Abstract EFAS/DGA 2007
VENG Abnormalities in BPPV
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Aim:
The purpose of this study was to investigate the abnormal VENG results in patients with BPPV.

Methods:
33 patients (48.54 ± 15.94 years of age), (24 women and 9 men) with benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV) were evaluated in Hacettepe University, Vestibular Lab. with Video-ENG (January 2006 – December 2006).

Results:
In 8 (24.24%) patients were found pathologic results that indicating BPPV in VENG during Dix-Hallpike maneuver and no any other pathologic findings.
But there were found abnormal VENG results in 25 patients with BPPV. “Vertical Gaze” in 4(16%), “Horizontal Gaze” in 11(44%), “Saccadic” in 5(20%), “OPK-Fixed” in 14(56%) and “Spontan Nistagmus” in 18(72%) patients were found. After treatment with canalith repositioning maneuver, the abnormal VENG results were disappeared.

Conclusion:
VENG is an effective test methods for BPPV. But abnormal results can be seen during the VENG tests. The control tests must be done after repositioning maneuver in BPPV patients.

Literatur:
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