## A 65-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WITH EPISODIC VERTIGO

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## Vignette

- A 65-year-old woman had episodic vertigo for 6 months. The attacks were spontaneous and frequent (with one episode every 1-2 days). Each episode lasted around 2 hours.
- The episodes were accompanied by right-sided tinnitus, right-sided hearing loss, and nausea and vomiting.
- Eye movement recording in clinic during one of her vertigo episodes captured an abrupt change in direction of spontaneous nystagmus (video)


## Video



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## Spontaneous Nystagmus Reversal in Acute Attack of Ménière's Disease

- Diagnosis: Right Ménière's Disease
- Presumed mechanism: Rupture of endolymphatic hydrops $\rightarrow \mathrm{K}^{+}-$ rich endolymph stimulates the vestibular nerve $\rightarrow$ "irritative" nystagmus, beating toward lesion side $\rightarrow$ higher $\mathrm{K}^{+}$concentration blocks action potential $\rightarrow$ "paralytic" nystagmus, beating away from lesion side. ${ }^{1}$
- Differential diagnosis: Periodic alternating nystagmus (PAN), in which nystagmus reverses direction indefinitely with fixed period. ${ }^{2}$ (Figure)
- Downbeat nystagmus usually indicates central vestibulopathy, but can be a feature of an acute attack of Ménière's disease, likely from posterior canal involvement. In this case, downbeat nystagmus appeared when the horizontal nystagmus paused during nystagmus reversal. ${ }^{3}$ (see Slide 6 for differential diagnosis of downbeat nystagmus)


## Figure

## Nystagmus in Acute Ménière's Disease (Case)



Periodic Alternating Nystagmus


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## Localization of downbeat nystagmus (DBN)

| Where is the lesion? | Is it common? | What structure or disease is it related <br> to? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cerebellum ${ }^{1}$ | Common | Involved structure: <br> Flocculus/paraflocculus <br> Nodulus (positional DBN) <br> Diffuse cerebellum |
|  |  |  |
| Brainstem ${ }^{1}$ | Uncommon | Involved structure: <br> The cell groups of paramedian tract |
| Inner ear | Specific conditions: <br> Anterior canal BPPV (positional DBN) <br> Superior canal dehiscence (transient <br> SBN induced by sound or pressure) ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  | Ménière's Disease (transient DBN <br> during nystagmus reversal) ${ }^{4,5}$ |
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