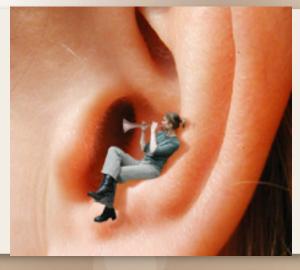
Tinnitus



Definition

 hearing nocuous sounds not produced by external stimulus. Hissing, roaring, ringing, clicking or whooshing.



- It can be **Tonal** ranging from high to low pitch, multi tonal, or **noise** like.
- May be Constant, pulsed, or intermittent.
- Starts Suddenly or insidiously.
- More prevalent in males.
- Location. In the ear or in the head.
- Uni or bilateral.

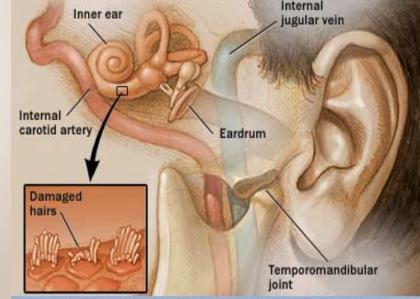
Classification

• **Objective** tinnitus (there is mistake in the book). Heard by the pt and examiner.

 Subjective tinnitus (audible only to the pt). is more common.

Objective

- -vascular like aneurysms, glomus jugulare tumors, carotid body tomor. Usually <u>pusatile</u>.
 - -muscular like patulous eustachian tubes, palatal or stapedial or tensor tympani myoclonus or spasms, .
 - -infestations of the external canal by worms or larvas.
 - -TMJ causing <u>clicking</u> sounds.



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<u>Subjective</u>: in 80% of pts with SNHL.

1-Auditory.

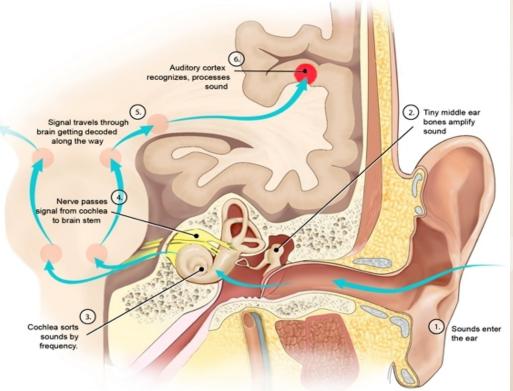
- Conductive. Any conductive elements disorders.
- Sensory neural like Meniere`s D and many diseases up to auditory cortex .

2-Non-auditory

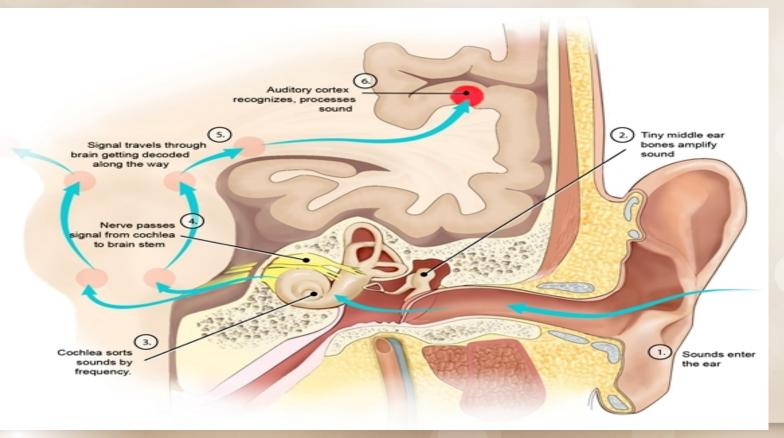
-systemic diseases like HTN, DM, cervical, allergies, stress, anemia, obesity, drugs,

Pathophysiology

- Unknown exact mechanism.
- It is **central** rather than peripheral origin. ????
 - It remains after severing the 8th nerve. Like in phantom limb after amputation.



 Acute peripheral insult leads to chronic signal, which leads to central modification, which leads to psychological enhancement, which leads to intractable tinnitus.



Clinical examination

- Includes history, medical, audiologic, and/or neurologic and psycho logic evaluation.
- History.
 - Onset and duration,
 - course,
 - description,
 - site,
 - exacerbating factors (food, stress, lack of sleep,...),
 - drugs,
 - noise exposure,
 - familial hx,
 - effects on (sleep, social, occupation).

Clinical examination

- Full Medical exam: ENT, cardiovascular like carotid body tumour, cervical, TMJ, metabolic ,drugs.
- Audiologic evaluation.



- Basically PTs, tympanometry, speech tests, tinnitus matching tests. residual inhibition after masking.
 OAE, BERA, site of lesion.
- Neurologic/ psycho logic evaluation
- Severity scaling :
 - -Severity of tinnitus is a function of the individual's reaction to tinnitus.
 - -There is no objective way to measure subjective tinnitus.

Treatment and management

- It is a symptom, not a disease. the aim of management is to eliminate the disease, & the symptom.
- Surgery. if indicated > 50% improvement in 8th n section (in Meniere`s) ----->phantom limb.
- Drugs. Either to alleviate tinnitus or to alleviate problems associated with tinnitus. <u>Vasodilators</u> help in some pts.

- **Diet**.- avoid some substances (caffeine, salt, ..). vitamin or mineral supplements in deficiencies.
- Masking.- tinnitus maskers after matching tests, bedside noise generators.
- Electrical stimulation and cochlear implants. Controversies.
- Psychological interventions or techniques aimed at successfully reducing the stress, distress, and distraction can be very productive.

Psychological interventions

1- stress and maladaptive coping strategies (either physical or psychological):

-stress management courses through a- community health organization, & b- professionals.
-mental control.
-relaxation.
-self-hypnosis.

- 2- myogenic biofeedback with counseling to minimize tinnitus and facilitate relaxation.
- 3- desensitization. A broad band noise presented can successfully produce a habilitation to the tinnitus.
- 4- cognitive-behavioral therapy as an adjunctive approach to managing tinnitus to modify maladaptive thoughts and behaviors.

5- self-education about the symptom. 6- other alternative approaches as acupuncture and chiropractry

