

Poszukiwanie patologii słuchowo-przedsionkowej w celiakii

Looking for the auditory and vestibular pathology in celiac disease

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Summary

The aim of the study was looking for the vestibular or/and auditory pathology in patients with celiac disease. The group of 30 cases aged 6-18 (mean: 9,2) were tested. The results were compared with 30 healthy persons aged 6-18. The tonal audio-metry, distortion product otoacoustic emission, brain stem auditory evoked potentials, electronystagmography and vestibular evoked myogenic potentials were performed. There were no pathological findings on the base of audiological tests (till upper brain stem) in celiac disease. In electronystagmography gaze nystagmus, disordered eye-tracking test and optokinetic nystagmus were observed the most frequently. Gluten-free diet and time of the disease did not influence the results. The electrical conduction through the auditory and vestibular pathways were analyzed as well. No disturbances were noted in celiac disease. The results confirm the hypothesis that neurological signs - vestibular in our study - appeared early, were connected with the histopathological changes of jejunum and remained despite of correct treatment of the disease.