

Diagnostic Vestibular Testing for Dizzy Patients

Columbus Speech & Hearing Center now provides **videonystagmography** (VNG) testing. VNG testing allows our audiologists to assess problems of dizziness and balance through a battery of tests. During testing, video goggles with infrared cameras record the eye movements of the patient, revealing abnormalities in the balance system.

Previously, eye movement was recorded using electrodes placed on the face around the eyes, known as **electronystagmography** (ENG). Advances in technology have given the VNG several key advantages over the ENG. The use of infrared goggles during VNG testing eliminates confounding physical and environmental noises that confound results obtained with ENG surface electrodes. This allows for a "cleaner" tracing, which is more easily interpreted. The data tracings, normative data and statistical analysis can be sent to the physician for a comprehensive diagnostic picture of the patient's balance problems.





Testing typically takes place in a ninety minute appointment. First, a thorough case history is taken to better understand the patient's symptoms. During the test session, a diagnostic audiological evaluation is performed to assess the functioning of seven main tests: gaze, saccades, horizontal tracking, optokinetic nystagmus, positional, Dix-Hallpike maneuvers, and calorics.

• Spontaneous Gaze/Nystagmus Test

The Spontaneous Gaze/Nystagmus Test is designed to determine if a patient's eye-motor system, or the specific reflexes between the inner ear and the eye, is normal. The first portion of this test is performed by having the patient track a moving target by only moving their eyes. During the second portion of the test, the patient holds their eyes on a target while moving their head in a specific pattern. The third portion of this test is performed by evaluating a patient's ability to hold their eyes straight forward when their eyes are shut.

• Saccade Test

The Saccade Test is designed to observe the velocity, accuracy, and latency of rapid eye movements from one target to another.

• Optokinetic Nystagmus Test

The Optokinetic Nystagmus test evaluates a patient's ability to track moving objects with their eyes. This test evaluates functions of the brain to determine if this damage may cause an abnormal influence on the balance systems and the brainstem.

• Bithermal Caloric Testing

The Bithermal Caloric Testing exam is used to determine if one ear has a weaker balance canal than the other, or if both sides have an impaired response causing dizziness or imbalance. The test is administered with the patient in a reclining position. Each ear canal is alternately irrigated with cool and warm air for 60 seconds, which causes the lateral semicircular canal of the inner ear to be stimulated. The stimulation normally results in beating eye movements called nystagmus, which occur since the brain is tricked into thinking the patient is rotating. The responses of the balance mechanism are calculated through the strength of the beating eye movements (nystagmus).

• Positional Testing

The Positional Test is used to evaluate the balance system by recording the patient's eye movements as they are placed in certain positions and/or moved into different positions. These tests aid the physician in determining the stability of the balance system as it adapts to new positions. This test is also useful in identifying signs of benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV), one of the more common types of vertigo.

The audiologist may also work with the physician, otolaryngologist or other professionals to develop and direct individual vestibular rehabilitation programs. There are several types of vestibular disorders that may be helped by vestibular rehabilitation.

Please contact me if you have any suggestions on how we may better serve your patients receiving VNG assessments. We want our services to be coordinated with your and seamless for the patients. As always, we appreciate your support.



Balance Testing Preparation

Patient: _____ Time: _____ Time: _____

You have been scheduled for a test of your balance mechanism. The examination is a simple, painless procedure requiring about an hour. The test will involve moving the head and body into different positions, as well as stimulating the ears with cool and warm water. If you have any problems with your neck or back, please inform us prior to the beginning of the evaluation. This test will likely cause some dizziness that generally passes within a few minutes. In rare instances, the dizziness lasts a little longer, making it inadvisable to drive for a short time. You should make arrangements for someone to be available to come drive you home in the event you are unable to do so. Instructions below are intended to prepare you for the testing so you will be as comfortable as possible, and to avoid anything that may interfere with the test results. Please read them carefully. Call our audiologists (706-327-7592) if you have questions.

- □ It is imperative that you **DO NOT** take any anti-vertigo and anti-dizziness medications for 48 hours (2 days) prior to testing. These medications include Antivert, Meclizine, Bonine, Dramamine, Scopolamine and antihistamines both over the counter and prescription forms of these medications.
- □ Please *DO NOT* discontinue any prescription medication without checking with the physician who prescribed it. If you cannot go without a medication listed above, please call one of our audiologists at (706) 327-7592 to discuss this prior to coming to the evaluation.
- □ Abstain from alcohol for 48 hours before testing. All alchololic beverages affect the results of this test.
- □ No eating drinking, or smoking for 3 hours prior to the time of your appointment.

Do not wear any eye make-up, including eyeliner or mascara.

Please dress comfortably. Women may wish to wear slacks. If you wear contact lenses, please bring your glasses with you in case you need to remove your lenses. You may also wish to bring your eyeglass holder.



Patient	Name:	
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Birthdate: _____

 Referral Source:

DIZZY QUESTIONAIRE

Check all that apply				
DOES DIZZINESS	ASSOCIATED EAR	TIME PERIOD	PAST HISTORY	
FEEL LIKE	SYMPTOMS			
DOES DIZZINESS FEEL LIKE Motion Spinning Turning Falling Left Faight Ba ckward Lightheaded Faintness Wooziness Vooziness Tilting/swaying Loss of balance Difficulty walking Falling Shortness of breath	ASSOCIATED EAR SYMPTOMS SYMPTOMS Ringing in ears Popping in ears Fullness or pressure Hearing loss WHICH EAR Right Left Both OTHER ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS Nausea/vomiting Headache Loss of consciousness Weakness or numbness of arms, legs or face Visual disturbance Wear glasses? Wear contacts? Difficulty with speech	TIME PERIOD First time I was dizzy	PAST HISTORY Head injury Ear injury Left Right Scuba diving Ear surgery /_/ Left Right Sinus trouble Allergies Stroke Diabetes Abnormal heart beat Heart disease Circulation problem Thyroid disease Neck pain Back pain Whiplash PREVIOUS TESTS MRI Head CT Results:	

What improves yourMEDICATIONS/DRUGS		What makes your dizziness worse?	
dizziness?	□ Caffeine	□ Head movements	
\Box Eyes closed	□ Alcohol	□ Getting up from sitting or lying position	
\Box Eyes open		□ Fatigue	
□ Lying down	\Box Nerve medicine	□ Hunger	
□ Medication	□ Sedatives	\Box Exertion	
	□ Other:	□ Menstrual period	
□ Other		□ Stress	
		□ Irritating fumes	
		□ Position	
		□ Other	