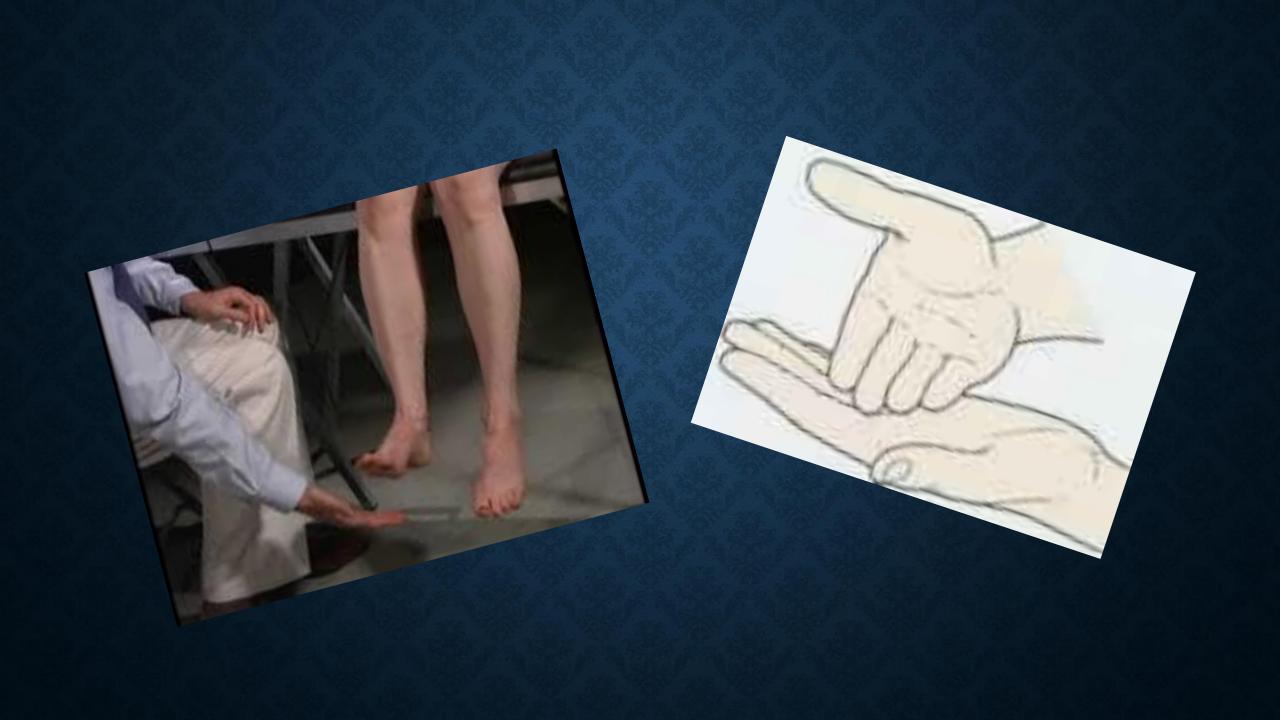
VERTIGO SOME EXTRA TESTS

Dr .f mohammadi

Emergency medicine specialist

RAPID ALTERNATIVE MOVEMENT TEST





DISDIADOCHOKINESIA:

• Movements are slow, irregular with imprecise timing.

DISDIADOCHOKINESIA:



POINT TO POINT TEST







IS IT OK?



DYSMETRIA

• Improper measuring of distance in muscular act

Lack of coordination

DYSMETRIA



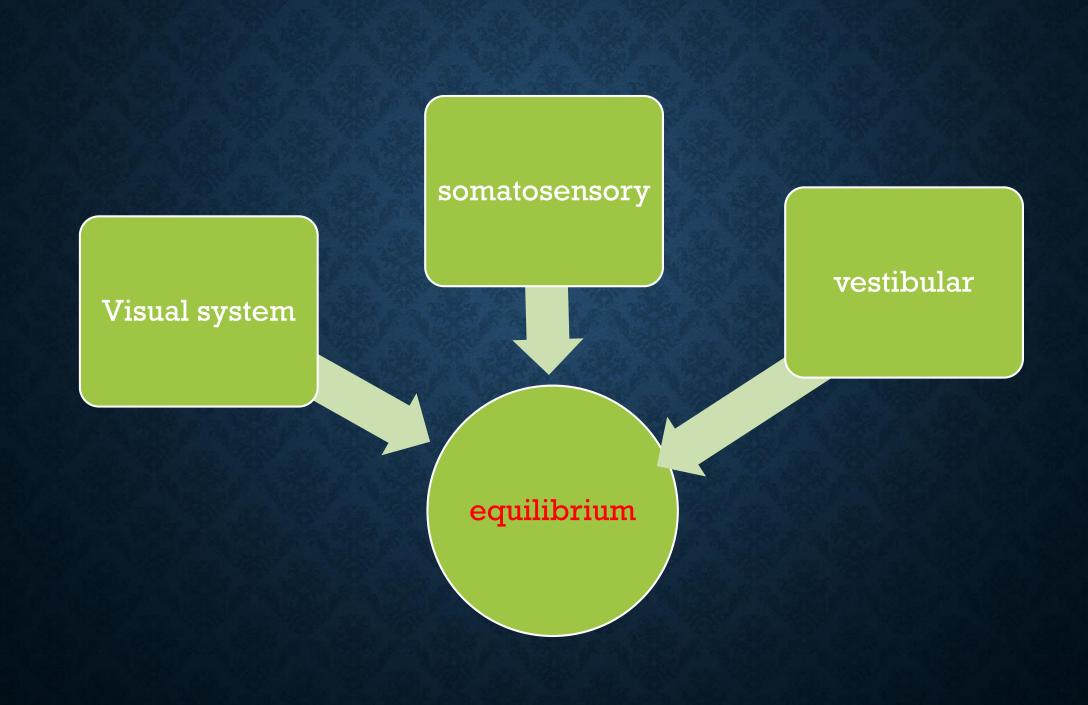
ROMBERG TEST:

• First: with open eyes

• Then: with closed eyes (30-60 sec)

Assessment of position





INTERPRETATION:

• Disequilibrium even with open eyes: cerebellar disfunction

• Normal with open eyes and positive with closed eyes: posterior column disease

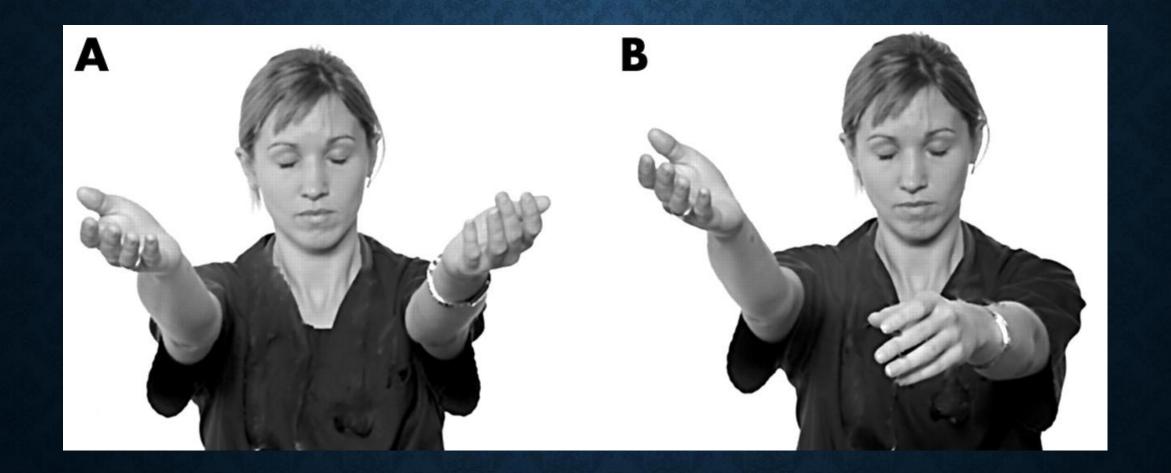


PRONATOR DRIFT TEST:

• 20-30 sec

Corticospinal abnormalities

• Hit hands and reassess



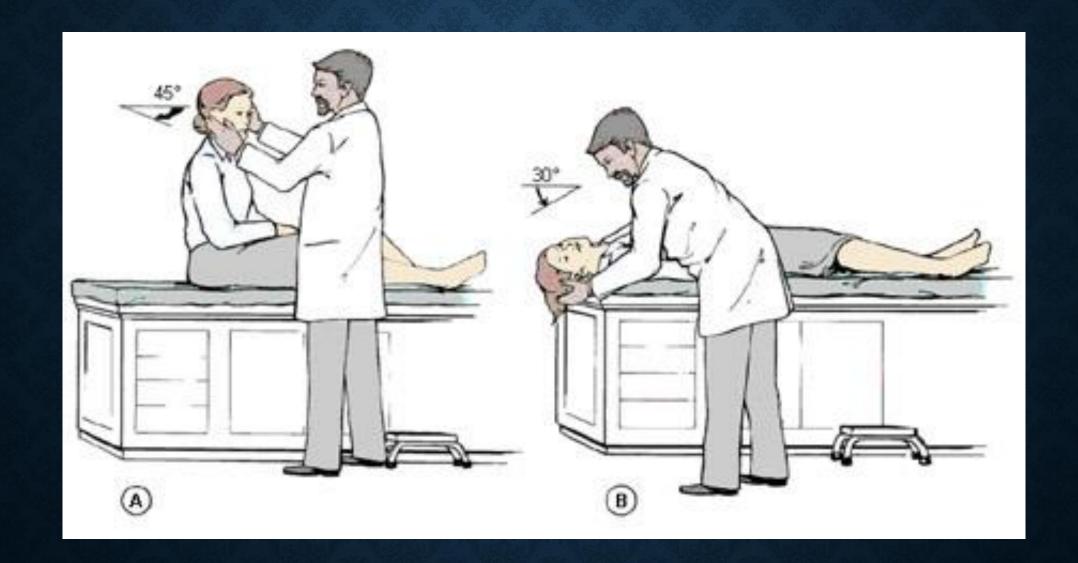


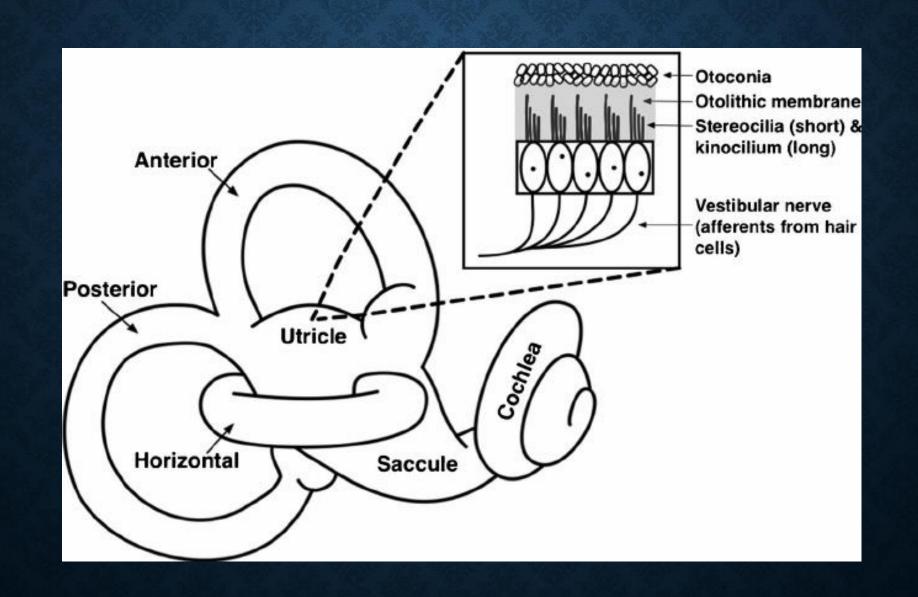
DIX-HALLPIKE TEST

Head hanging positioning test

Nylon- Barony maneuver

• Diagnostic test : BPPV





CONTRAINDICATION:

- Severe cervical spinal disease
- Unstable spinal injury
- High grade carotid stenosis
- Unstable heart disease

• Nystagmus at rest and FND: no indication

NYSTAGMUS CHARACTERISTICS:

• Latency(1-10 sec)

Duration (less than 1 min)

Direction(up beating and ipsilateral torsional)

fatigability

POINTS:

Selection patients for treatment

• The most common canal: posterior

• Different maneuver in horizontal canal

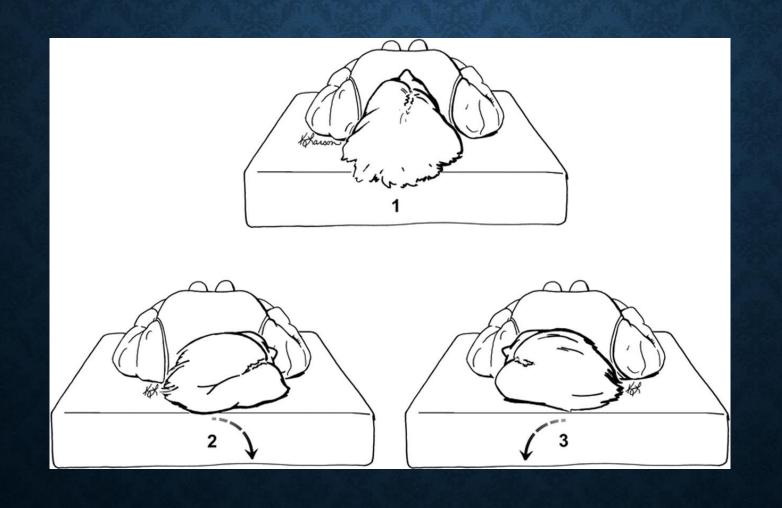


SUPINE - ROLL TEST

Horizontal canal BPPV

Horizontal nystagmus

SUPINE - ROLL TEST



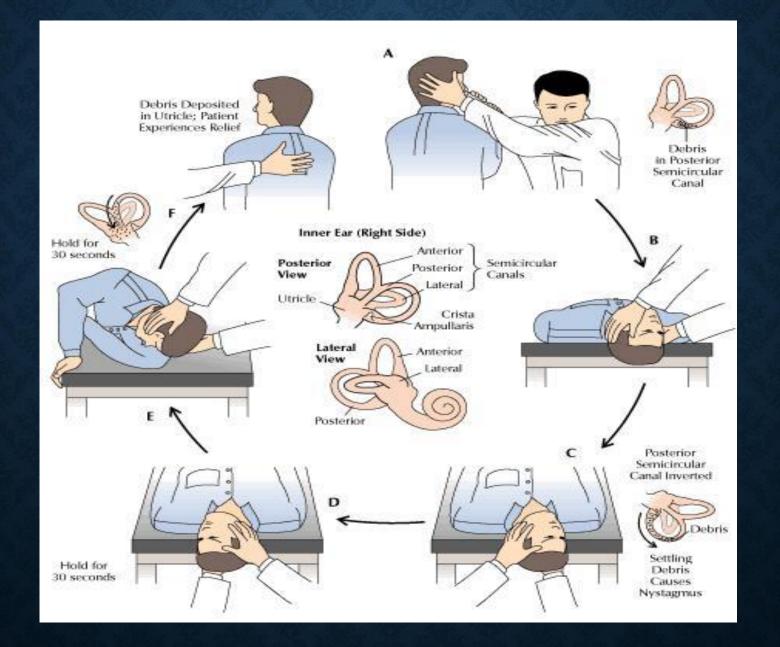
EPLEY TEST:

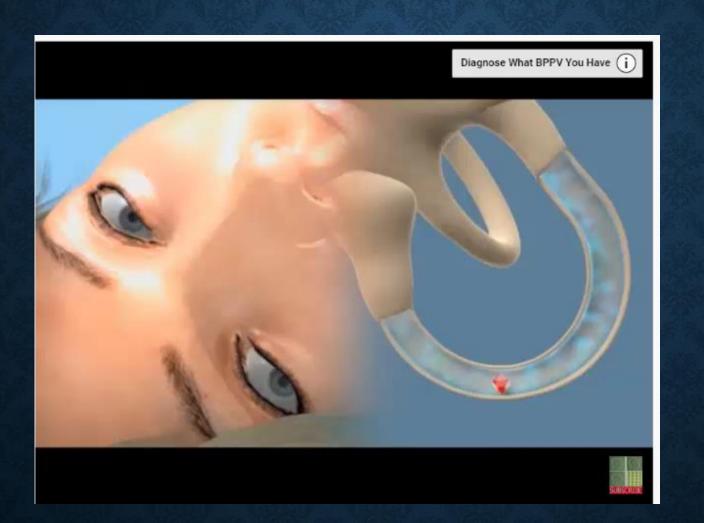
Success key: proper patient selection

For treatment of BPPV

Contraindication: same to Hallpike test

• After test: upright position (up to 24 h)





SEMONT MANEUVER:

Treatment of BPPV

• First toward unaffected side then other side

• Each step: 4 min



H-HIT TEST

Horizontal head-impulse test

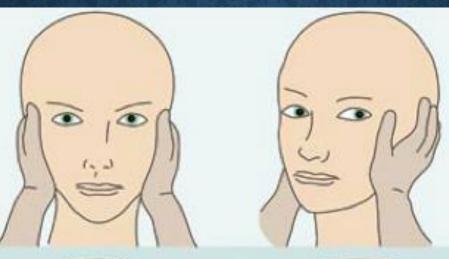
Head thrust test

Positive in vestibular diseases

 No indication in bidirectional nystagmus and positive skew test



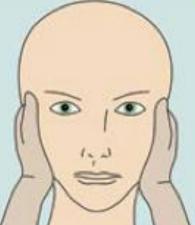
Patient focused on examiners nose



After sharp turn to patient's right, patient remains focused on examiners nose

ABNORMAL VOR

Patient focused on examiners nose









HINTS:

• Head impulse test

Nystagmus(directional – changing)

• Skew Test

• Diagnosis of central vertigo

BIDIRECTIONAL NISTAGMUS



SKEW TEST

• No contraindication

Cover and uncover test

• Positive in central

