

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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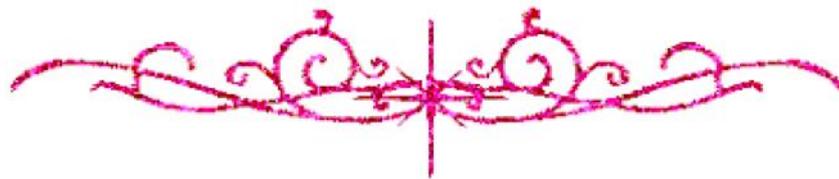


بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل





Value of Vestibular Evoked Myogenic Potentials in Identifying Different Forms of Endolymphatic Hydrops

Thesis

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree
in Audiology*

By

Maha Mohamed Naguibe Alagamy

M.B., B, Ch

Under supervision of

Prof. Dr. Hesham Mohammed Taha

*Professor of Audio-Vestibular Medicine
Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University*

Assist. Prof. Dr. Ihab Nada

*Assistant Professor of ENT
Faculty of Medicine, MUST University*

Assist. Prof. Dr. Tayseer Taha Abdel Rahman

*Assistant Professor of Audio-Vestibular Medicine
Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University*

*Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University*

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قَالَ

لَسِبْتَ أَنْكَ لَا تَعْلَمُ لَنَا
إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ

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List of Contents

Title	Page No.
List of Tables	i
List of Figures	iii
List of Abbreviations.....	v
Introduction and Rationale	1
Aim of the Work.....	4
Review of Literature	5
Patients & Methods	64
Results	75
Discussion	104
Conclusion	118
Recommendations	119
English Summary.....	120
References	123
Arabic Summary	—

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (1):	Showing demographic data	76
Table (2):	Showing clinical characteristics of cases.....	80
Table (3):	Showing duration of the disease	83
Table (4):	Showing audiograms: dB HL means, there is significant difference in audiograms.....	84
Table (5):	Showing PTA thresholds in different groups.....	85
Table (6):	Showing comparison of PTA thresholds between study groups.....	86
Table (7):	Showing Speech discrimination score.....	89
Table (8):	Showing electrocochleography SP/AP ratio in different groups.....	90
Table (9):	Showing positional nystagmus and the asymmetric caloric test	91
Table (10):	Showing Cervical vestibular evoked myogenic potentials normal and abnormal cases.....	92
Table (11):	Showing c-VEMP P1 & N1 latencies in left and right ear	93
Table (12):	Showing abnormal IAD of c-VEMP.....	94
Table (13):	Showing o-VEMP P1 & N1 latencies in left and right ear.....	95
Table (14):	Showing o-VEMP P1 & N1 latencies in left and right ear.....	97
Table (15):	Showing abnormal IAD of o-VEMP. Post-hoc Bonferroni for multiple comparisons revealed a significant difference between definitive and cochlear Meniere's as regard o-VEMP IAD (p-value = 0.032) only.....	98

List of Tables Cont...

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (16):	Showing duration of symptoms in relation to laterality.	99
Table (17):	Showing correlations between age, duration of the disease and all tests findings.	100
Table (18):	Showing sensitivity and specificity of c-VEMP, o-VEMP & ECochG.....	102

List of Figures

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure (1):	High-resolution CT (HRCT) imaging and gadolinium-enhanced MRI (Gd-MRI) of the inner ears were performed after the onset of Meniere's symptoms	11
Figure (2):	The cervical VEMP path, path, starting from the saccule, saccule, passing by scrapa's ganglion	34
Figure (3):	Presumed pathways responsible for generating the cervical and ocular vestibular-evoked myogenic potential	37
Figure (4):	Electrode placement in cVEMP recording	41
Figure (5):	Ocular VEMP pathway	50
Figure (6):	Left and right ocular-evoked myogenic potential waveform evoked using a 95 dB nHL 500 tone-burst.....	53
Figure (7):	The effect of stimulus rate on oVEmP amplitude from the right and left eye.....	57
Figure (8):	Ocular VEMP electrode placement	60
Figure (9):	Showing intramural asymmetry ratio in a patient.....	62
Figure (10):	Non invasive tympanic membrane Electrocochleography was performed	67
Figure (11):	Sound delivery system was insert phone placed in the external auditory canal	67
Figure (12):	The mean patient's age in all the study groups.....	75
Figure (13):	Patient's gender percentage in all cases	77
Figure (14):	Showing patient's gender distribution (%) in all study groups.....	78

List of Figures Cont...

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure (15):	Showing percentage of positive family history in each group	79
Figure (16):	Showing laterality of the disease	82
Figure (17):	The mean duration of the condition	83
Figure (18):	Showing right Ear Audiogram, mean values	87
Figure (19):	Showing left Ear Audiogram, mean values	88
Figure (20):	Showing percentage of speech discrimination score	89
Figure (21):	Percent of abnormal IAD of c-VEMP in different groups	94
Figure (22):	Percent of abnormal IAD of o-VE	96
Figure (23):	Findings of C-VEMP and O-VEMP in patients with normal versus abnormal EcocG	101

List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ABR	Auditory brainstem response
ACS.....	Air conducted sound
AP	Action potential
AR.....	Asymmetry ratio
BCV	Bone conducted vibration
BCV	Bone-conducted vibration
CHAMP	Cochlear Hydrops Analysis Masking Procedure
cVEMP	Cervical vestibular evoked myogenic potentials
DPOAEs	Distortion product otoacoustic emissions
ECoG	Electrocochleography
Gd-MRI.....	Gadolinium-enhanced MRI
HRCT.....	High-resolution CT
IAD	Inter aural difference
IAR	Interaural asymmetry ratio
IO	Inferior oblique
MD.....	Meniere's disease
MDPOSI	MD Patient Oriented Severity Index
MLF	Medial longitudinal fasciculus
MRI.....	Magnetic resonant imaging
QoL	Quality of Life
SCD.....	Superior canal dehiscence
SCM.....	Sternocleidomastoid muscle
SP.....	Summating potential
SRT.....	Speech perception threshold testing
SSCD	Superior semicircular canal dehiscence
TWV	Traveling wave velocity
VCR	Vestibulocollic Reflex
VEMP	Vestibular evoked myogenic potentials
VNG.....	Video Nystagmography

INTRODUCTION AND RATIONALE

Meniere's disease is an inner ear disorder characterized by episodic vertigo, tinnitus, ear fullness, and fluctuating hearing loss. Its diagnosis can be especially difficult in cases where vestibular symptoms are present in isolation (vestibular Meniere's disease). The definitive diagnosis is made histologically and can only be performed post-mortem, after analysis of the temporal bone. Endolymphatic hydrops is a histopathological finding of the disease and occurs more often in the cochlea and saccule, followed by the utricle and semicircular canals (*Sulin et al., 2015*).

In a recent study using Meta analysis and systemic review, evaluating the clinical diagnostic value of vestibular evoked myogenic potentials for endolymphatic hydrops, it might be an important component of test battery for diagnosing Meniere's disease or delayed endolymphatic hydrops. Moreover, vestibular evoked myogenic potentials, due to its high specificity and non invasive nature, might be used as a screening tool for endolymphatic hydrops (*Sulin et al., 2015*).

Also recent advances in vestibular evoked myogenic potential responses analysis demonstrate the usefulness of this technique to identify the affected ear of individuals with Meniere's disease. It is an interesting tool to assess the