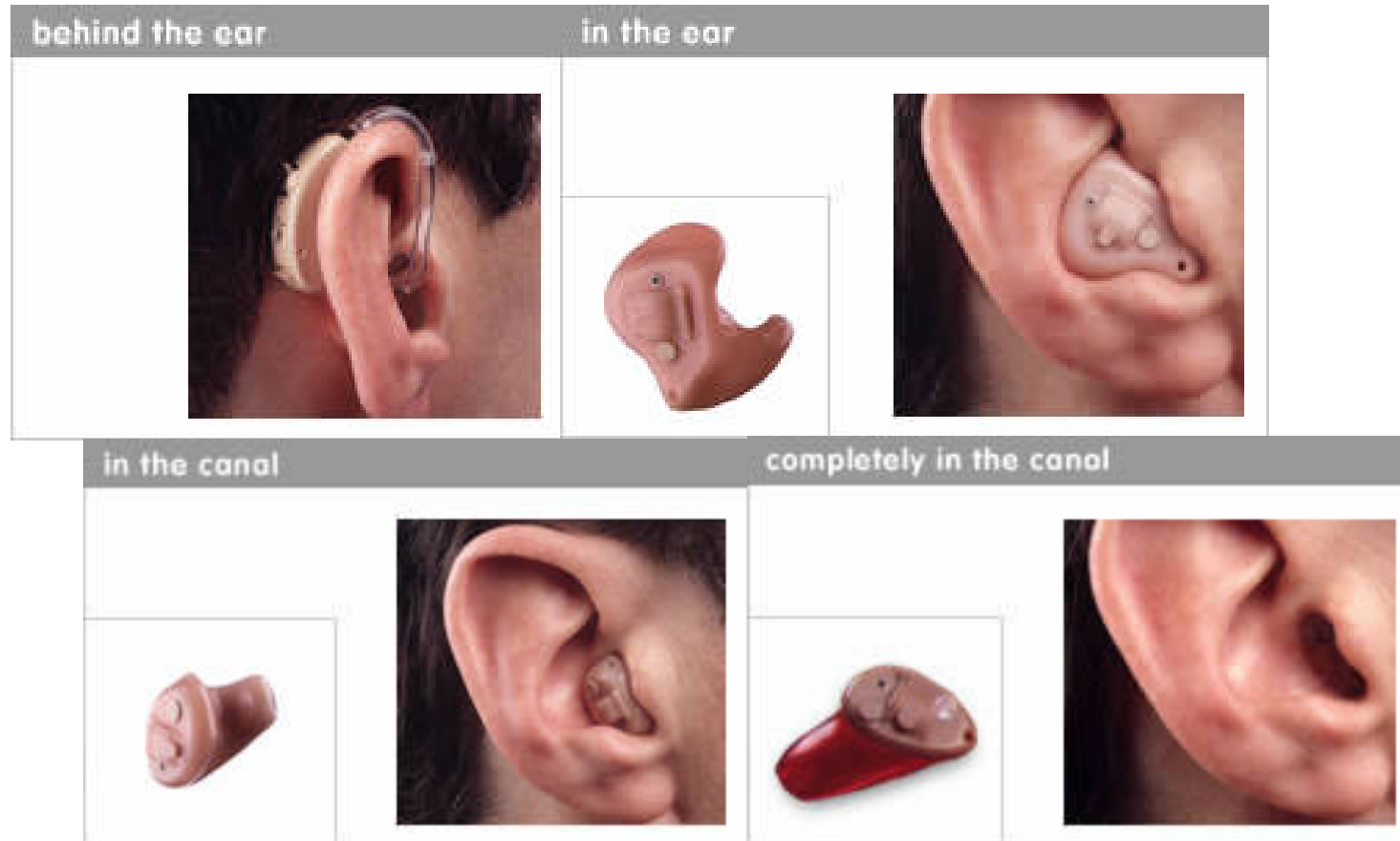




السماعات وتطورها

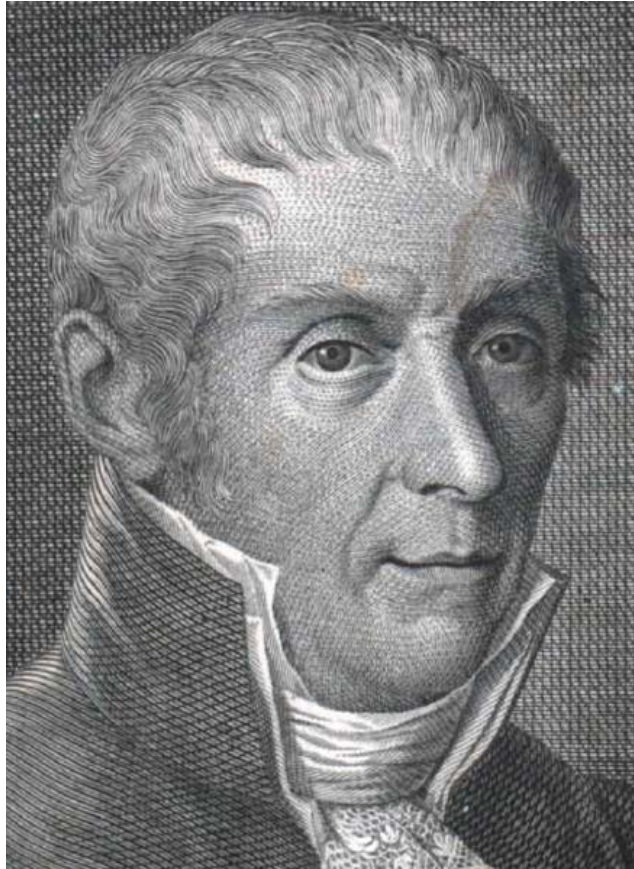


Hearing Aids

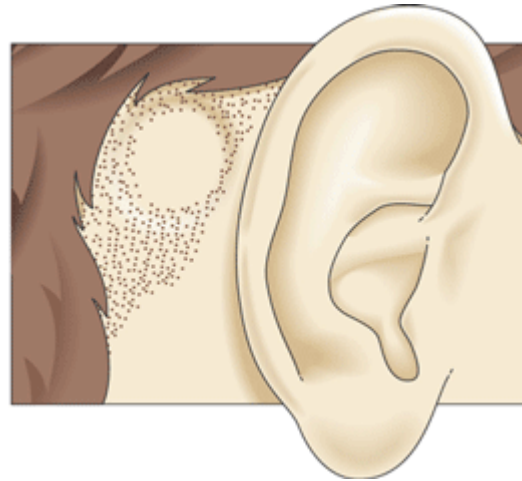


Cochlear implant

الكساندرو فولتا (١٧٤٥-١٨٢٧)



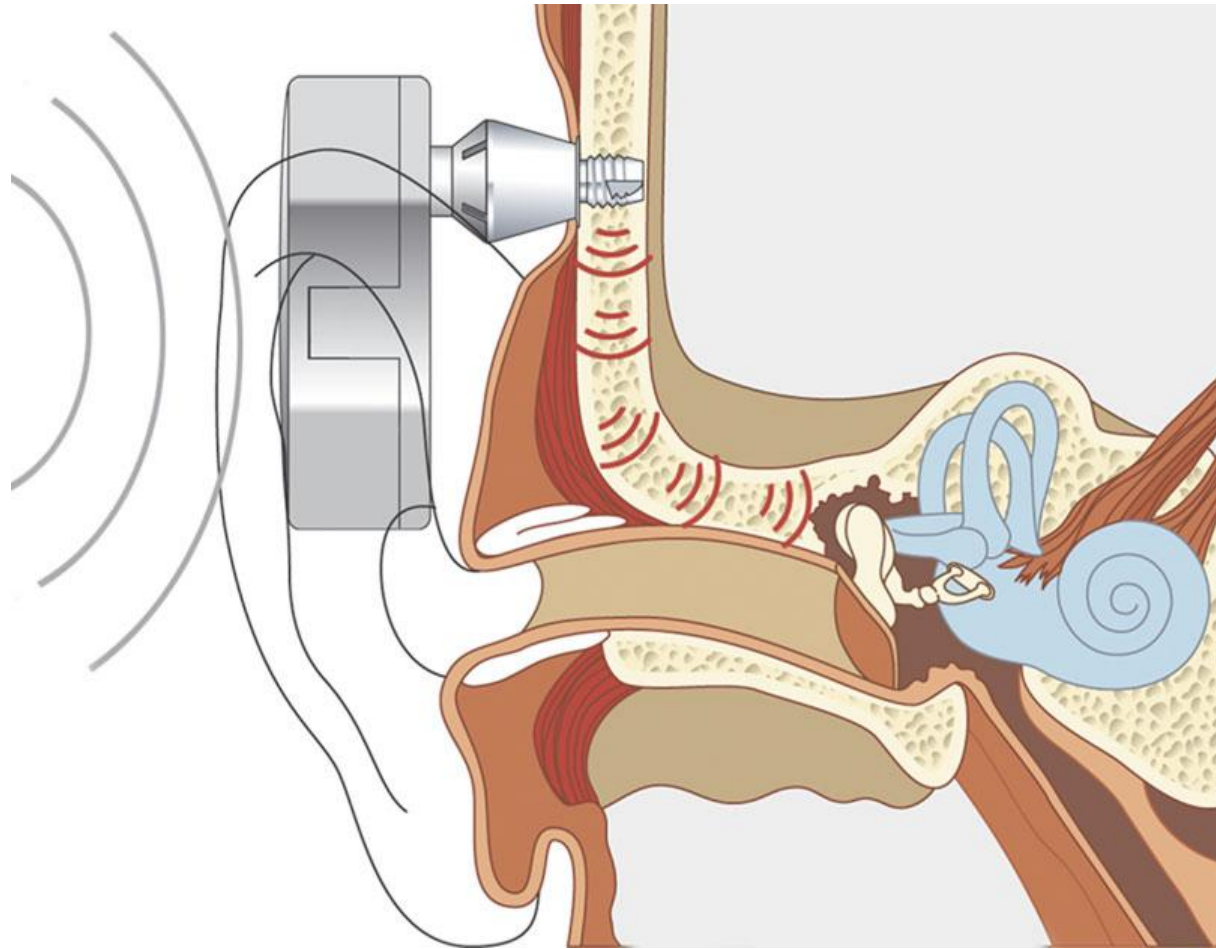
Bone Anchored Hearing Aids B.A.H.A

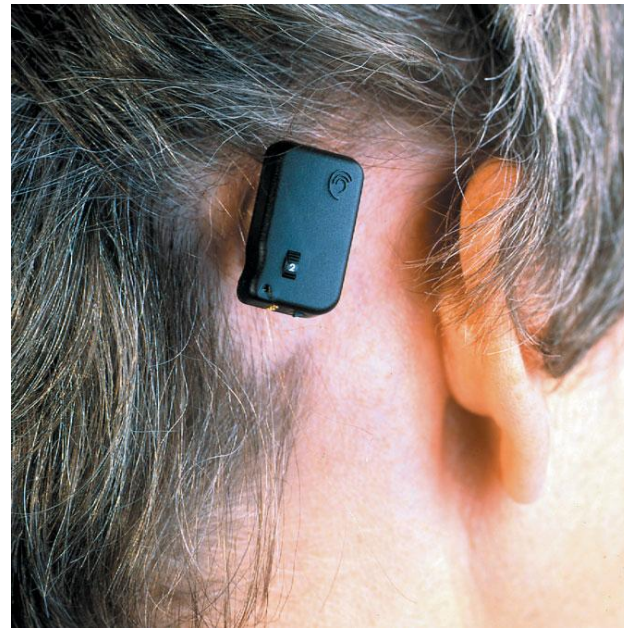
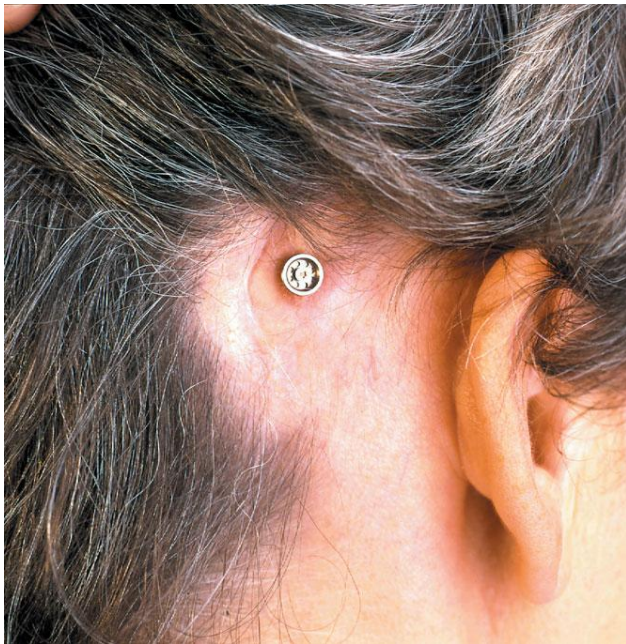
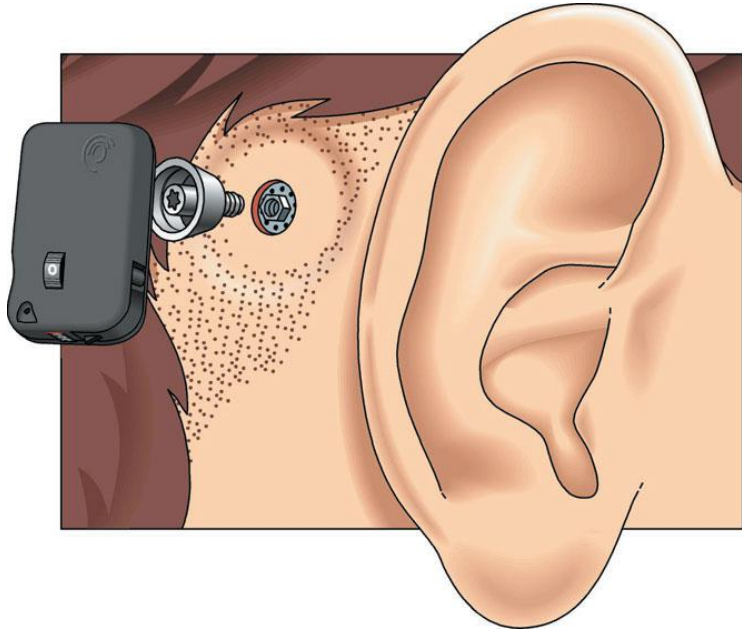


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Direct bone Conduction

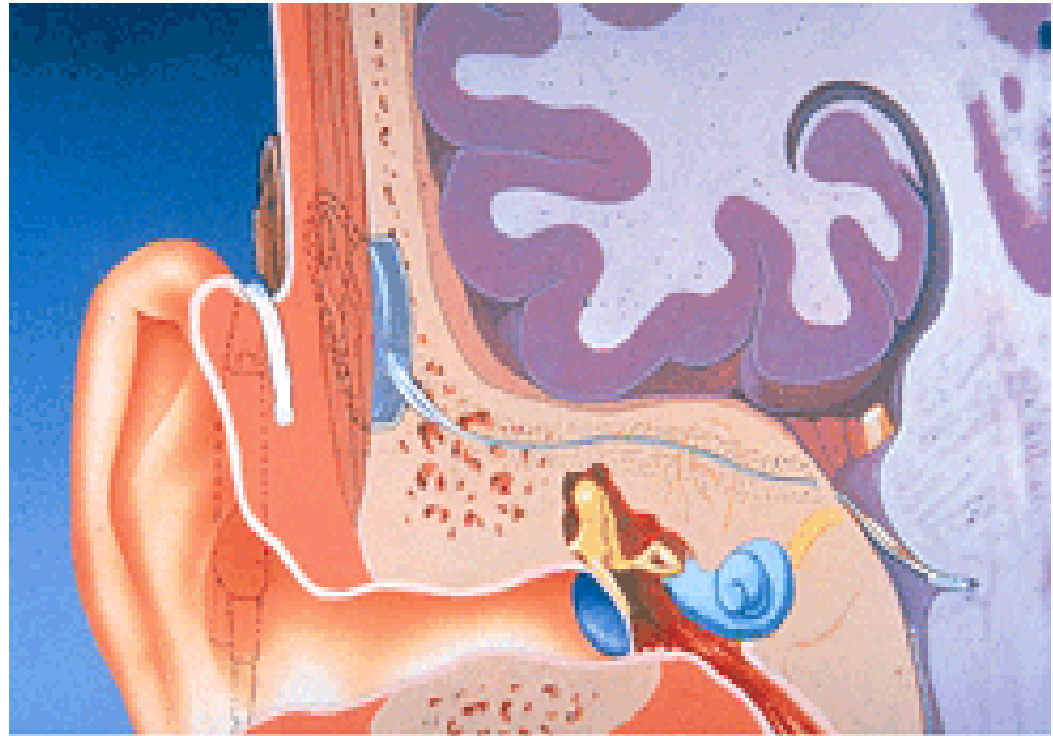




Auditory brainstem implant

Auditory brainstem implant

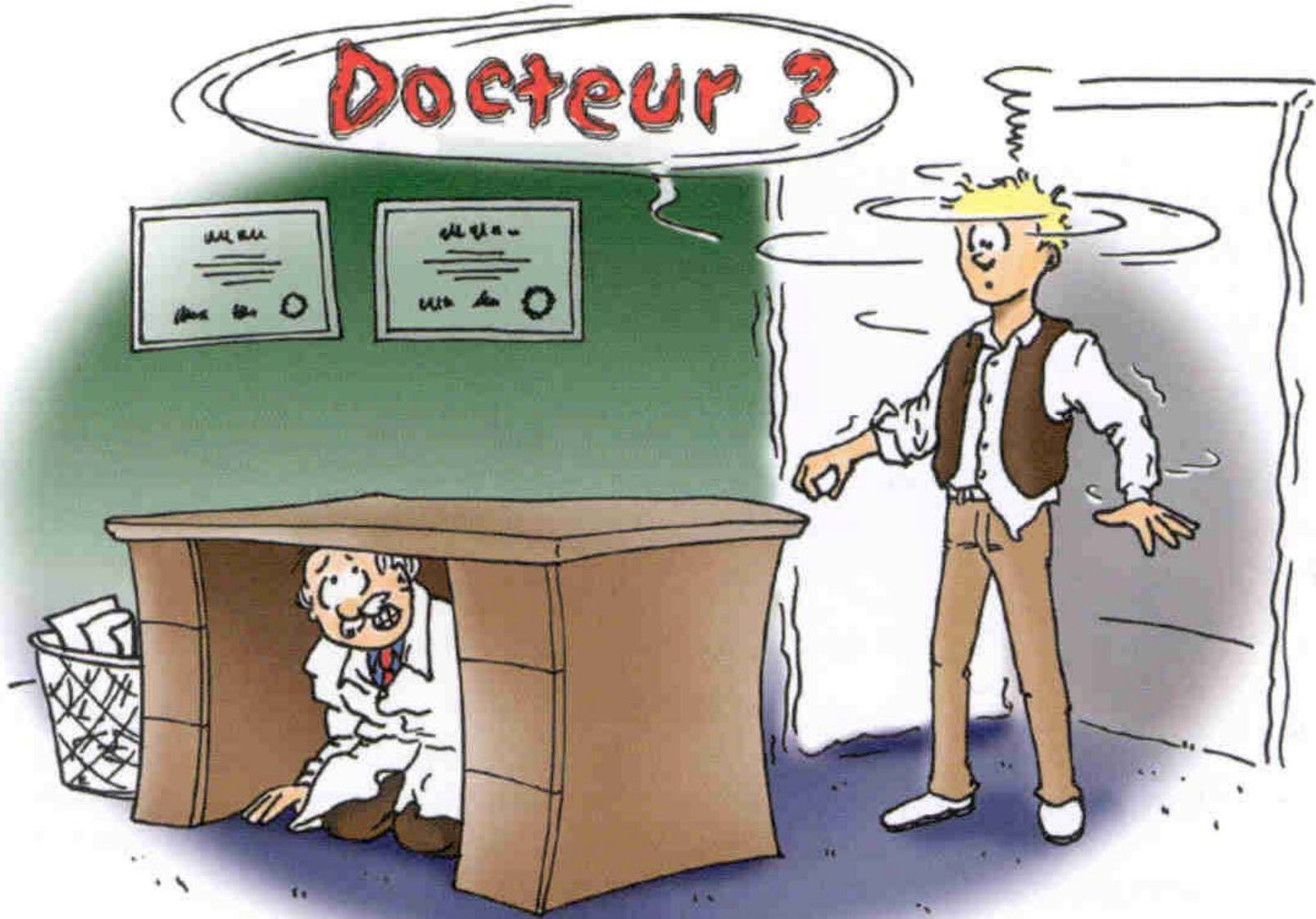
A.B.I.



Vertigo

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Docteur ?



Vertigo

- Mechanism of Balance
- Causes
 - Meniere's
 - Vestibular neuronitis
 - BPPV
- Investigations

Why have a VOR?

1. Stabilize retina in space – fast!



On head
movement →

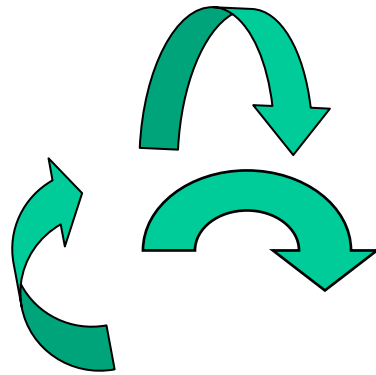


2. Posture Control

Do finger test

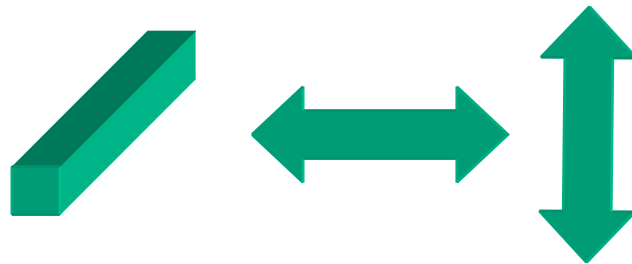
Types of Spatial Movement

- Rotational – 3 degrees of freedom



Semicircular Canals

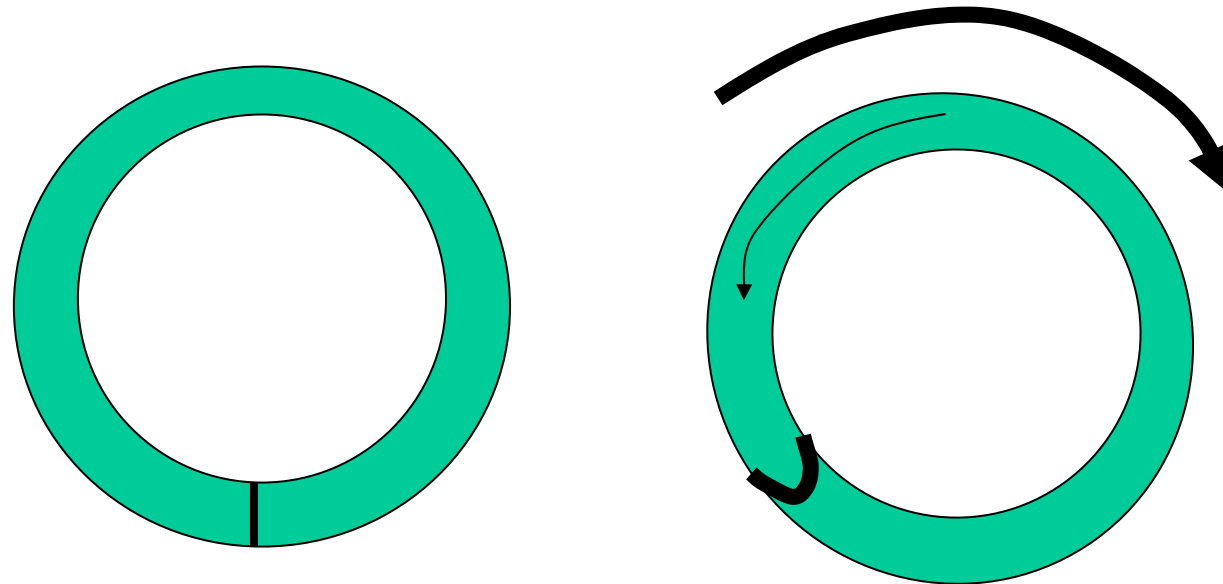
- Translational – 3 degrees of freedom



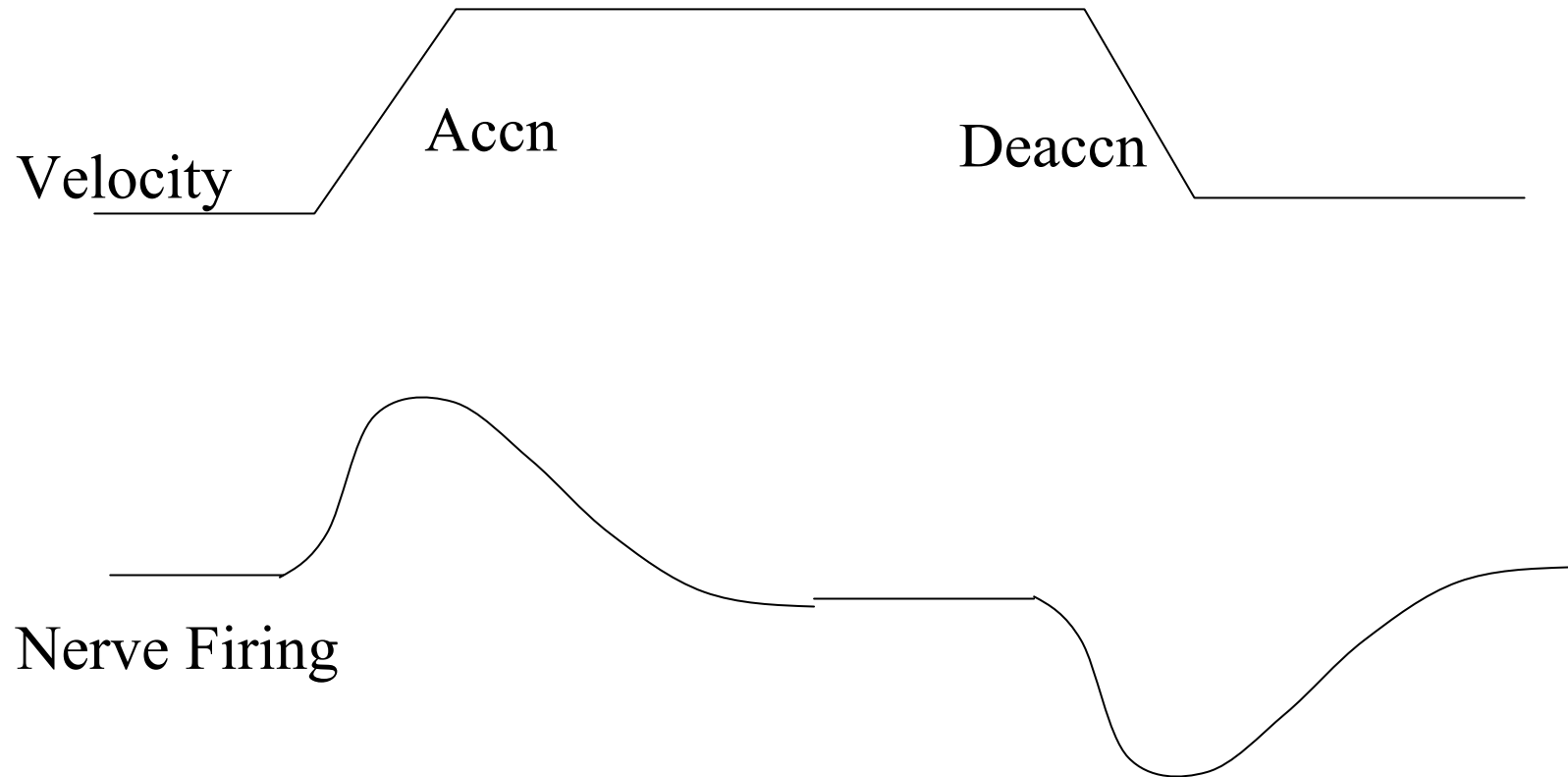
Otolith Organs

Basic Mechanism of Detection of Rotation

- INERTIA
- Detects head acceleration – but encodes head velocity (i.e. integrator)

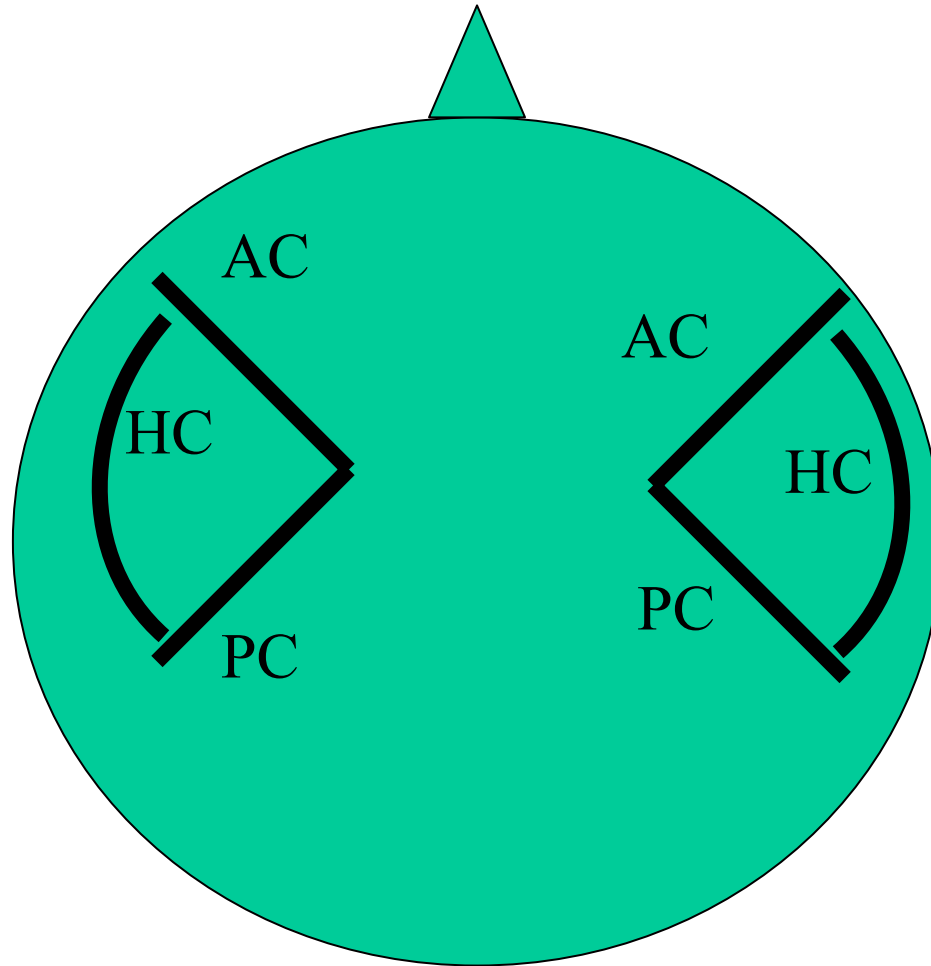


Velocity Profile vs Signal

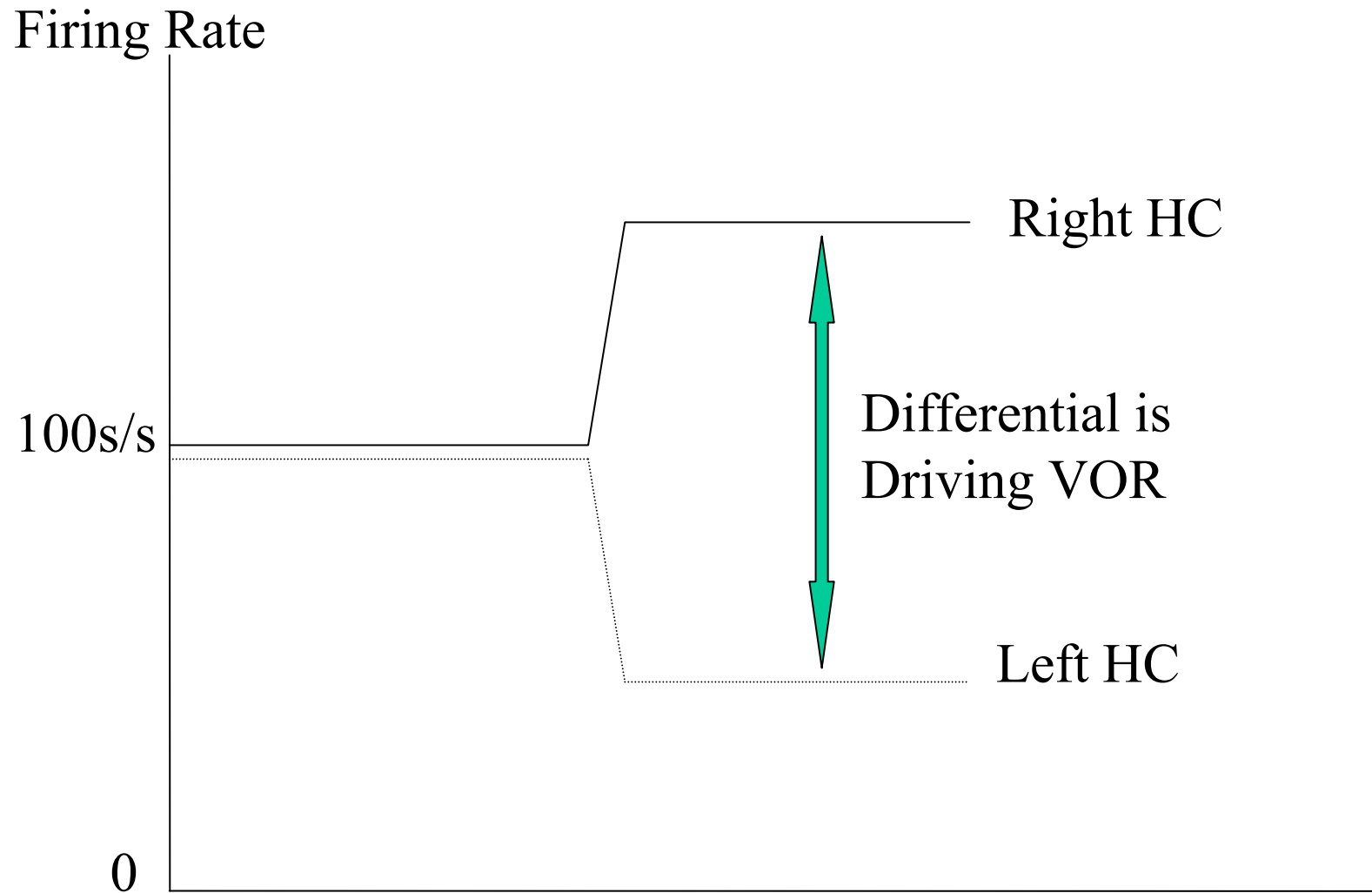


Decays with constant velocity

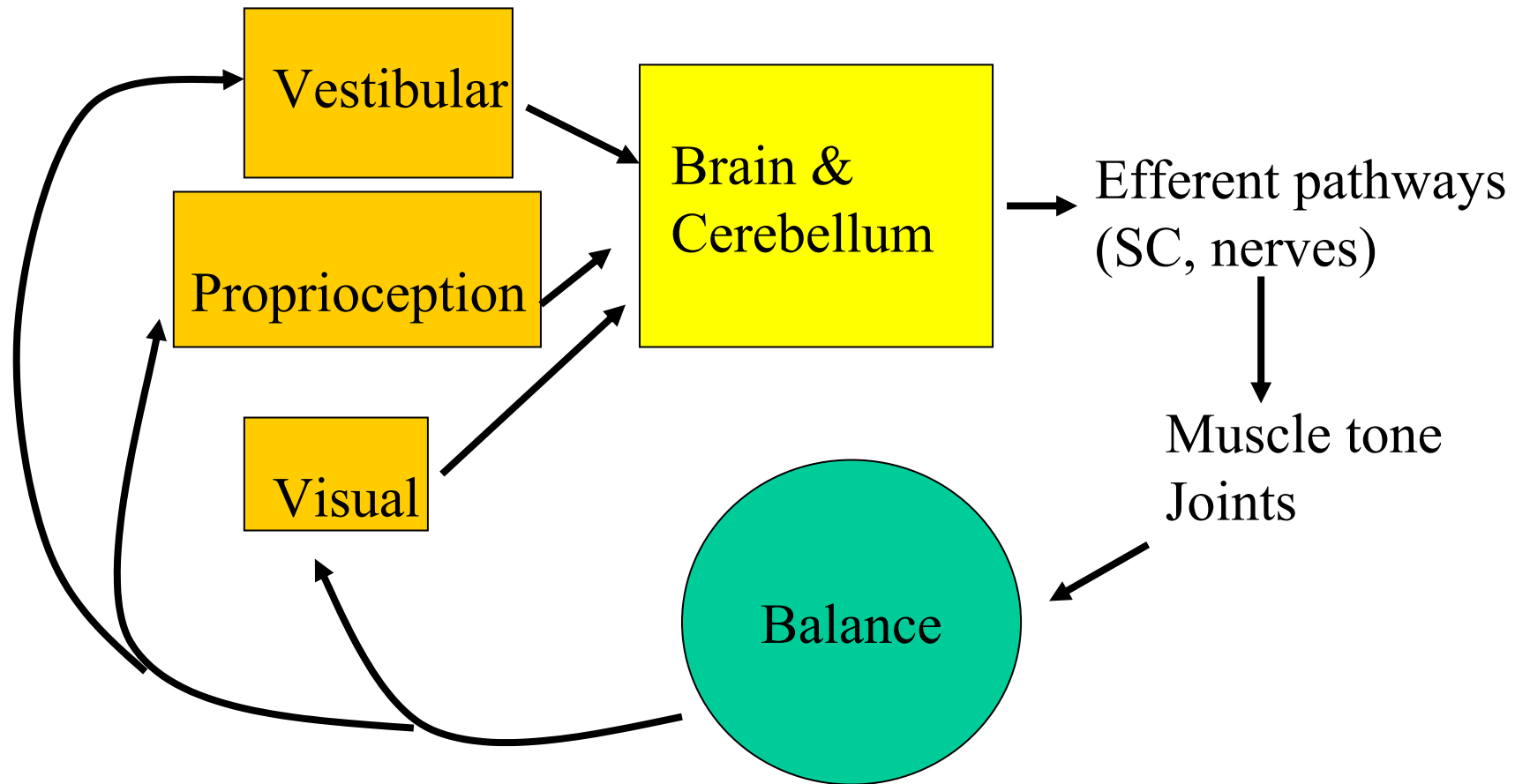
Canals are Paired



Push-Pull System



Balance – more than just vestibular



An Otologists Approach to Dizziness....

What is Dizziness?

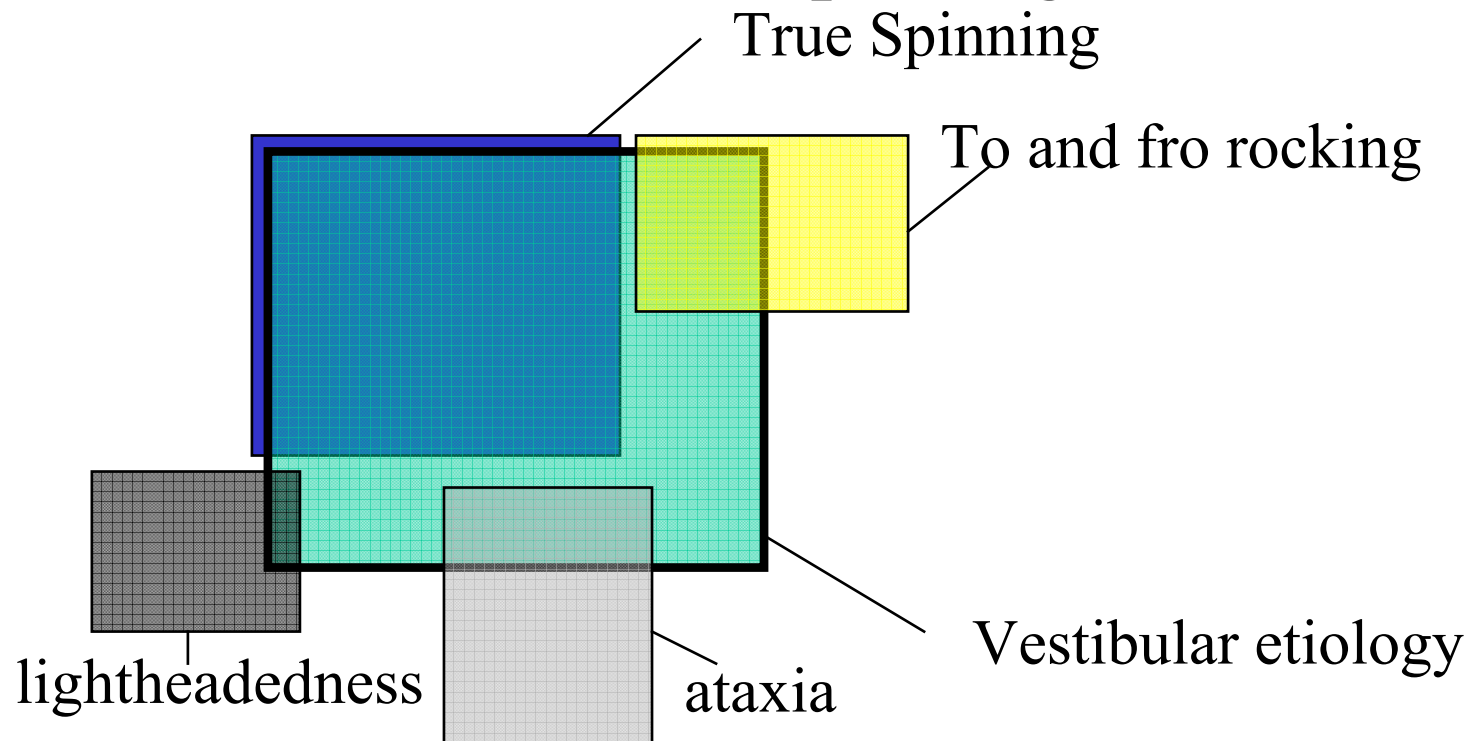
Illusion of movement of self or environment

- Exact description important: Not accept “dizziness” - too vague
 - True spinning? -comparator
 - Lightheadedness?
 - Unsteadiness?
 - Fainting, passing out

Prime Clue #1

Significance of True Spinning

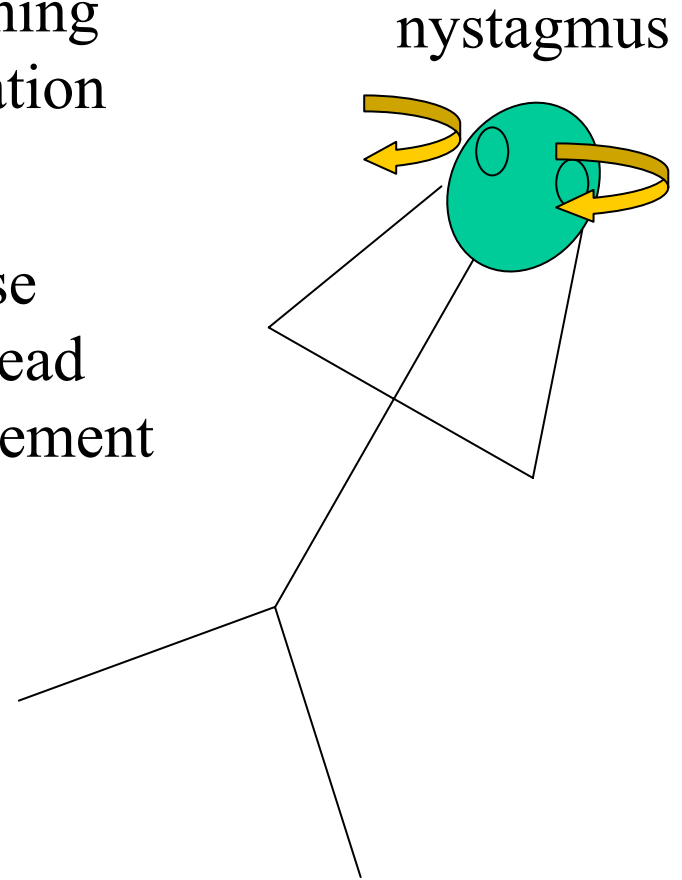
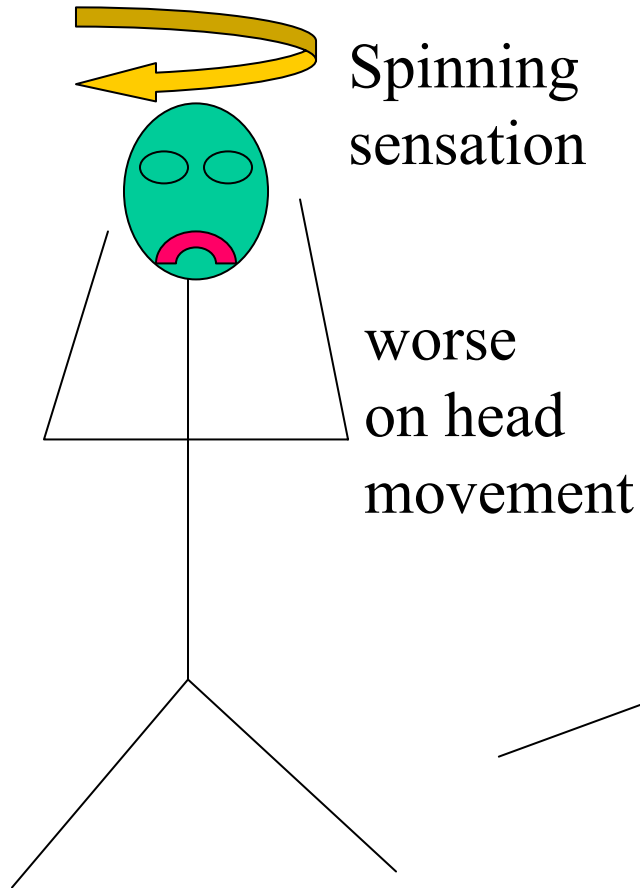
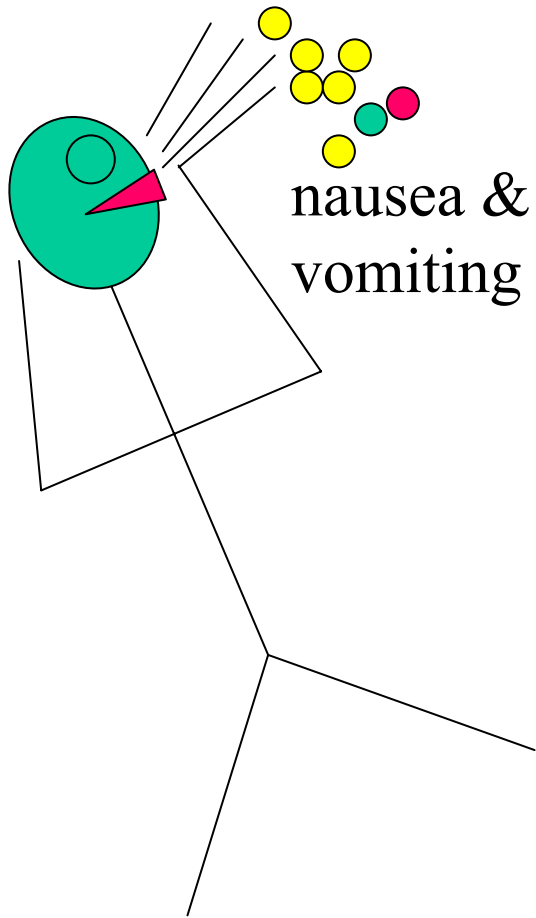
- Almost all true spinning is vestibular
- All vestibular is not true spinning



Central ?peripheral

- Neurologic symptoms
 - New severe headache
 - LOC
- Type of nystagmus
- Risk factors
- No improvement within 48 hours

Vestibular Vertigo



A t a x i a

Common Clinical Diseases

- Meniere's Disease
- Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV)
- *Vestibular neuritis*

Prime Clue #2

Duration of Dizziness

Otologic: Prime causes

- **Seconds to minutes:** BPPV
- **Minutes to hours:** Meniere's, Recurrent Vestibulopathy, Migraine Associated Vertigo
- **Days:** Vestibular Neuronitis, Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss with Vertigo (Labyrinthitis)
- **Constant, no improvement:** Never vestibular

All you need to know

VERTIGO	With Hearing Loss	Without Hearing Loss
Seconds- Minutes		BPPV
Minutes- Hours	Meniere's Disease	RV, MAV
Hours- Days	Labyrinthitis (SSHL with vertigo)	Vestibular Neuronitis

Can be More Than One Type

- More than one type?
 - E.g. Vestibular Neuronitis followed by BPPV
- 1st episode vs. most recent episode
- How often, how long, how changing

Worrisome Features

- Diplopia, Dysarthria, Dysphagia, Difficulty moving one side/limb, paraesthesia one side/limb
- Bowel or bladder disturbance
- True loss of consciousness
- Prominent arrhythmia

Benign Paroxysmal Positional
Vertigo
BPPV

Etiology

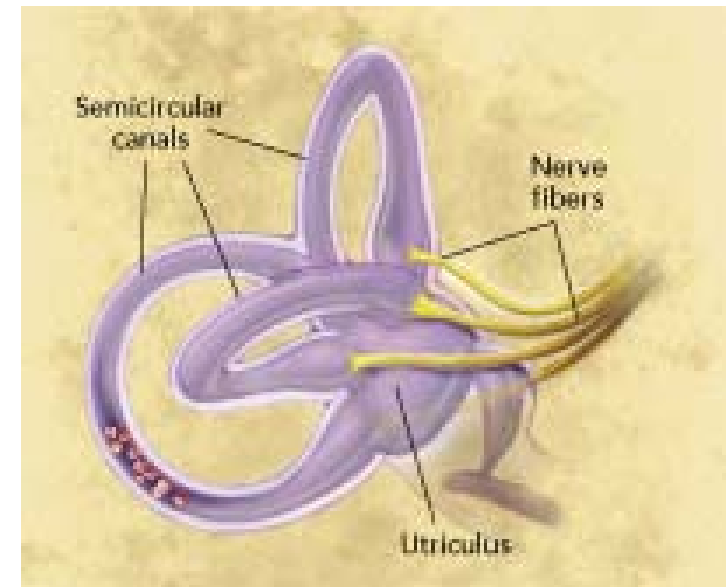
- not identifiable.
- closed head injury followed ` (surgery)
- infections (15% vestibular neuronitis)
- prolonged bed rest.
- Ménière's disease
- recurrent vestibulopathy
- migraine

BPPV: Pathophysiology

Canalithiasis Theory

Degenerative debris from
utricle (otoconia)

→ floating freely in the
endolymph



? posterior canal

hangs down like
the water trap in
a drain pipe,
allowing the
crystals to settle
in the bottom of
the canal.



History.

- severe vertigo
- associated with change in head position.
 - rolling over or getting into bed
 - assuming a supine position.
 - arising from a bending position
 - looking up to take an object off a shelf
 - tilting the head back to shave
- suddenly and last in the order of seconds,
- bouts of vertigo → remissions
- Chronic balance problems
- worse on awakening in the morning

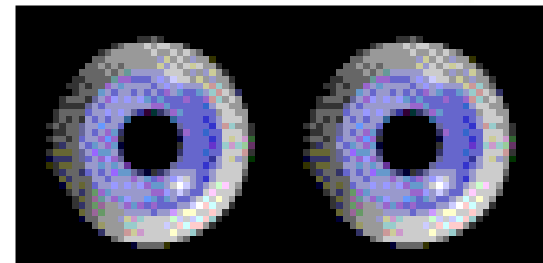
BPPV: Clinical Approach

- history is virtually pathognomonic
- Only type of vertigo
 - Multiple times per day
 - brief episodes
 - Unaccompanied by auditory complaints

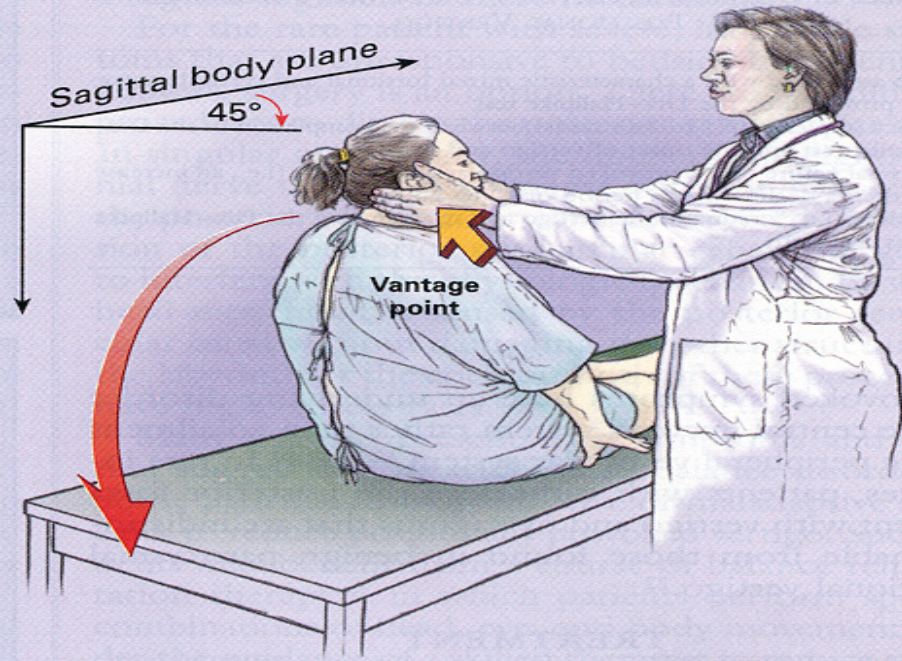
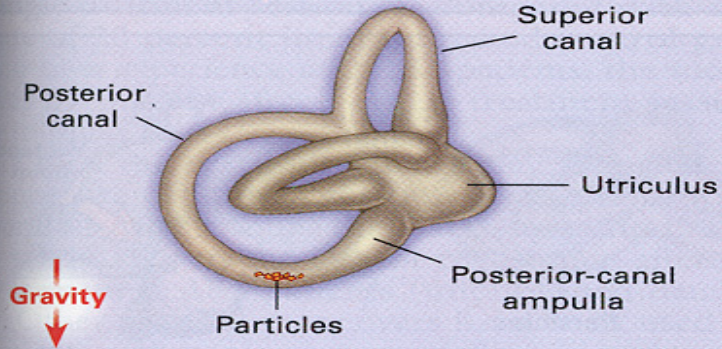
Dix-Hallpike Maneuver

Hagr 6 D

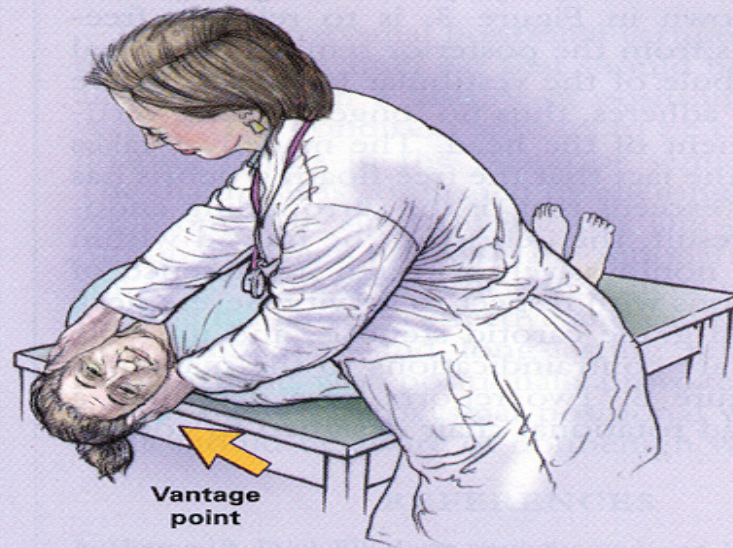
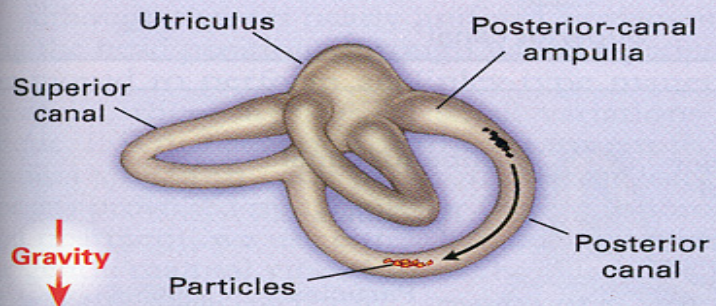
1. Delay seconds latency
2. Downward (Geotropic)
3. Duration <1 minute
4. Directional change
5. Dizziness (Subjective)
6. Disappear fatigable



A



B

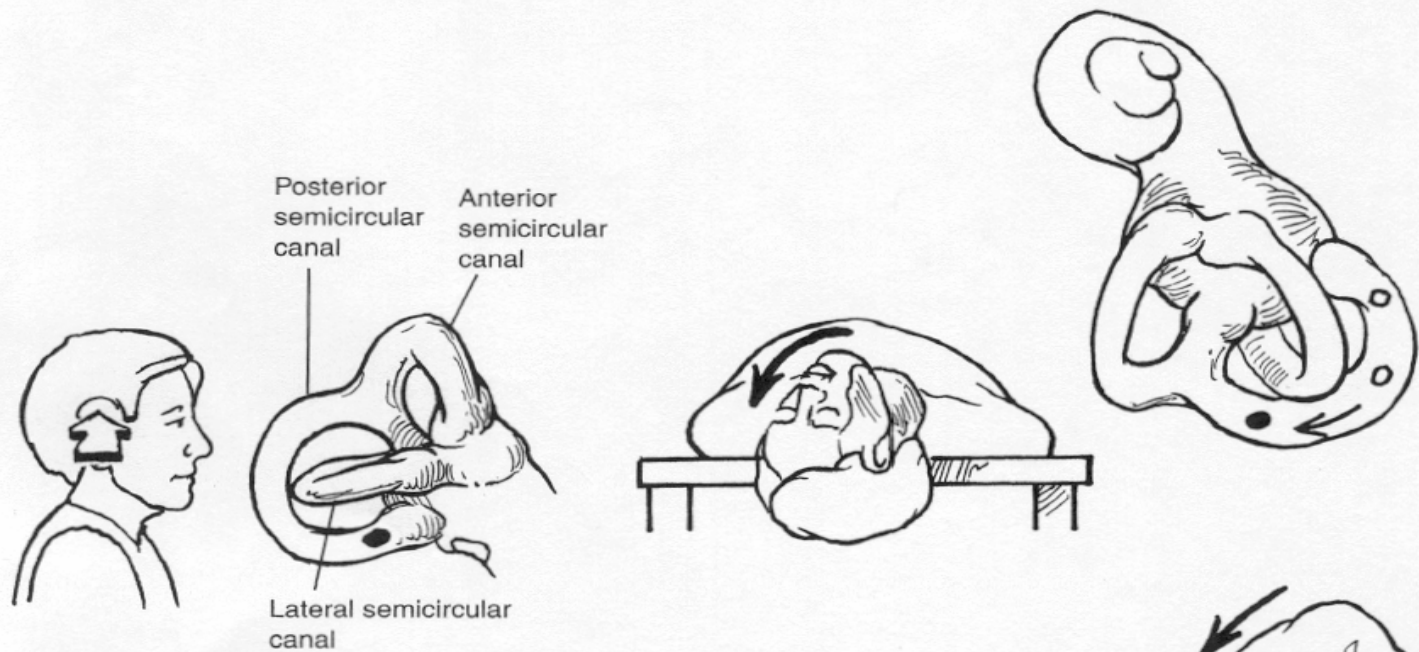


D/D

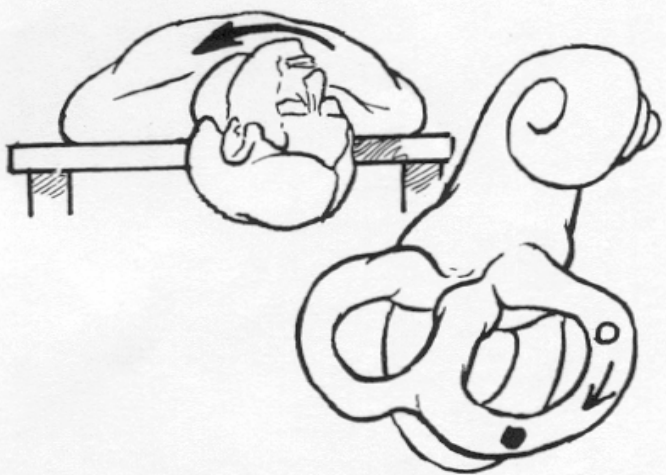
- Postural hypotension
 - anti-hypertensive drugs
 - CV problems
- Fistula

Epley Maneuver

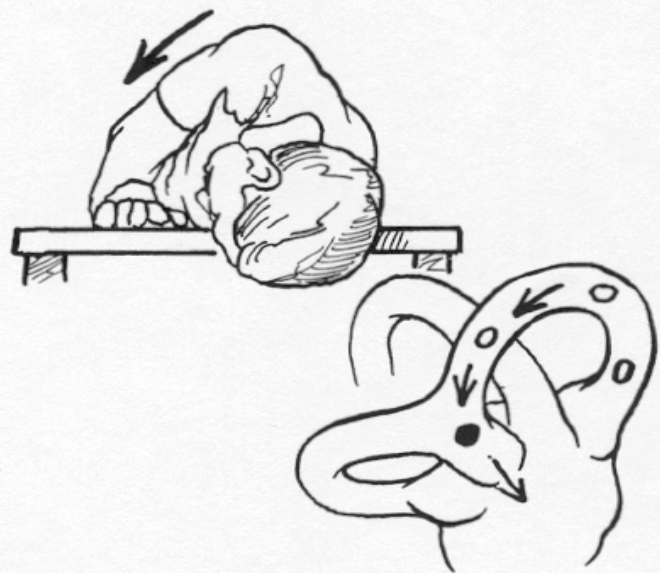




C



B



D

تم آخر تحديث في الساعة 07:03 بتوقيت جرينتش 01/05/13

الأطباء يجهلون سبب نوبات الدوار الشائعة



اختبار بسيط وعلاج أبسط لنوبات الدوار

يقول الخبراء إن آلاف من المرضى لا يعالجون من إحدى أبسط حالات الدوار والدوخة، والسبب هو جهل الأطباء بكيفية علاج هذا المرض

فعلى الرغم من سهولة إجراء فحص للمريض لمعرفة سبب نوبات الدوار وعلاجها على الفور، فإن الكثيرين من الأطباء لا يستطيعون تحديد سبب هذه النوبات

وهذا يعني أن عدة آلاف من المرضى، ومعظمهم من المسنين يصبحون عرضة للسقوط بسبب فقدان توازنهم عند إصابتهم

ابحث

مواقع خارجية متصلة بالموضوع

- تلبية الطب بجامعة إيموري
- الأكاديمية الأمريكية للأعصاب

لا نتحمل بي بي سي مسؤولية عن محتوى المواقع الموجودة خارجها

أهم الأخبار الحائية

- إسرائيل تعلن وقف الانسحاب من أي مناطق فلسطينية

- مخاوف من فتح "جبهة ثانية" في الشرق الأوسط

- احتمال وجود توابل مشابهة للأرض

- إسرائيل: ياول سينقى يعرفات

- يلتر يواجه انتقادات حول العراق

- البرلمان الأوروبي يدعو إلى معاقبة

إسرائيل

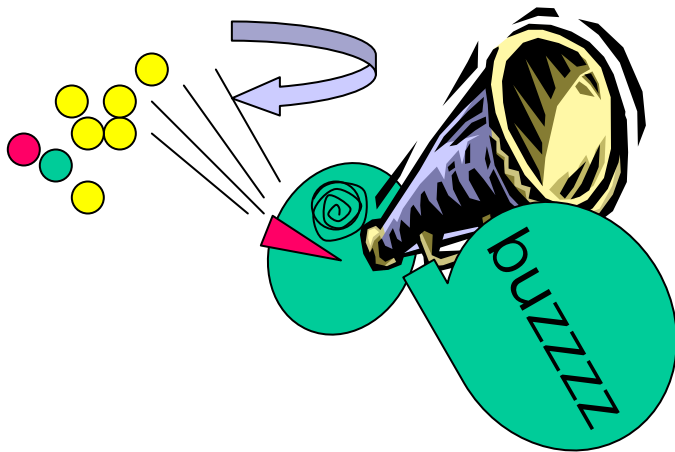
- حريق في مصفاة الشعيبة التونسية

- اصلاح سفينة فوياجر واحد على مساء

متبار كيلومتر 12

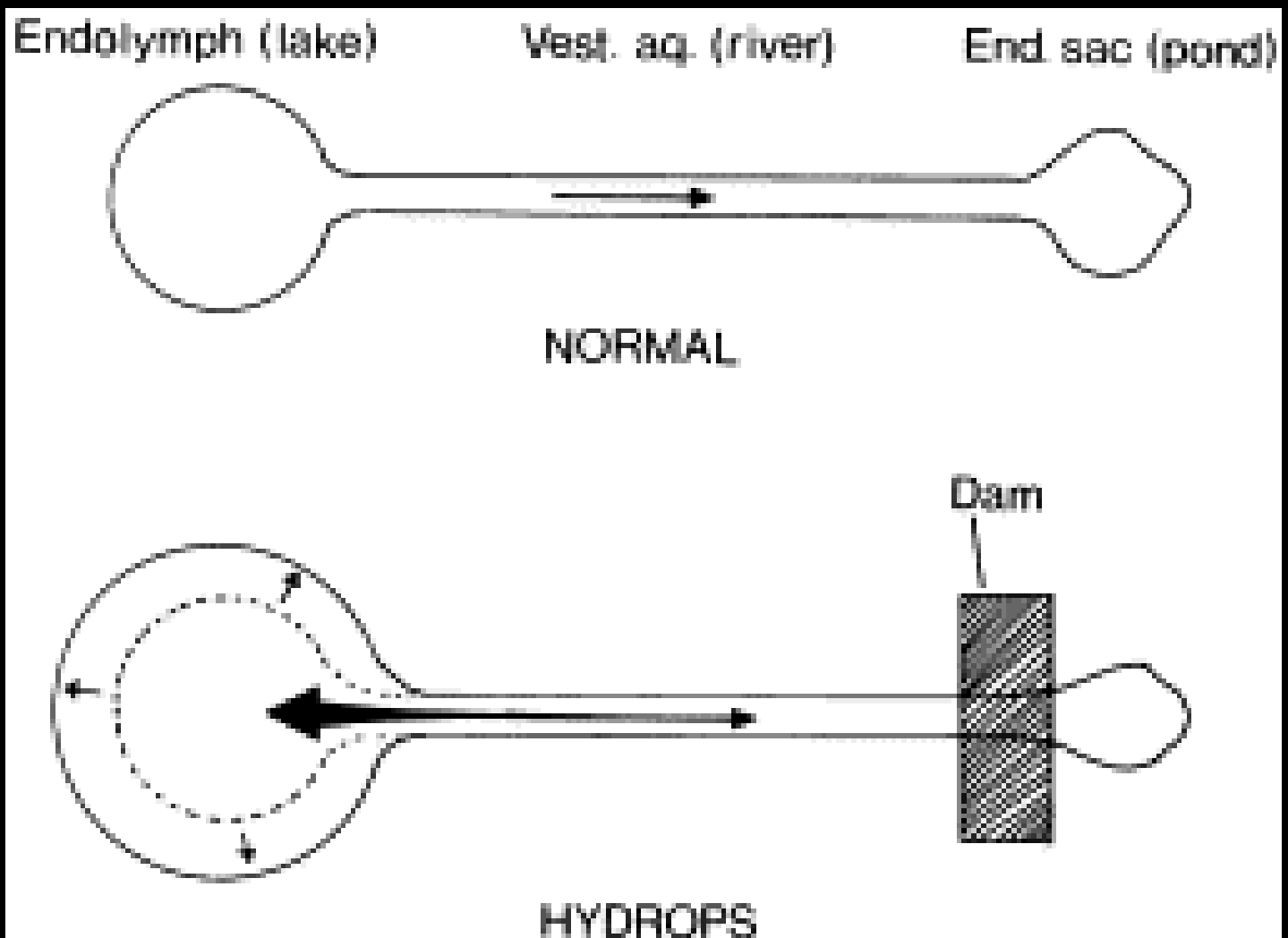
Menieres Disease

- Recurrent attacks of vertigo lasting hours
- Associated tinnitus, hearing loss pressure



Pathology

- Decreased endolymphatic reabsorption
- Progressive hydrops
- membranous ruptures
- Spillage of large amounts of neurotoxic endolymph into the perilymphatic compartment
- healing of the membranes
- Distortion and atrophy of sensory and neural structures

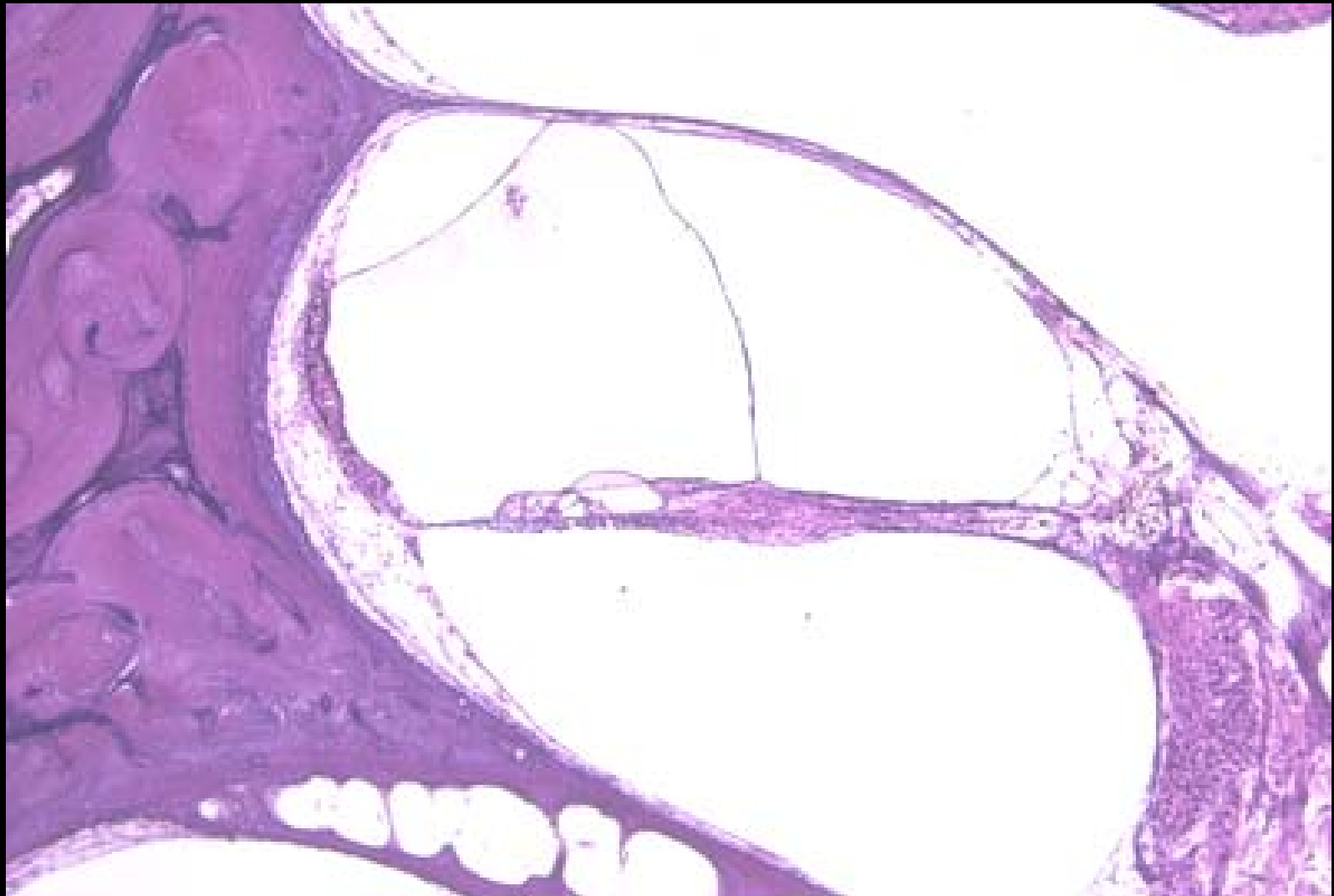


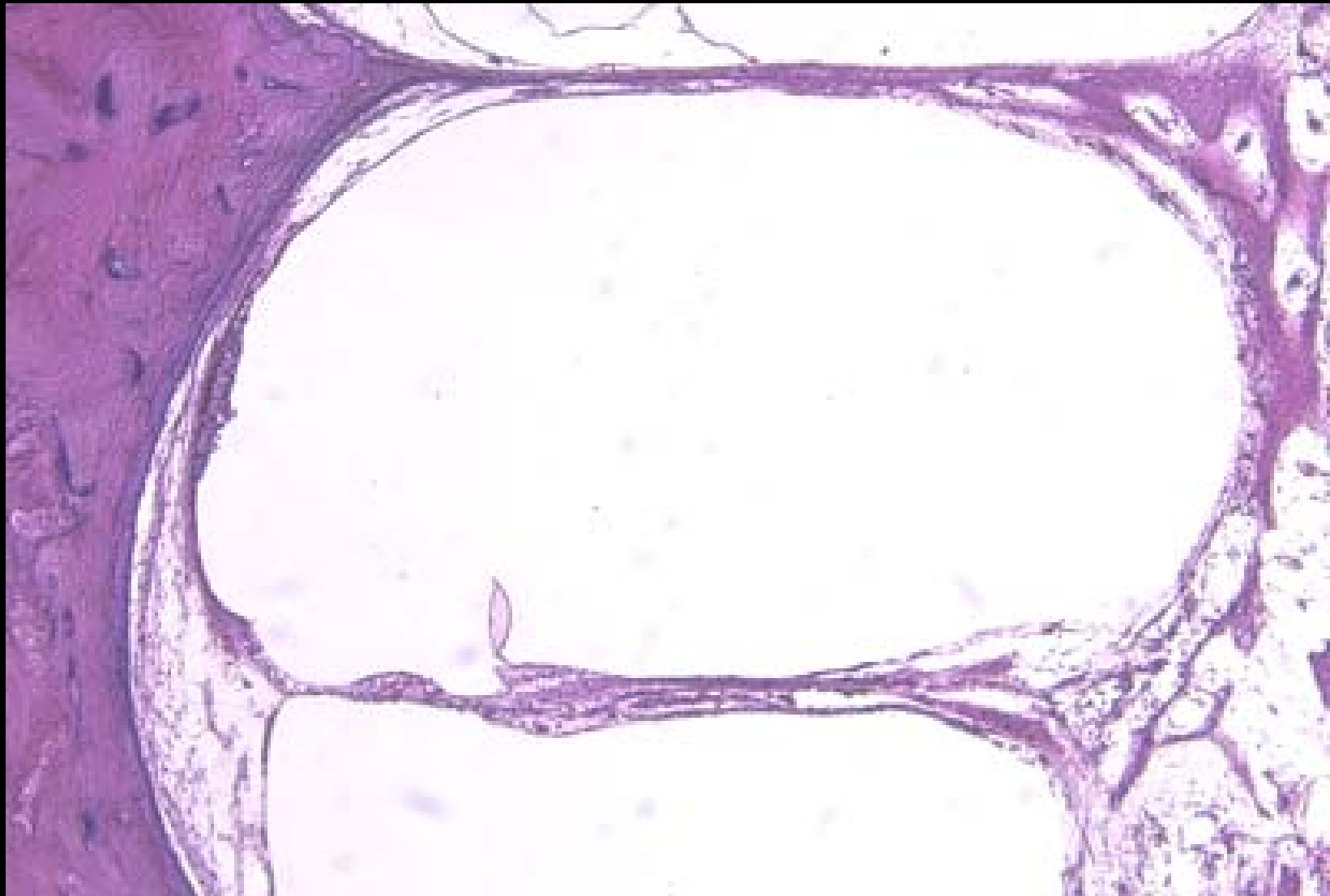
Cause of Meniere's

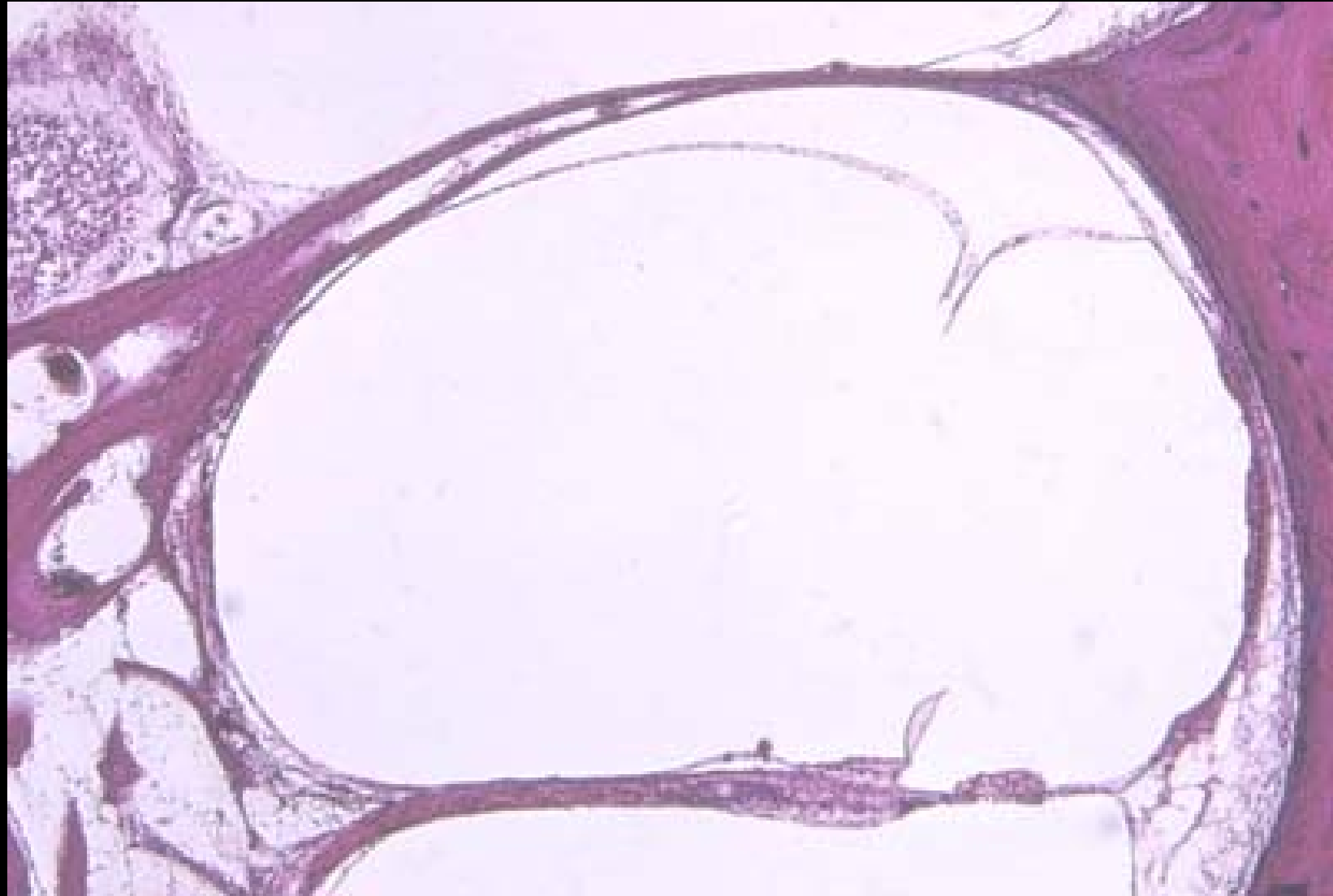
Overproduction or retention of endolymph

- Unknown
- Autoimmune etiology
- Ischemia
- Mumps
- Syphilis
- Hypothyroidism
- Head trauma
- Previous infection
- Hormonal *Pregnant females are more prone*



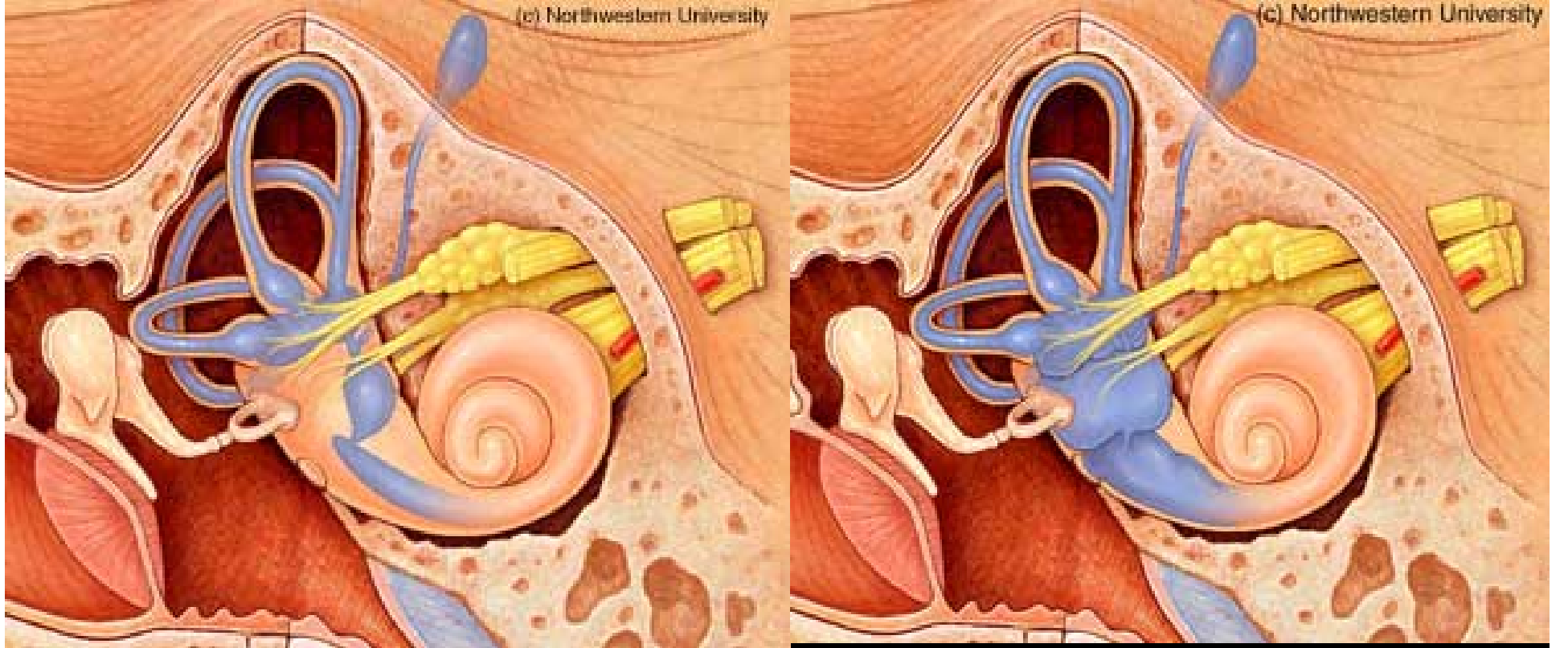






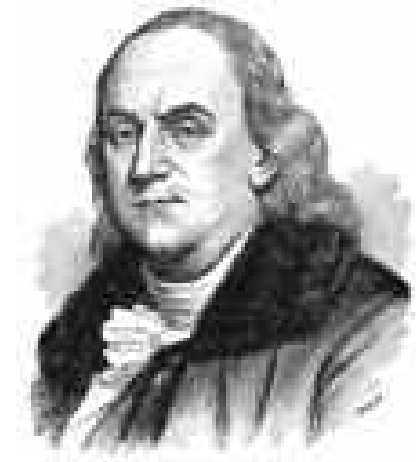
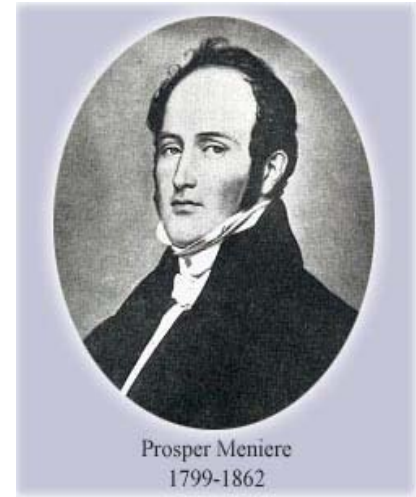
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Menieres - Course

- Early
 - Predominant Vertigo
 - Deafness
 - Normal hearing between
- Later
 - Hearing loss stops fluctuating
 - Progressively worse (50db)



Diagnosis

- Hx
- PE: unilateral weakness
- PTA: LF-SNHL
- R/O other Dx

Treatments

- Education
- To treat the acute attacks
- To prevent further attacks
- To improve hearing
- Vestibular rehabilitation
- F/U.. bilateral **Meniere's** disease

Acute attacks

- prevent falls
- head should be restricted
- Anticholinergics
- Antihistamines
- Phenothiazine
- Benzodiazepines

Medical

TREATMENT

Sx

TREATMENT

Vestibular neuritis

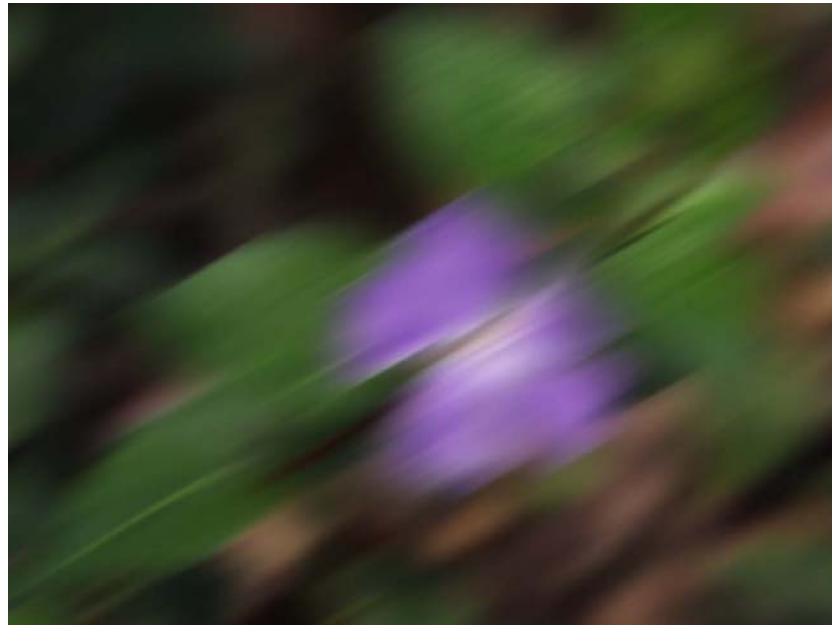
- abrupt onset
- single, severe and prolonged vertigo
- Not hearing loss or severe vertigo
- NO neurologic signs or symptoms
- nystagmus

Vestibular neuritis

- 50% Infectious illness precede VN
- Spontaneous recovery occurs over weeks to months
- Symptomatic Treatment

Ototoxicity

- Usually aminoglycosides
- Complain of oscillopsia
- [Video](#)



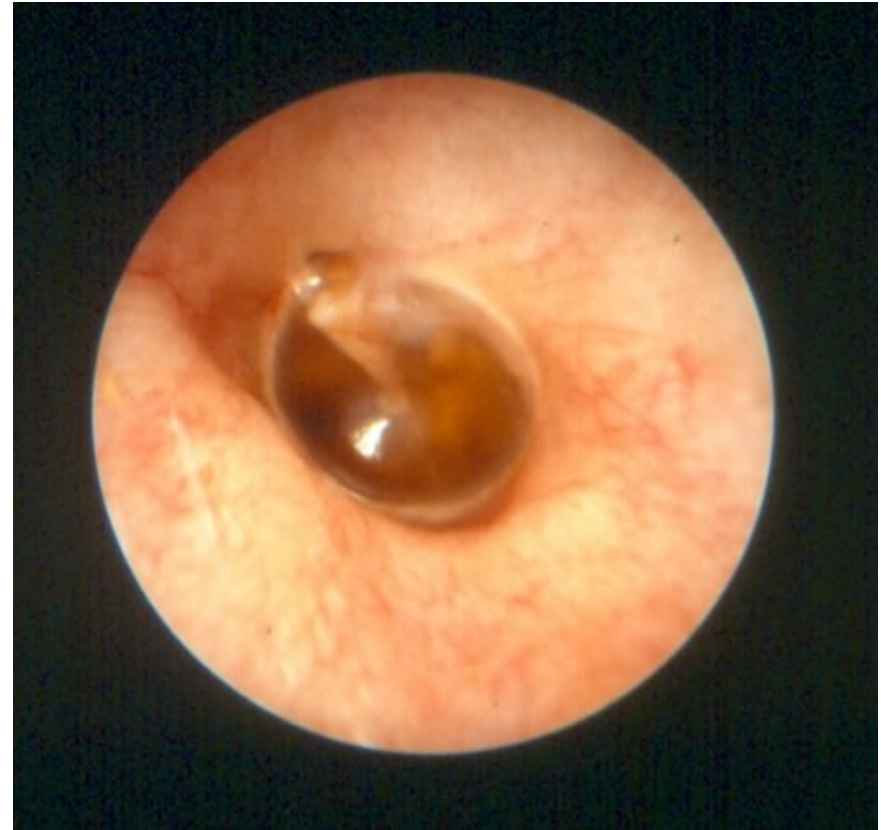
Investigations

- Audiology
 - PTA
 - ENG
 - Posturography
 - Rotation chair
- Radiology
 - CT Scan
 - MRI
- Blood Test
 - CBC, TFT, FT-Abs

Cases

Secretory Otitis Media (Glue Ear)

- 3 Y
- Recurrent OM
- Hearing Loss



Fracture Base of Skull

- MVA
- Left earache
- Hearing loss



Otosclerosis vs Tympanosclerosis

- 33 y
- No hearing loss
- Ear exam →



Cochlear implant

- What is this?
- Which type of hearing loss?



15 years old girl

- What is this?
- Which type of hearing loss?





كرسي بحث
الاعاقة السمعية
وزراعة السماعات
(رشد)

<http://rchd.ksu.edu.sa>

Thanks