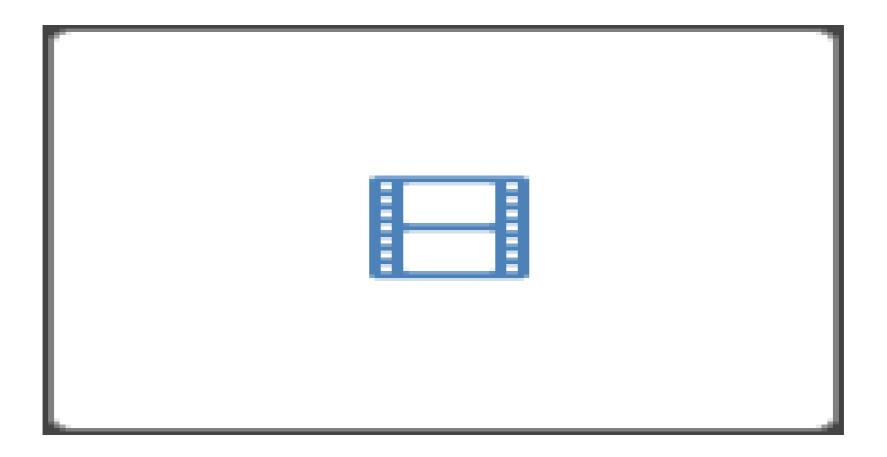
# A 65-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WITH EPISODIC VERTIGO

by Anand K. Bery and Tzu-Pu Chang

#### 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



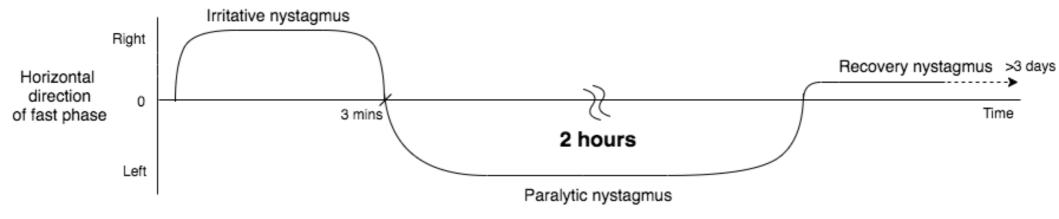
## Spontaneous Nystagmus Reversal in Acute Attack of Ménière's Disease

- Diagnosis: Right Ménière's Disease
- Presumed mechanism: Rupture of endolymphatic hydrops → K<sup>+</sup>rich endolymph stimulates the vestibular nerve → "irritative"
  nystagmus, beating toward lesion side → higher K<sup>+</sup> concentration
  blocks action potential → "paralytic" nystagmus, beating away
  from lesion side.¹
- **Differential diagnosis:** Periodic alternating nystagmus (PAN), in which nystagmus reverses direction indefinitely with fixed period.<sup>2</sup> (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.<sup>3</sup> (see Slide 6 for differential diagnosis of downbeat nystagmus)

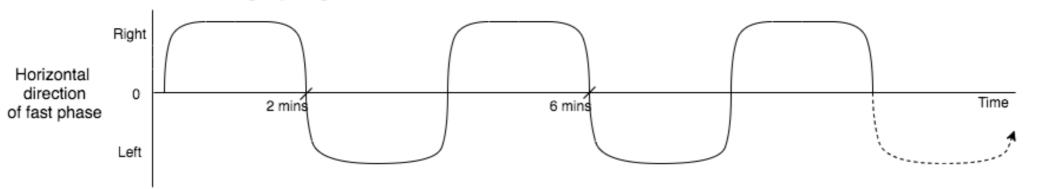
  Bery, et al.

## **Figure**

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



#### Periodic Alternating Nystagmus



#### Localization of downbeat nystagmus (DBN)

Where is the lesion?	Is it common?	What structure or disease is it related to?
Cerebellum <sup>1</sup>	Common	Involved structure: Flocculus/paraflocculus Nodulus (positional DBN) Diffuse cerebellum
Brainstem <sup>1</sup>	Uncommon	Involved structure: The cell groups of paramedian tract
Inner ear	Rare	Specific conditions: Anterior canal BPPV (positional DBN) <sup>2</sup> Superior canal dehiscence (transient DBN induced by sound or pressure) <sup>3</sup> Ménière's Disease (transient DBN during nystagmus reversal) <sup>4,5</sup>