

عنوان مقاله:

Intratympanic Dexamethasone Delivery versus Placebo in Intractable Meniere Disease

محل انتشار:

مجله علمی جراحی، دوره 3، شماره 4 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

نویسندگان:

Pedram Borghei - Assistant Professor, Department of ENT, School of Medicine AND Amiralam Hospital AND Otorhinolaryngology Research Center, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Ehsan Sadeghian - General Surgery Resident, Department of Surgery, School of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Freydon Hasanzadeh - Otolaryngologist Surgeon, Department of ENT, School of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Hamed Emami - Assistant Professor, Department of ENT, School of Medicine AND Imam Khomeini Hospital Complex AND

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Numerous treatments strategies were used for Meniere disease (MD). In this study, we aimed to compare the efficacy of intratympanic dexamethasone versus intratympanic placebo in intractable MD. Methods: This was a single-blinded randomized clinical trial. All patients with Intractable MD underwent ventilation tube insertion into tympanic membrane and were randomly allocated to two groups of 18-patients. The patients of the first group used dexamethasone base drop (placebo) every other day, the second group used dexamethasone drop for 3 months, and all patients were followed for 12 months. Results: Control of vertigo and tinnitus with dexamethasone was more than the placebo, but there was no statistically significance difference between two groups ($P > 0.05$). Hearing function improvement and aural fullness resolution were higher in the placebo group, but there was no statistically significance difference, too ($P > 0.05$). Vertigo control in dexamethasone group in our study ranged from 72.2% to 83.3% of patients at different intervals. These figures ranged from 66.6% to 83.3% in placebo group. The highest rate of hearing function improvement in our study was 27.7% in placebo group. Tinnitus also followed the same pattern as hearing function. Conclusions: Intratympanic dexamethasone for MD is very satisfactory if medical treatment fails with good vertigo control and no risk to hearing. © 2014 Tehran University of Medical Sciences. All rights reserved. Citation: Borghei P, Sadeghian E, Hasanzadeh F, Emami H. Intratympanic Dexamethasone Delivery versus Placebo in .Intractable Meniere Disease. Acad J Surg, 2016; 3(3-4): 58-62

کلمات کلیدی:

Meniere disease; Intratympanic injection; Dexamethasone; Placebos

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/628295>



