

반고리관결석 정복술 후 최종 두위에서 기록된 안진 반응에 의한 운동치료효과 예측

장동미 · 김동영 · 김부민 · 안영민 · 김리석

The Nystagmus Response in Final Head Position after Modified Epley Maneuver as the Predictor of the Treatment Efficacy

Dong-Mi Jang, Dong-Young Kim, MD, Bu-Min Kim, MD,
Young-Min Ahn, MD and Lee-Suk Kim, MD

Department of Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery, Dong-A University College of Medicine,
Busan, Korea

– ABSTRACT –

Background and Objective : Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV) is a common etiology of vertigo. Variable exercise maneuvers and treatment results of BPPV have been reported. We aim to evaluate applicability of nystagmus response in the final head position after the modified Epley maneuver as the predictor of the treatment efficacy. **Materials and Methods** : The nystagmus response was recorded in the final head position after the modified Epley maneuver and compared with the subsequent response obtained by Dix-Hallpike test after 1 week. The study included 12 patients with a diagnosis of BPPV based on the history and Dix-Hallpike test. **Results** : After the first Epley maneuver, 9 patients showed negative nystagmus response and 3 patients positive while sitting in the final head position. As compared with the results of Dix-Hallpike test after 1 week, only 2 of the 9 patients, who had no nystagmus in the final head position after the first Epley maneuver, and 2 of the 3 patients, who had nystagmus, showed positive nystagmus response. The overall results of the Epley maneuver showed that the patients who had no nystagmus in the final head position tended to be better than those who had nystagmus. **Conclusion** : The nystagmus response in the final head position after the modified Epley maneuver could be the predictor of the treatment efficacy. (**J Clinical Otolaryngol 2001;12:41-46**)

KEY WORDS : Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo · Modified Epley maneuver · Final head position · Treatment efficacy.

서 론

가 가

: 2001 5 12
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: , 603-102 3가 1
: (051) 240-5428 · : (051) 253-0712 E-mail : Audiologist@Hanmail.net

Dix - Hallpike 가 ,
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 Epley(1992)⁵⁾
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 1 Dix - Hallpike ,
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Table 1. Patients profile

M : F	3 : 9
Age	58.2 year (47 - 73 year)
Duration of symptoms	4.4 month (2 day - 24 month)
Affected ear (Rt/Lt)	4 / 8

대상 및 방법

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Table 2. Type of nystagmus after 1st Epley maneuver (n = 12)

	Final head position in Epley maneuver			
	No nystagmus (n = 9)	Horizontal N. (n = 2)	Vertical N. (n = 0)	Rotatory N. (n = 1)
Dix-Hallpike test after 1 week				
No nystagmus	7	0	0	1
Horizontal nystagmus	1	2	0	0
Vertical nystagmus	0	0	0	0
Rotatory nystagmus	1	0	0	0

Table 3. Type of nystagmus after 2nd Epley maneuver (n = 5)

	Final head position in Epley maneuver			
	No nystagmus (n = 5)	Horizontal N. (n = 0)	Vertical N. (n = 0)	Rotatory N. (n = 0)
Dix-Hallpike test after 1 week				
No nystagmus	4	0	0	0
Horizontal nystagmus	0	0	0	0
Vertical nystagmus	0	0	0	0
Rotatory nystagmus	1	0	0	0

Table 4. Treatment results

	1st Epley (n = 12)		2nd Epley (n = 5)		Total
	- (n = 9)	+ (n = 3)	- (n = 3)	+ (n = 2)	
Remission	6 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	2 (100%)	11
Some improvement	1 (11.1%)	2 (66.7%)	0	0	0
No improvement	1 (11.1%)	0	1 (33.3%)	0	1
Recurrence	1 (11.1%)	0	0	0	0

+ : nystagmus in final head position - : no nystagmus in final head position

(Table 3).

결 과

9 , 가 3 . 1 Dix - Hallpike 9 7 2 66.7%(2/3) 5 4 1 가 . 3 2 1 11.2%(1/9) , 88.8%(8/9), (Table 2). 5 100%(3/3) (Table 4). 5 1.3 , 1.7 , 1 1 Dix - Hallpike .

고찰

1993 Herdman⁹⁾¹⁰⁾ Epley
 , Epley
 modified Epley
 maneuver
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(1974)⁶⁾ 가 Gacek
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 huknecht
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 . 1997 Eric¹¹⁾
 (cupulolithiasis) 1980 3 4 8
 Brandt & Daroff²⁾⁷⁾
 , 1988 Semont³⁾
 (Liveratory mane-
 uver) 가 Hall⁴⁾ 가
 가 가
 (canalithiasis) Herdman 4 6
 Parnes(1990)⁸⁾
 가
 1
 가
 Epley⁵⁾ 1992 , 1993 Parnes¹²⁾
 , 1995
 Katsarkas¹³⁾
 가

Nuti¹⁴⁾

가

12

가 9 , 가 3

1 Dix - Hallpike

9 7

2

3 2

1

5

5

1 1 Dix - Hallpike

1 Dix - Hallpike

결론

1 Dix - Hallpike

가

중심 단어 :

Lynn¹⁵⁾ 88.9%, Epley⁵⁾ 97.7%

가 , Parnes & Price Jones⁸⁾ 68.4%

가 , Li¹⁶⁾ 70%가

Herdman¹⁰⁾ 57%가 33%

. Hall¹⁷⁾ 83.8% , 14.7%

, 1.5% , Wolf¹⁸⁾

3 35%, 74%

가 , Dornhoffer¹⁹⁾

66%, 33% 가

66.7%, 11.1%, 11.1%,

11.1% , 33.3%,

66.7%

가

Blackley²⁰⁾

가

가

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