

Analiza kliniczna chorych z zawrotami głowy pochodzenia szyjnego w materiale własnym

Clinical analysis in patients with cervical vertigo in ENT

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Summary

The aim of this work was a clinical analysis of patients suffering from vertigoes of neck origin, conducted within the own study. The study covered a group of 120 patients, including 76 females and 44 males, aged 20-85, who were diagnosed and treated due to vertigoes of neck origin in the Clinic of Otolaryngology and Laryngological Oncology the Medical University of Łódź between 2005-2006. Criteria for all the patients treated for vertigoes of neck origin include: an interview, subject otolaryngological treatment, complete audiological tests, laboratory tests, computerized tomography of the head or classical and functional x-ray of the cervical spine, blood flow in vertebral arteries and the basilar artery due to the Doppler method (using Transport-TCD apparatus, 2 Mhz head through the great foramen and using the torsion of the neck test). The electronystagmographic examination (ENG) covered registration of: position nystagmus detected in five classical positions according to Nylen, neck nystagmus in the torsion of the neck test. All the patients suffering from vertigoes of neck origin were treated with physical therapy and kinesitherapeutic exercises. The major part of the studied material of the patients with vertigoes of neck origin constituted: office workers (56.76%), aged 41-60 (59.16%), smoking (50.83%), suffering from hypercholesterolemia (35.29%), with abnormal x-ray of the cervical spine (93.37%) and injuries in this segment (13.33%), using non-steroid antiinflammatory (69.17%) and vascular (52.59%) drugs, thus not young people with some additional pathological history. On the grounds of the obtained results it is claimed that the registration of the neck nystagmus in the torsion of the neck test as well as the position nystagmus examination according to Rose were most useful in this study, which facilitated reliable diagnostics of the vertigoes of the neck origin and monitoring of their intensity after applied treatment.