

전정 증상의 분류



김 성 희

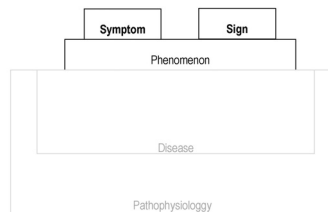
칠곡경북대학교병원 신경과

Classification of vestibular symptoms

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우리가 알 수 있는 것들과 알아야 할 것들



PRINCIPLES.

- 1) Symptoms chosen for definition should be broad enough to cover the spectrum of clinical symptoms typically resulting from vestibular disorders yet specific enough to enable effective research.
- 2) No "vestibular" symptom has a totally specific meaning in terms of topology or nosology and its pathogenesis is likely to be incompletely understood.
- 3) Symptom definitions should be as purely phenomenological as possible without reference to a theory on pathophysiology or a particular disease.
- 4) Definitions for symptoms are clearest if they are non-overlapping and non-hierarchical but allow one or more symptoms to coexist in a particular patient.
- 5) Consideration should be given in choice of terminology to ease of translation to languages beyond English

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Classification of vestibular symptoms: Towards an international classification of vestibular disorders

First consensus document of the Committee for the Classification of Vestibular Disorders of the Bárány Society

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Vertigo

Dizziness

Vestibulo-visual symptoms

Postural symptoms

Spontaneous	Triggered	Spontaneous	Triggered		
	Positional		Positional	External vertigo	Unsteadiness
	Head-motion		Head-motion	Oscillopsia	Directional pulsion
	Visually-induced		Visually-induced	Visual lag	Balance-related near fall
	Sound-induced		Sound-induced	Visual tilt	Balance-related fall
	Valisva-induced		Valisva-induced	Movement-induced blur	
	Orthostatic		Orthostatic		
	Other triggered		Other triggered		



SPONTANEOUS	TRIGGERED
	<p>: a temporally-appropriate, reproducible, repetitive relationship between trigger stimulus and vertigo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positional ▪ Head-motion ▪ Orthostatic ▪ Visually-induced ▪ Sound-induced ▪ Valsalva-induced

VERTIGO. Definition	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal vertigo <p>: the sensation of self-motion when no self-motion is occurring or the sensation of distorted self-motion during an otherwise normal head movement</p> <p>: 정지해 있음에도 불구하고 자신이 움직이거나 회전한다고 인지하는 현상</p> <p>: encompasses false sensations (spinning vertigo & non-spinning vertigo such as swaying, tilting, bobbing, bouncing, or sliding).</p> <p>: distinguished from the "external" visual sense of motion (external vertigo or oscillopsia)</p> <p>: 흔들림(swaying), 기울임(tilting) 같은 증상이 단지 일어 서거나 걷기와 같이 특정한 상황에서만 발생하는 경우에는 현훈이라고 하지 않고 불안정함 (unsteadiness)으로 표현</p>	

SPONTANEOUS	TRIGGERED
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positional vertigo - triggered by and occurring after a change of head position in space relative to gravity ▪ Head-motion ▪ Orthostatic ▪ Visually-induced ▪ Sound-induced ▪ Valsalva-induced

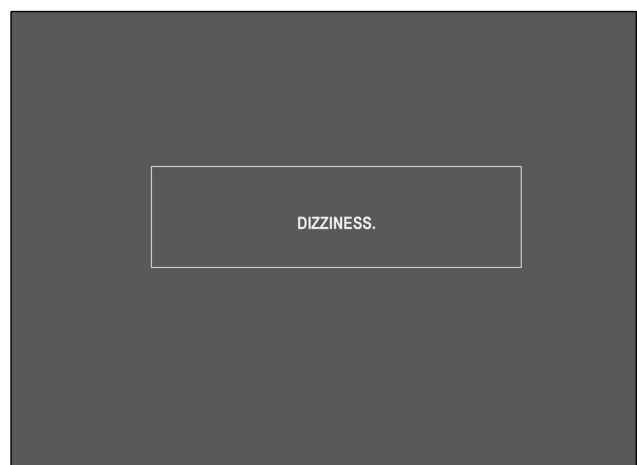
SPONTANEOUS	TRIGGERED

SPONTANEOUS	TRIGGERED
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positional ▪ Head-motion vertigo - occurring only during head motion ▪ Orthostatic ▪ Visually-induced ▪ Sound-induced ▪ Valsalva-induced

SPONTANEOUS	TRIGGERED
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Positional ▫ Head-motion ▪ Orthostatic vertigo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - triggered by and occurring on arising (i.e. a change of body posture from lying to sitting or sitting to standing) ▫ Visually-induced ▫ Sound-induced ▫ Valsalva-induced

SPONTANEOUS	TRIGGERED
	<p>: a temporally-appropriate, reproducible, repetitive relationship between trigger stimulus and vertigo</p> <p>: vertigo that occurs without an obvious trigger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Positional ▫ Head-motion ▫ Orthostatic ▫ Visually-induced ▫ Sound-induced ▪ Valsalva-induced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - triggered by any bodily maneuver that tends to increase intracranial or middle ear pressure

SPONTANEOUS	TRIGGERED
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Positional ▫ Head-motion ▫ Orthostatic ▪ Visually-induced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - triggered by a complex, distorted, large field or moving visual stimulus, including the relative motion of the visual surround associated with body movement ▫ Sound-induced ▫ Valsalva-induced



SPONTANEOUS	TRIGGERED
	<p>: a temporally-appropriate, reproducible, repetitive relationship between trigger stimulus and vertigo</p> <p>: vertigo that occurs without an obvious trigger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Positional ▫ Head-motion ▫ Orthostatic ▫ Visually-induced ▪ Sound-induced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - triggered by an auditory stimulus - Tullio phenomenon is not used in this nomenclature ▫ Valsalva-induced

DIZZINESS. Definition	
▪ (Non-vertiginous) dizziness	<p>: the sensation of disturbed or impaired spatial orientation without a false or distorted sense of motion</p>

SPONTANEOUS <i>: occurs without an obvious trigger</i>	TRIGGERED <i>: occurs with an obvious trigger</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positional : triggered by and occurring after a change of head position in space relative to gravity ▪ Head-motion : occurring only during head motion ▪ Orthostatic : triggered by and occurring on arising ▪ Visually-induced : triggered by a complex, distorted, large field or moving visual stimulus ▪ Sound-induced : triggered by an auditory stimulus ▪ Valsalva-induced : triggered by any bodily maneuver that tends to increase intracranial or middle ear pressure

VESTIBULO-VISUAL SYMPTOM. Definition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vestibulo-visual symptom : visual symptoms that usually result from vestibular pathology or the interplay between visual and vestibular systems : include false sensations of motion or tilting of the visual surround and visual distortion linked to vestibular failure : Visual illusions or hallucinations that involve movement of objects within the visual surround, but in which the visual surround itself remains static, should not be considered vestibulo-visual symptoms

SPONTANEOUS <i>: occurs without an obvious trigger</i>	TRIGGERED <i>: occurs with an obvious trigger</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positional ▪ Head-motion ▪ Orthostatic ▪ Visually-induced ▪ Sound-induced ▪ Valsalva-induced ▪ Other-triggered

VESTIBULO-VISUAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ External vertigo ▪ Oscillopsia ▪ Visual lag ▪ Visual tilt ▪ Movement-induced blur

<div>VESTIBULO-VISUAL SYMPTOMS.</div>

VESTIBULO-VISUAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ External vertigo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - false sensation that the visual surround is spinning or flowing - encompasses the false sensation of continuous or jerky visual flow in any spatial plane - the absence of bidirectional (oscillatory) motion - often accompanies a sense of internal vertigo (bodily motion) ▪ Oscillopsia ▪ Visual lag ▪ Visual tilt ▪ Movement-induced blur

VESTIBULO-VISUAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External vertigo Oscillopsia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> false sensation that the visual surround is oscillating often be reported as an experience of "bouncing," "bobbing," or "jerking" of the visual world Visual lag Visual tilt Movement-induced blur

VESTIBULO-VISUAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External vertigo Oscillopsia Visual lag Visual tilt Movement-induced blur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reduced visual acuity during or momentarily after a head movement

VESTIBULO-VISUAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External vertigo Oscillopsia Visual lag <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the false sensation that the visual surround follows behind a head movement with a delay or makes a brief drift after the head movement is completed Visual tilt Movement-induced blur

<div>POSTURAL SYMPTOMS.</div>

VESTIBULO-VISUAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External vertigo Oscillopsia Visual lag Visual tilt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the false perception of the visual surround as oriented off the true vertical is not synonymous with the asymptomatic, static alteration in perception of the subjective visual vertical (SVV tilt) Movement-induced blur

POSTURAL SYMPTOMS. Definition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance symptoms related to maintenance of postural stability, occurring only while upright (seated, standing, or walking)

POSTURAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Unsteadiness •Directional pulsion •Balance-related near fall •Balance-related fall

POSTURAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Unsteadiness •Directional pulsion •Balance-related near fall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sensation of imminent fall (without a completed fall) related to strong unsteadiness, directional pulsion, or other vestibular symptom •Balance-related fall

POSTURAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Unsteadiness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the feeling of being unstable while seated, standing, or walking without a particular directional preference - a symptom which can occur in many other conditions beyond those of the vestibular system - If unsteadiness is present without any other vestibular symptom, a vestibular disorder is unlikely although not excluded. •Directional pulsion •Balance-related near fall •Balance-related fall

POSTURAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Unsteadiness •Directional pulsion •Balance-related near fall •Balance-related fall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a completed fall related to strong unsteadiness, directional pulsion, or other vestibular symptom

POSTURAL SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Unsteadiness • Directional pulsion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the feeling of being unstable with a tendency to veer or fall in a particular direction while seated, standing, or walking - The direction should be specified as latero-, retro or anteropulsion •Balance-related near fall •Balance-related fall

