

McLaren Print System Order

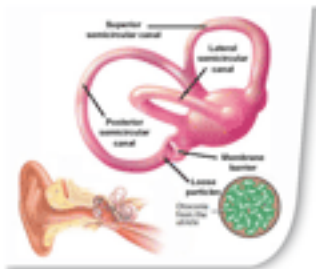
Order No: 9153
 Order Date: 2015-02-18
 User: Susan Hillger
 Phone: 810-397-3103

Ship Location: McLaren Flint - Bristol PT/ Attn: Karen Humphrey
 4466W. Bristol Rd, 3rd floor
 Flint, MI 48507

Brochures
 Quantity: 500
 Paragon Dept No: 38111
 Dept Name: McLaren Flint - Bristol PT
 Company Number: 60

Order Total Price: 77.50

Item Number: M-2932
 Item Description: The McLaren Balance Center Flyer
 Revision Date: 2/2015
 Print:
 Paper:
 Size:
 Fold:
 Finish:
 Drill:
 Misc Info: Finish size: 8.5 x 11 inches; CLC; no bleed; 32 lb color copy text



> The McLaren
 Balance Center

Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV)

BPPV is a condition which causes dizziness due to debris in which has collected in a portion of the inner ear. This debris consists of calcium-carbonate crystals (otoconia) that are normally attached to hair cells located in the vestibule of the inner ear. This problem occurs when the otoconia become loose and float in a portion of the ear that they don't belong (usually the Posterior Semicircular Canal). In some cases the otoconia become loose after an accident where a person hits their head. In other cases it is thought that the hair cells can degenerate with age. In many cases there is no known cause.

What are some of the symptoms associated with BPPV?

Often people with BPPV will complain of dizziness that they describe as a spinning sensation. They feel like the room is spinning or that they are spinning. The dizziness is associated with movement of the head and people will experience dizziness when they look up or turn over in bed. The dizziness occurs when the calcium carbonate crystals are moving within the semicircular canal. The dizziness lasts until the crystals stop moving (usually only a minute or less). The dizziness can be severe and even cause nausea and vomiting in some cases. Over time the symptoms get better and often go away on their own as the crystals dissolve or float back to the vestibule. However, symptoms can go on for several weeks or even months before they resolve on their own.

Loss of hearing and ringing in the ear are not usually associated with BPPV. If these symptoms are present and occur with the onset of dizziness, other diagnoses should be considered.

Treatment Options:

Particle repositioning is the preferred course of treatment and is very effective. This can be done by a Physical or Occupational Therapist and only takes a few minutes in the office. Upon follow up to the therapist, approximately 90% of patients report that their symptoms of dizziness have resolved.

When the medication anti-nausea (prochlorperazine) is prescribed to decrease the dizziness. Anti-nausea works by suppressing the information that goes from the inner ear to the brain. This medicine may be used in an acute stage to help with dizziness, but should not be used for long periods of time. If taken for long periods of time anti-nausea can weaken the vestibular system and prolong recovery.

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 McLaren Rehab Center

