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Case Series: Resolution of Vertigo Symptoms in Patients with Eustachian Tube Dysfunction Following Eustachian Tube Dilation.

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Abstract

Objective/hypothesis: This study aims to demonstrate that Eustachian Tube Dilation is a safe and effective treatment for patients with Eustachian tube dysfunction suffering from vertigo.

Study design: A retrospective chart review.

Methods: This case series analyzes the medical records of 5 patients who underwent Eustachian tube dilation for chronic vertigo secondary to Eustachian tube dysfunction. The charts of patient initial, perioperative, and post-operative clinical encounters were reviewed. Patients' age and demographic information were also reviewed.

Results: A total of 5 patient encounters were investigated. The cohort included one male and four females. The average age of patients evaluated was 41 years old, with a range of 30 to 49 years old. All patients evaluated had a documented history of chronic Eustachian tube dysfunction with no resolution after medical management. At their initial clinical encounter, the cohort had an average SNOT-20 score of 72.2. After surgical intervention with Eustachian tube dilation, the average SNOT-20 score decreased to 22.4. No surgical complications were documented.

Conclusion: In this retrospective case series, Eustachian tube dilation was shown to improve vertigo symptoms in patients with persistent Eustachian tube dysfunction.