

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in the diagnosis of BPPV

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a c a d e m i a



WEBINAR

Minimum stimulus strategy in the diagnosis of BPPV

SPEAKER

Dr. A. Castellucci

17 JANUARY 2024



12:00 pm EST



06:00 pm CET



10:30 pm IST



JAN. 18 - 01:00 am CST

60 min. • English

Register now!



Learner Outcomes

- After this course, participants will be able to describe horizontal canal BPPV (both geotropic and apogeotropic variants) from the upright position.
- After this course, participants will be able to describe posterior canal BPPV from the upright position.
- After this course, participants will be able to describe multicanal BPPV from the upright position.

Acknowledgments



*Prof. Giacinto
Asprella Libonati*



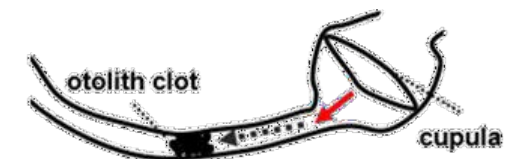
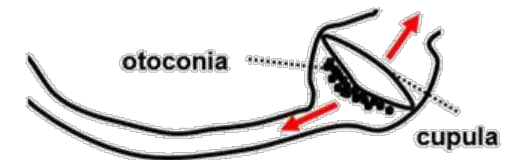
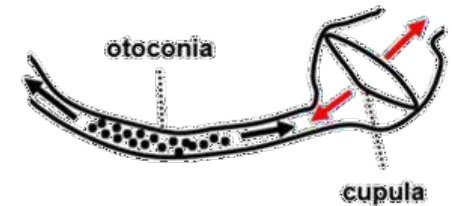
*Dr. Salvatore
Martellucci*



*Dr. Pasquale
Malara*

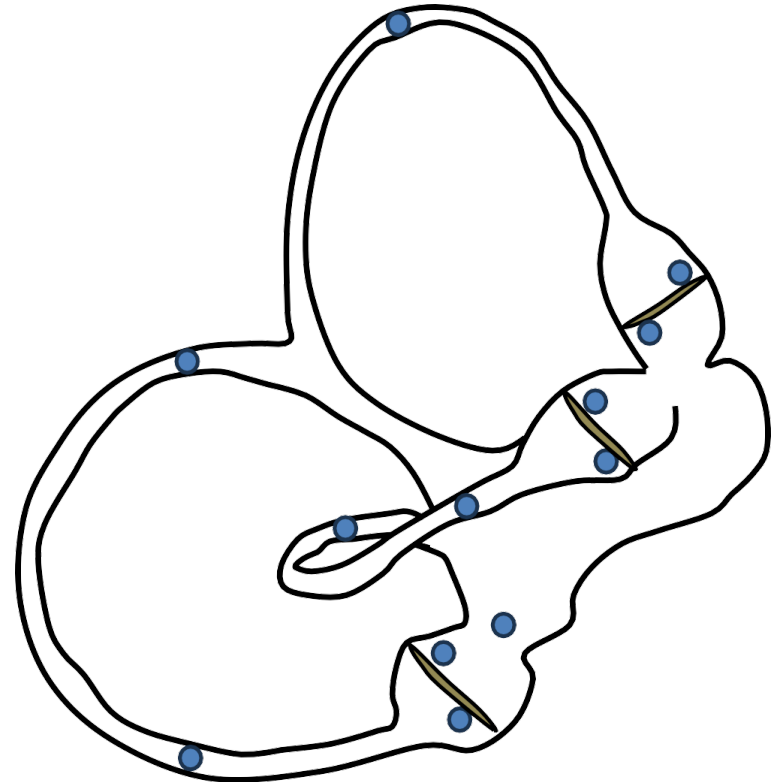
BPPV

- BPPV is the most common vestibular disorders, characterized by **brief vertigo spells triggered by head position changes** with abrupt onset and rapid decrease.
- BPPV is ascribed to **otoconia dislodging from utricular macula**
 - **Canalolithiasis:** otoconia are free to float back and forth along the canal → **paroxysmal direction-changing nystagmus**
 - **Cupulolithiasis:** otoconia adhere to the cupula overloading the cupula itself → **persistent direction-changing nystagmus with a neutral point**
 - **Canalith jam:** otolith clot entirely or partially entrapped in the canal lumen generating persistent endolymphatic flows → **either spontaneous nystagmus or persistent direction-fixed positional nystagmus**



A common disorder is not an easy disorder

- **Common variants**
 - PSC BPPV (geotropic variant)
 - HSC BPPV (geotropic and apogeotropic variant)
 - HSC cupulolithiasis
- **«Atypical variants»**
 - PSC cupulolithiasis
 - BPPV associated to positional down-beating ny
 - ASC BPPV
 - Apogeotropic variant of PSC BPPV
 - Sitting up vertigo
 - Canalith Jam
- **Multicanal BPPV**



BPPV – diagnostic strategies

The diagnosis of BPPV includes
detection of the **affected ear**
detection of the **involved canal and arm**

TRADITIONAL APPROACH

Testing each semicircular canal with the traditional diagnostic maneuvers



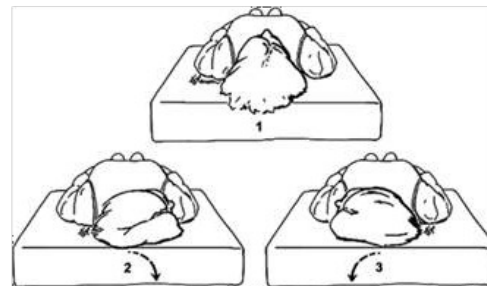
MINIMUM STIMULUS STRATEGY

Diagnosis and treatment with the least possible amount of maneuvers

NYSTAGMUS-GUIDED APPROACH

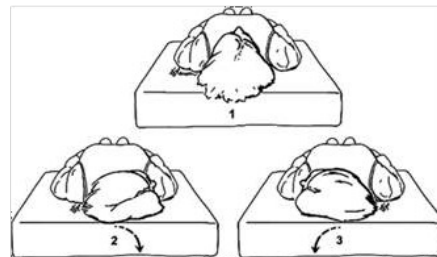
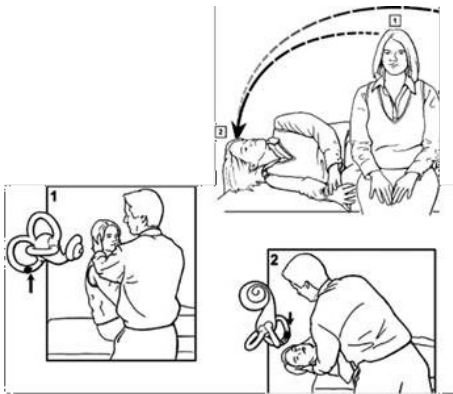
minimally invasive tests

**The key point is
UPRIGHT BPPV PROTOCOL**



Traditional approach

- It is based on **positioning tests**, also known as **diagnostic maneuvers**.
- Diagnostic maneuvers move free-floating debris which bend the affected SC cupula by using
 - gravity**
 - inertial/centrifugal forces**
- Several maneuvers have been proposed to properly diagnose each BPPV variant **moving the patient's head along the plane of the examined SC**.



Clinical Practice Guideline

Clinical Practice Guideline: Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (Update)

Neil Bhattacharyya, MD¹, Samuel P. Gubbels, MD², Seth R. Schwartz, MD, MPH³, Jonathan A. Edlow, MD⁴, Hussam El-Kashlan, MD⁵, Terry Fife, MD⁶, Janene M. Holmberg, PT, DPT, NCS⁷, Kathryn Mahoney⁸, Deena B. Hollingsworth, MSN, FNP-BC⁹, Richard Roberts, PhD¹⁰, Michael D. Seidman, MD¹¹, Robert W. Prasaad Steiner, MD, PhD¹², Betty Tsai Do, MD¹³, Courtney C. J. Voelker, MD, PhD¹⁴, Richard W. Waguespack, MD¹⁵, and Maureen D. Corrigan¹⁶

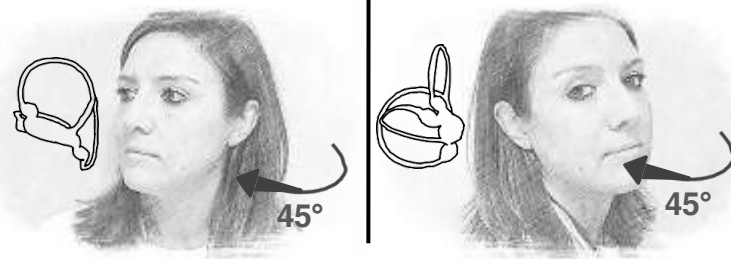
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF
OTOLARYNGOLOGY-
HEAD AND NECK SURGERY
FOUNDATION

Otolaryngology-
Head and Neck Surgery
2017, Vol. 154(3S) S1-S47
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http://otojournal.org
SAGE

Traditional approach

frontal view

lateral view



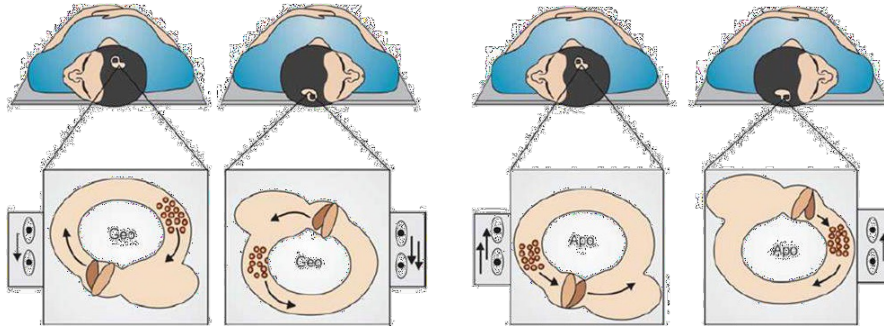
- **Dix Hallpike test → gold standard for PSC BPPV**
- It exploits **rapid movements of the whole trunk** from the sitting to the supine position with the **head aligned with the involved PSC** to impart otoconia **maximal inertial forces**, thus achieving **maximal flow velocity of the endolymph**.
 - **Gravity, inertial and centrifugal forces are involved**

Traditional approach

REVIEW ARTICLE

Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo and Positional Vertigo Variants

Giacinto Asprella Libonati



- **Pagnini-McLure Test** (Head Roll Test or Supine Head Yaw Test) → **gold standard for HSC BPPV**
- It exploits **rapid movements of the head** from one side to the other side with the **head aligned with both HSC** to impart otoconia **maximal inertial forces**, thus achieving **maximal flow velocity of the endolymph**.
 - **Gravity, inertial and centrifugal forces are involved**
- **Ewald's second law:** ampullopetal endolymphatic flow generates a stronger response than ampullofugal flow in the horizontal canal

Traditional approach

- **Accurate identification of the affected side** is **pivotal for an effective treatment strategy** in BPPV.
- **Unilateral PSC-BPPV** might sometimes account for **bilaterally positive diagnostic test**, potentially resulting in **erroneous diagnosis and improper treatment strategy** for the healthy side in case the examiner only relies on the positional nystagmus on the side randomly tested first.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Unilateral Mimicking Bilateral Benign Paroxysmal Positioning Vertigo

Sven Steddin, Thomas Brandt, MD

Journal of Otology 10 (2021) 232–237



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Otology

journal homepage: www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-otology/



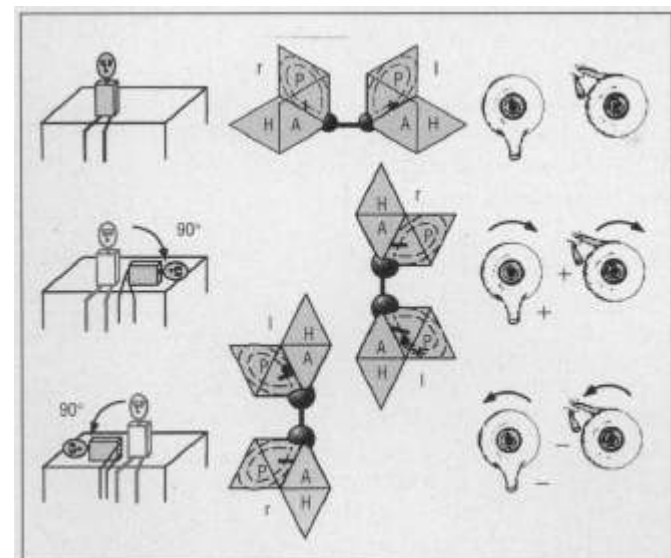
Unilateral mimicking bilateral BPPV- a forgotten entity? Characteristics of a large cohort of patients, comparison with posterior canal BPPV and clinical implications

Lea Pollak^{a,*}, Ronit Gilad^b, Tal Michael^c

^aNeurology and Dizziness Clinic, Kupat Cholim Macabi and the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer-Sheva, Israel

^bNeurology Department, Kaplan Medical Center, Rehovot, Affiliated to the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel

^cThe Faculty of Health Public, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer, Sheva, Israel



Traditional approach

- **Accurate identification of the affected side** is **pivotal for an effective treatment strategy** in BPPV.
- The affected side in **HSC-BPPV** might sometimes be **difficult to be detected only relying on the difference of nystagmus amplitude in lateral positionings**, potentially resulting in **erroneous diagnosis and improper treatment strategy** for the healthy side
- **Repeated positioning maneuvers** might impair the sensitivity of the diagnostic tests by **dispersing canaliths along the canals** and reducing their “piston action” on the ampullary cupula



Traditional approach

- **Accurate identification of the affected side** is **pivotal for an effective treatment strategy** in BPPV.
- A diagnostic maneuver which is recommended for a specific canal **might evoke a nystagmus suggesting the involvement of another canal**
- **The diagnosis should always be based on the evoked nystagmus rather than on the positioning test performed**



Traditional approach

- **Accurate identification of the affected side** is **pivotal for an effective treatment strategy** in BPPV.
- A diagnostic maneuver which is recommended for a specific canal **might evoke a nystagmus suggesting the involvement of another canal**
- **The diagnosis should always be based on the evoked nystagmus rather than on the positioning test performed**



Traditional approach

- **Intense autonomic symptoms** accompanying vertigo spells can be **highly enhanced by rapid supine positionings** → **significant discomfort**
 - **acute patients (< 48 h)**
 - in this **“active period”**, the **traditional diagnostic maneuvers** might hardly be conducted in patients with severe autonomic and anxiety-related symptoms.
 - **relapsing BPPV** → reactive anxiety and avoidance
- All these factors might potentially **prevent to achieve a correct diagnosis and complete CRM** in case the side and the canal affected are not correctly predicted before starting CRM.



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Time: 03:50

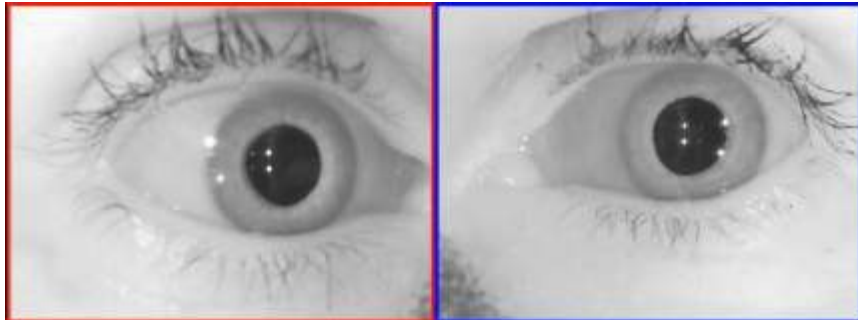


VideoFrenzel v.1.9



Minimum Stimulus Strategy

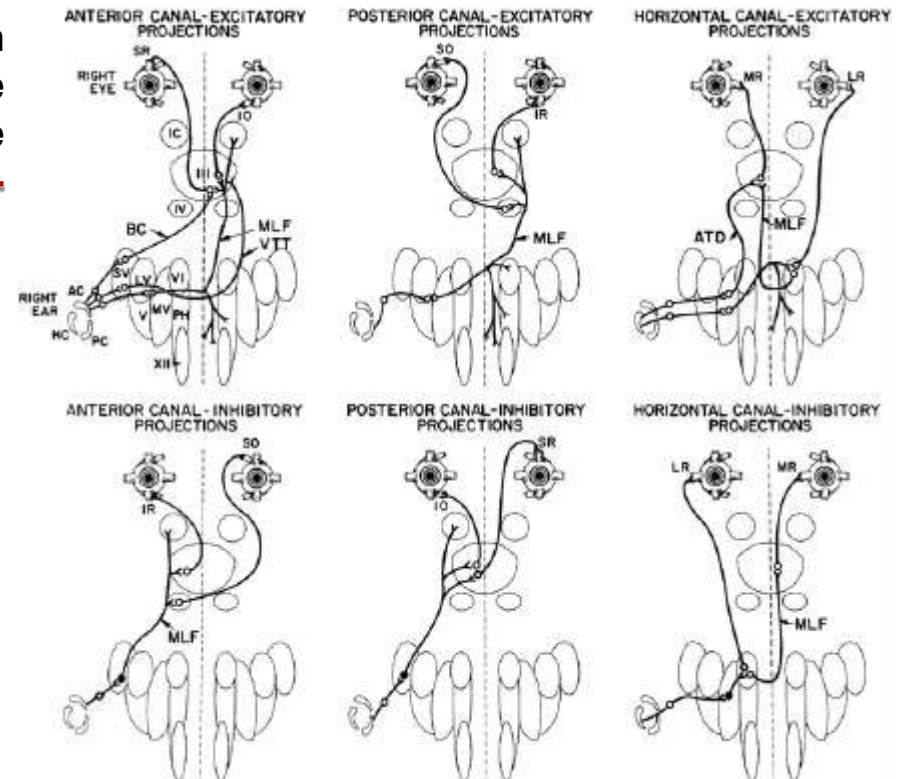
- The **Minimum Stimulus Strategy** is a **nystagmus-guided approach** for the diagnosis of BPPV which aims to **minimize patients' discomfort** imparting **slight head rotations** just enough to move free-floating particles, **mainly exploiting gravity**.
- It has been developed in response to the need for a **better-tolerated and non-invasive diagnostic approach to BPPV**, in particular for **patients with recent onset of symptoms and anxious subjects**.



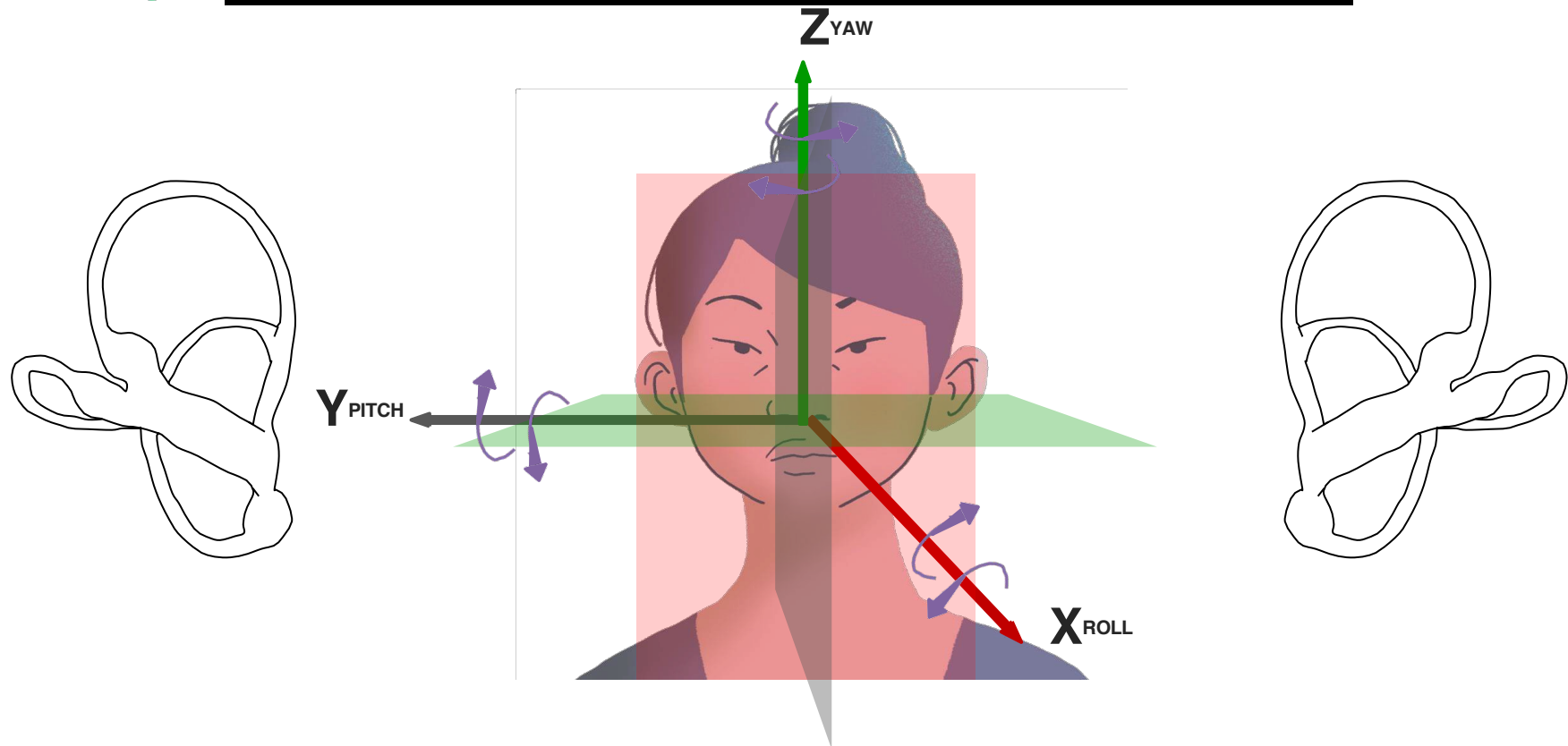
Nystagmus-guided approach

- According to the **VOR pathophysiology**, each cupular deflection, either exciting or inhibiting the corresponding ampullary afferents, generates the **contraction of specific extraocular coupled-muscles leading to typical nystagmus**

SEMICIRCULAR CANAL	EXCITATION	INHIBITION
HORIZONTAL	IPSI LATERAL MEDIAL RECTUS	CONTRALATERAL MEDIAL RECTUS
	CONTRALATERAL LATERAL RECTUS	IPSI LATERAL LATERAL RECTUS
POSTERIOR	IPSI LATERAL SUPERIOR OBLIQUE	IPSI LATERAL INFERIOR OBLIQUE
	CONTRALATERAL INFERIOR RECTUS	CONTRALATERAL SUPERIOR RECTUS
ANTERIOR	IPSI LATERAL SUPERIOR RECTUS	IPSI LATERAL INFERIOR RECTUS
	CONTRALATERAL INFERIOR OBLIQUE	CONTRALATERAL SUPERIOR OBLIQUE

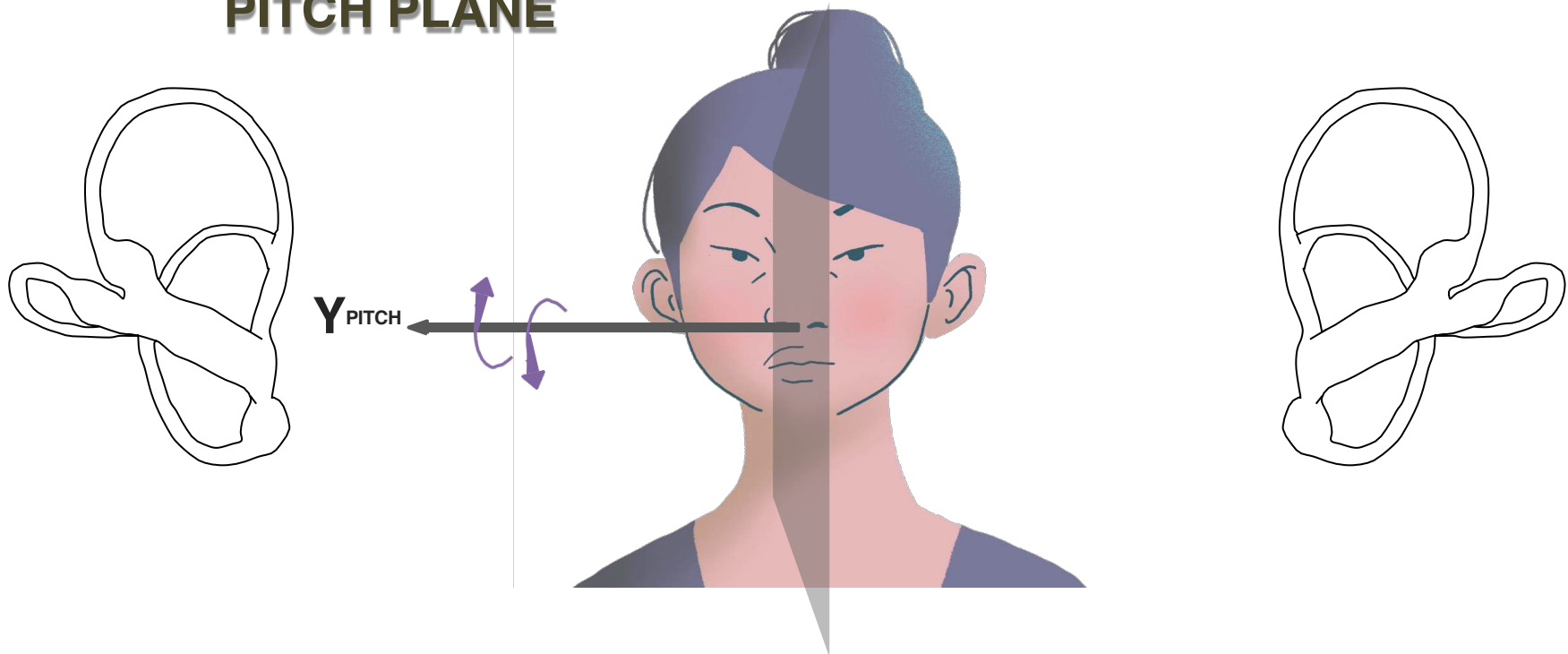


Spatial axes and planes

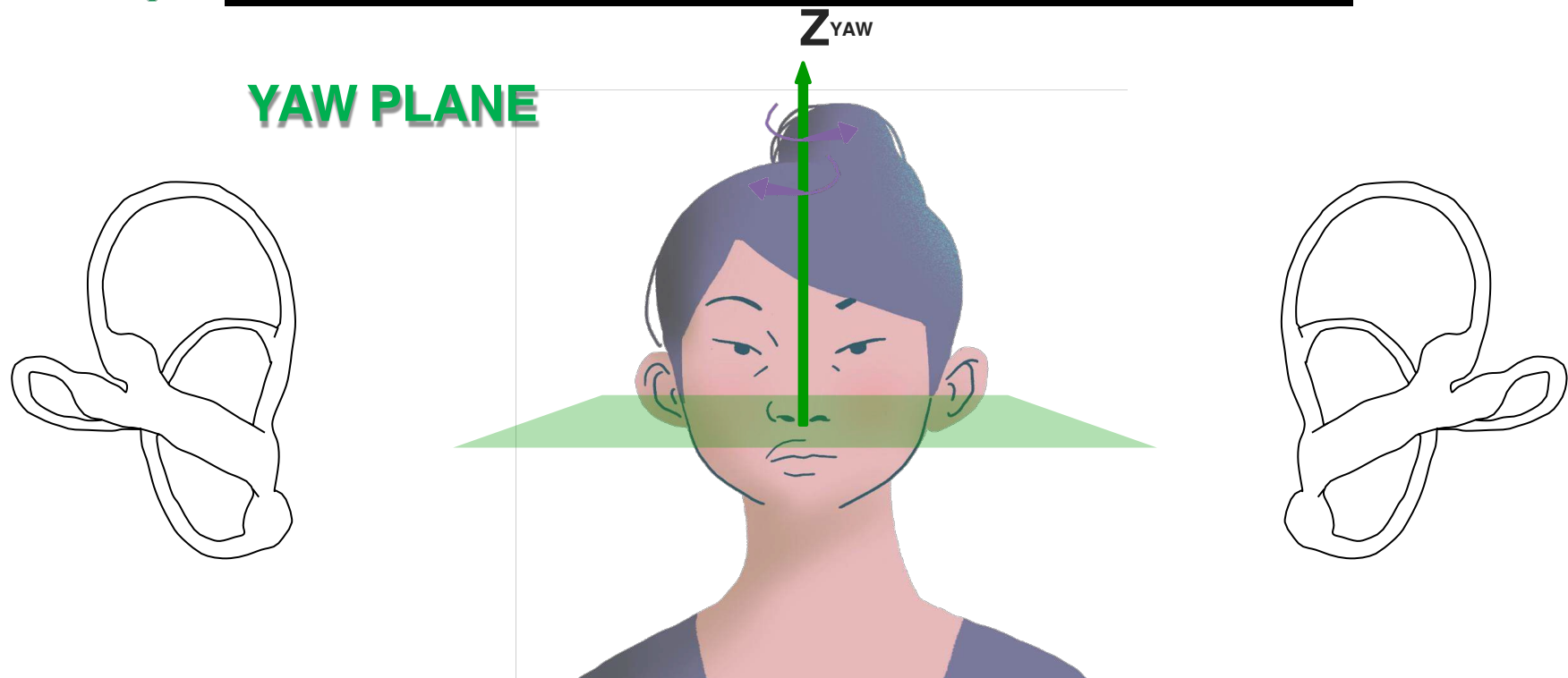


Spatial axes and planes

PITCH PLANE

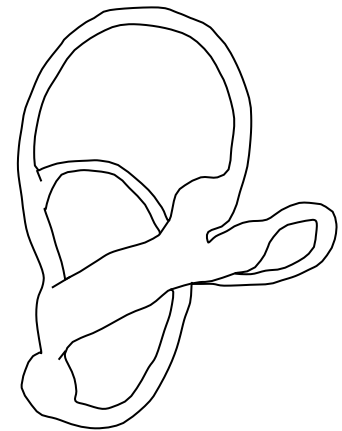
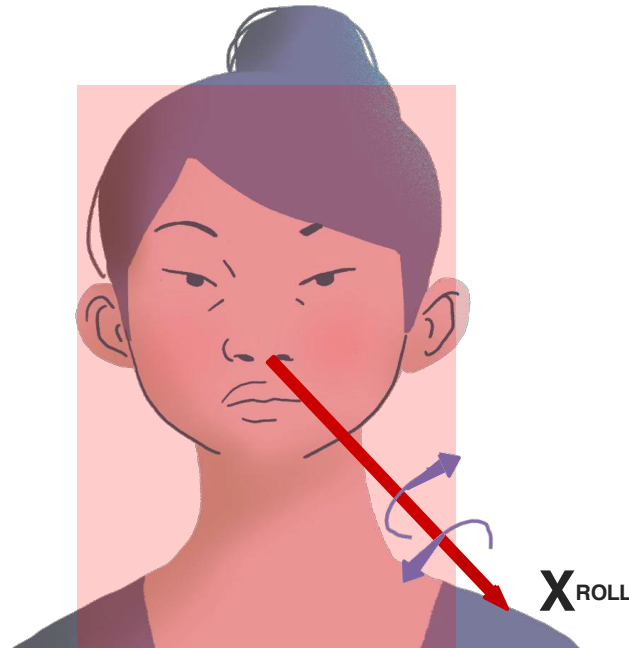
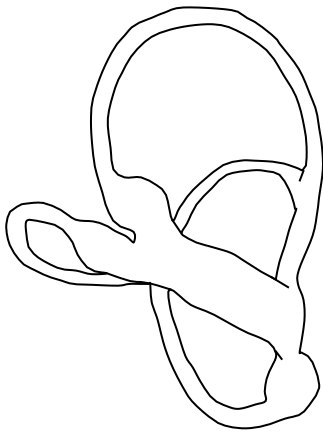


Spatial axes and planes

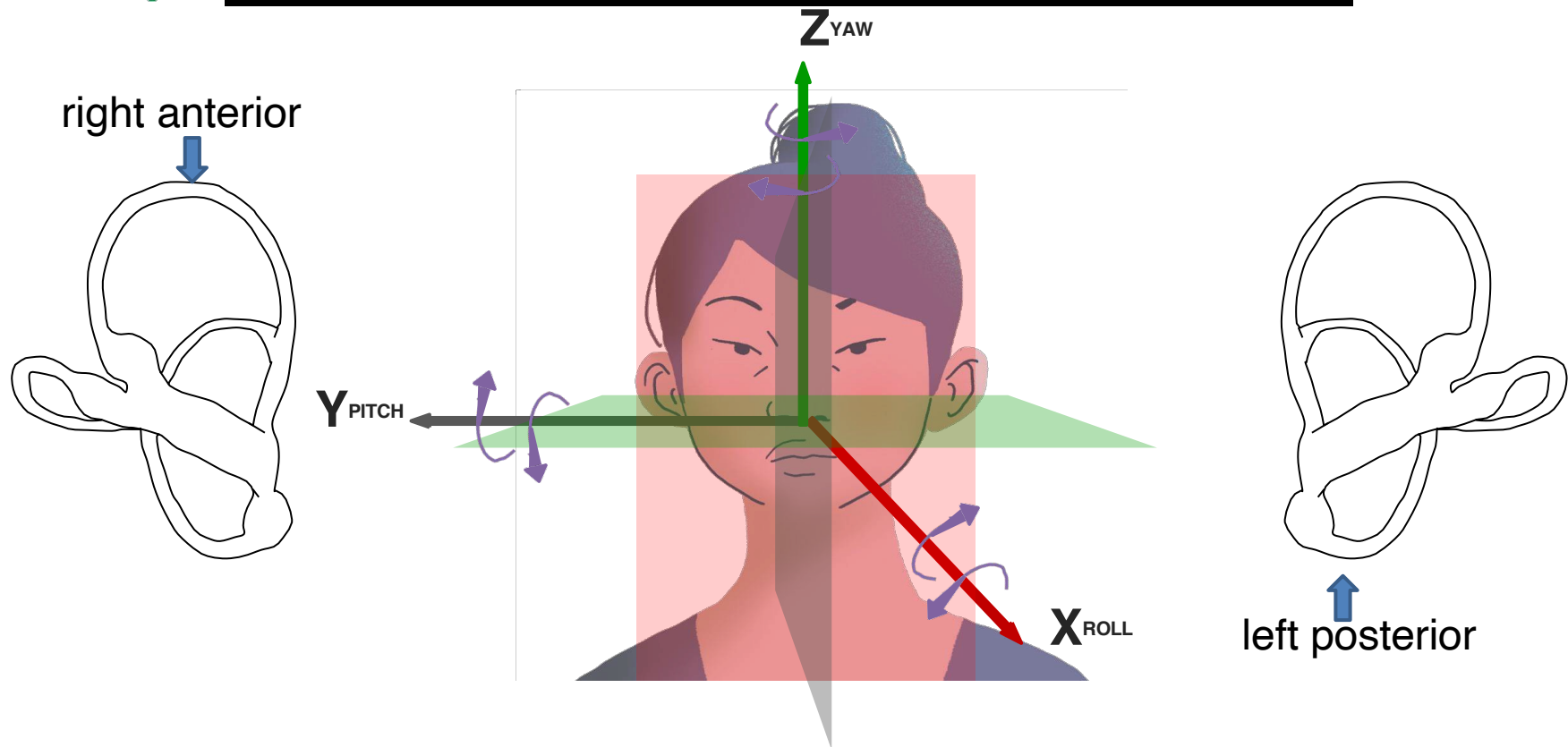


Spatial axes and planes

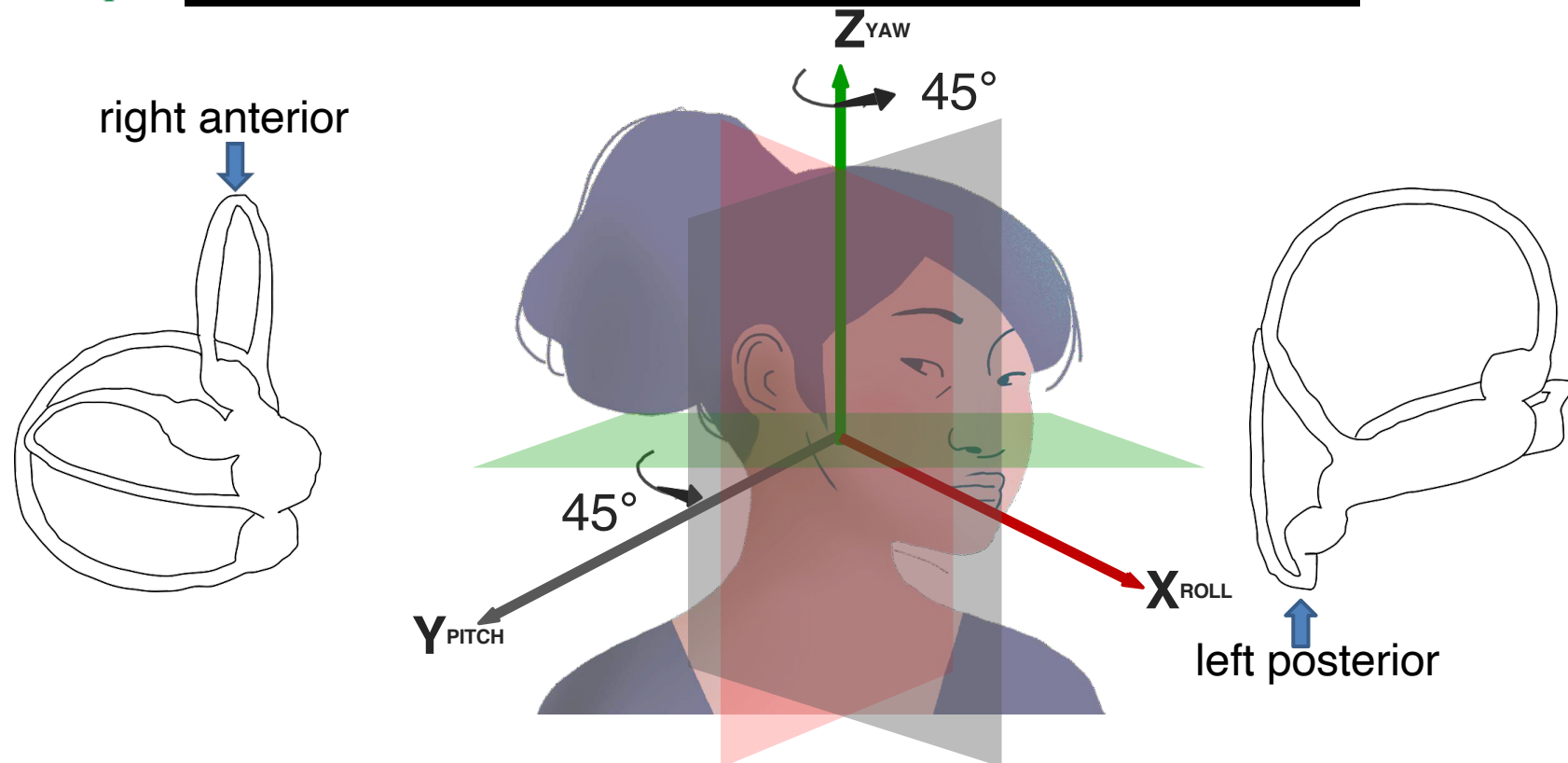
ROLL PLANE



Spatial axes and planes



Spatial axes and planes

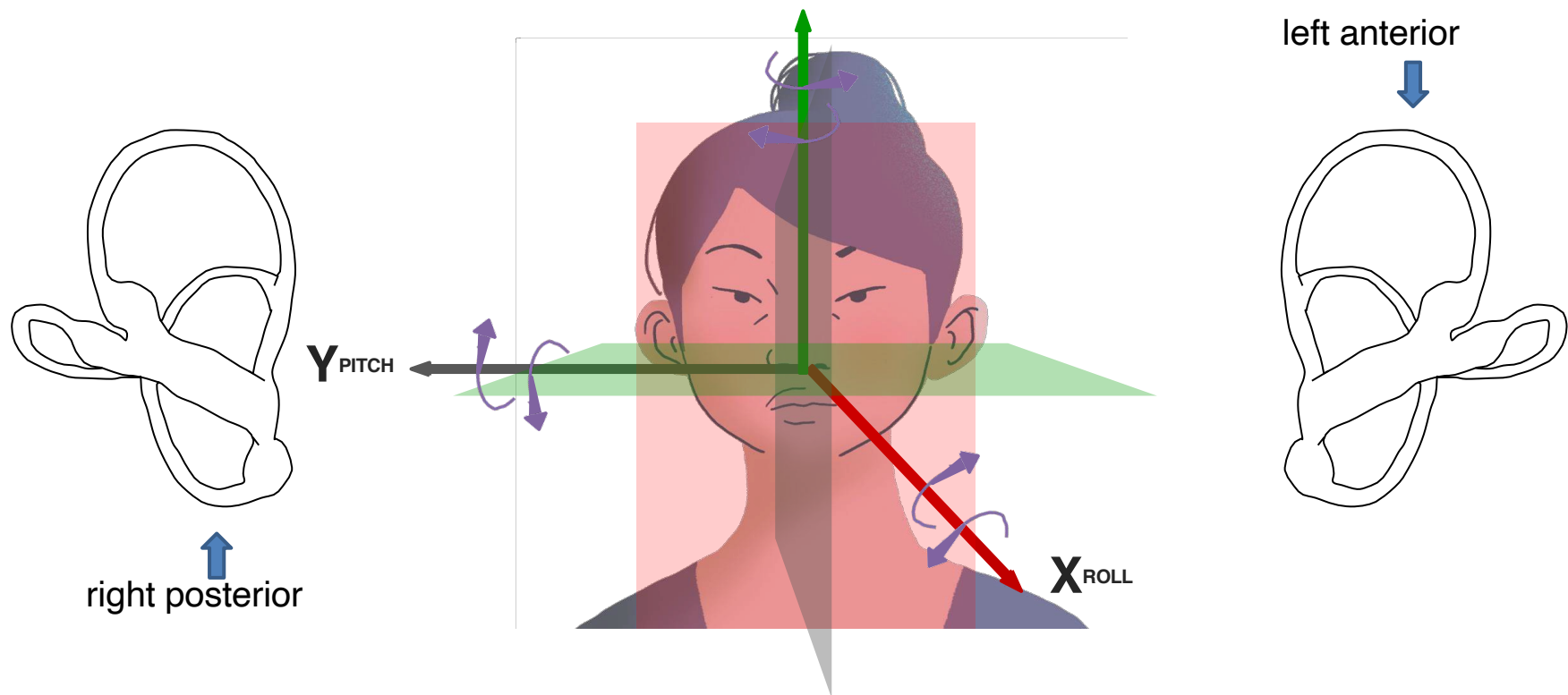


Spatial axes and planes

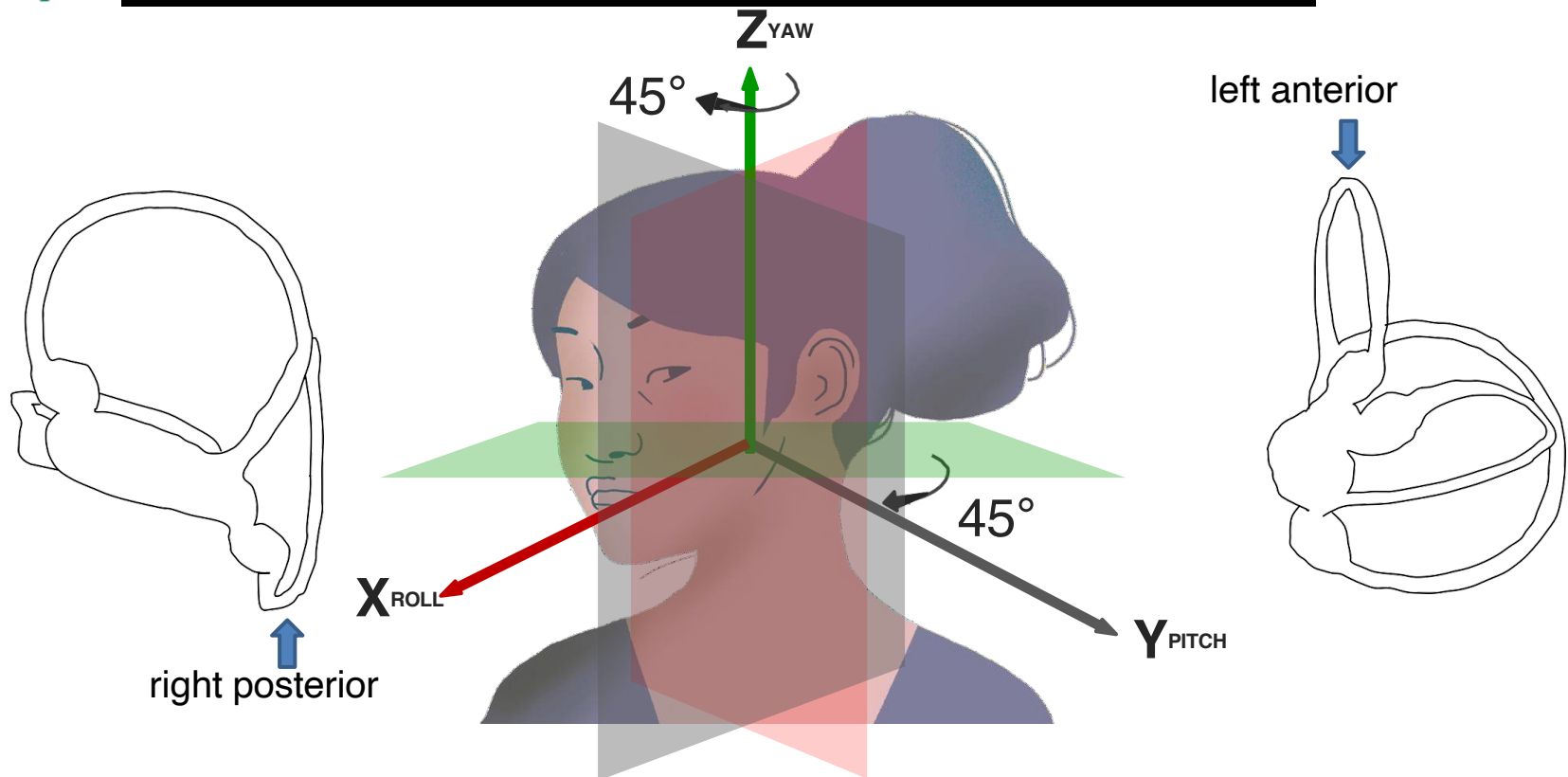
RALP PLANE



Spatial axes and planes

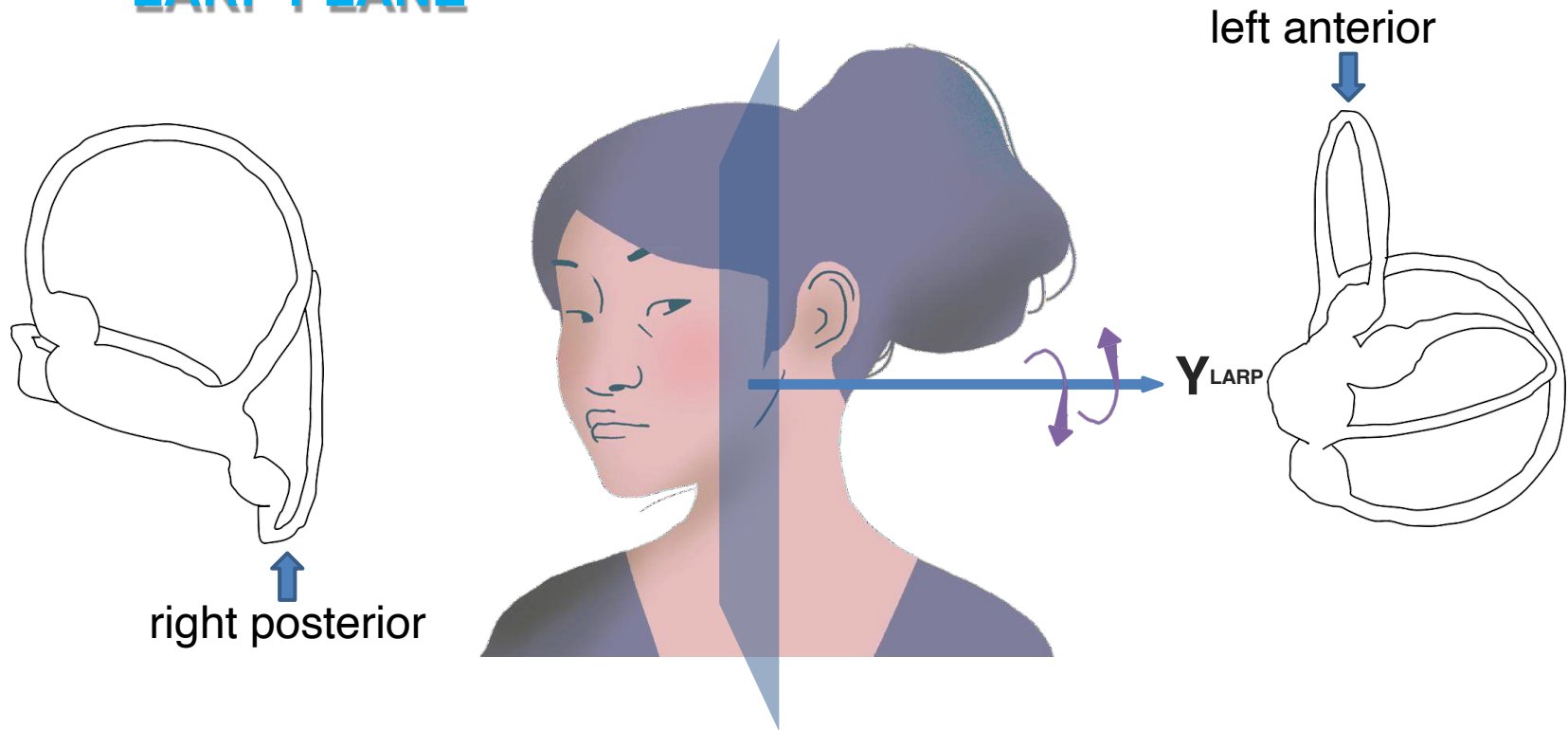


Spatial axes and planes



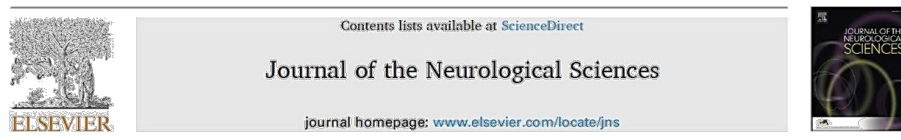
Spatial axes and planes

LARP PLANE



Minimum Stimulus Strategy

- The Upright protocol** is the **crucial part of the minimum stimulus strategy**



Review Article

Minimum Stimulus Strategy: A step-by-step diagnostic approach to BPPV

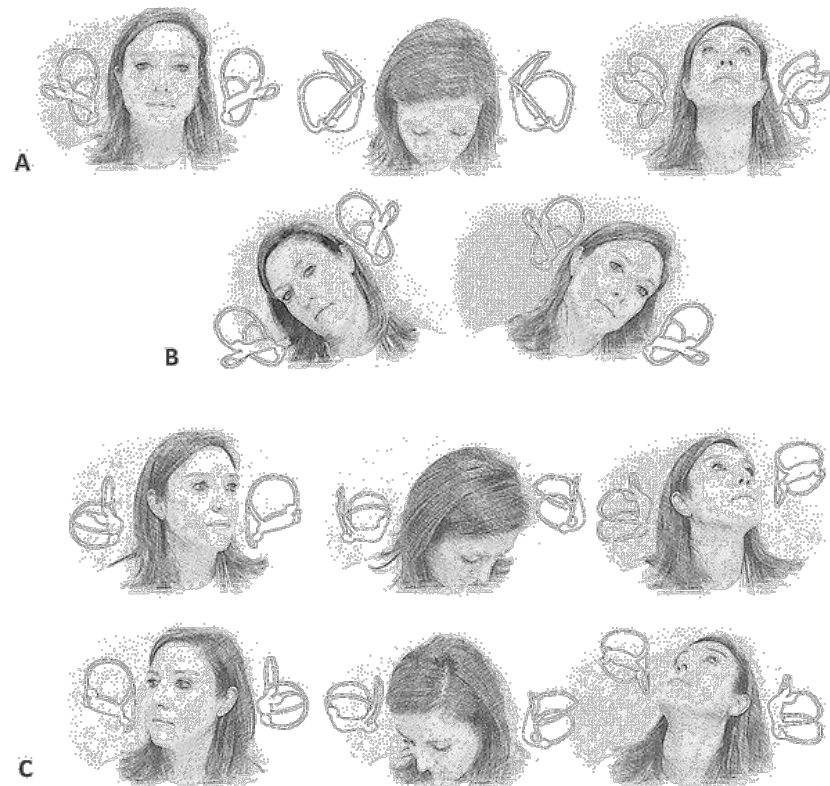
Giacinto Asprella Libonati ^a, Salvatore Martellucci ^{b,*}, Andrea Castellucci ^c, Pasquale Malara ^d

^a Vestibology and ENT Unit, "Giovanni Paolo II" Hospital, Policoro, Italy

^b ENT Unit, Ospedale "Santa Maria Goretti", Asola USL Latina, Italy

^c ENT Unit, Department of Surgery, Arcispedale Santa Maria Nuova, AUSL - IRCCS, Reggio Emilia, Italy

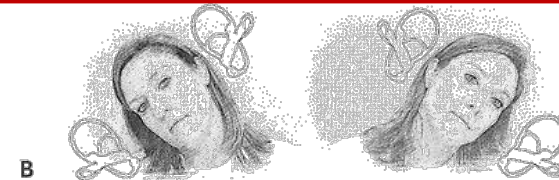
^d Audiology & Vestibology Service, Centromedica Bellinzona, Bellinzona, Switzerland.



Minimum Stimulus Strategy

- The Upright protocol is the crucial part of the minimum stimulus strategy

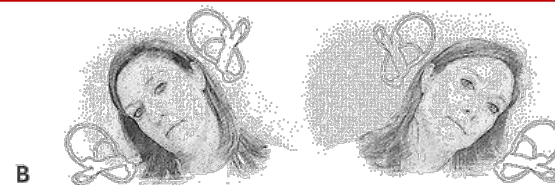
head pitch test (HPT)



Minimum Stimulus Strategy

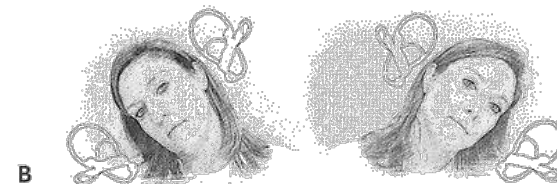
- **The Upright protocol** is the **crucial part** of the **minimum stimulus strategy**

upright head roll test (uHRT)



Minimum Stimulus Strategy

- **The Upright protocol** is the **crucial part of the minimum stimulus strategy**

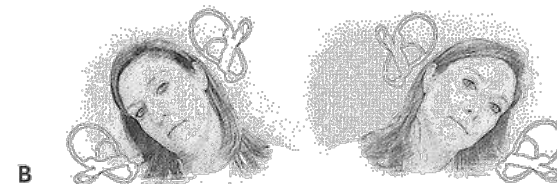


upright RALP (uRALP) test



Minimum Stimulus Strategy

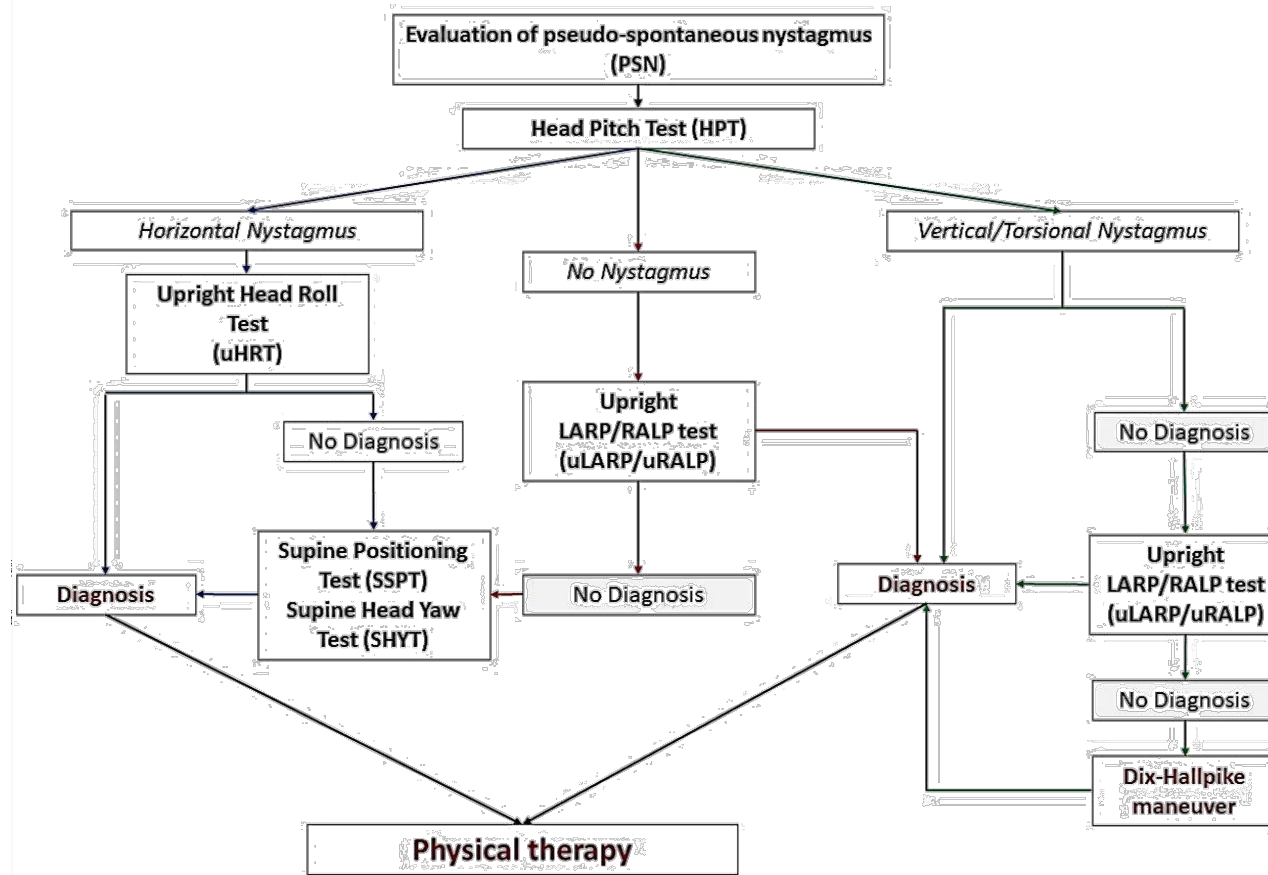
- **The Upright protocol** is the **crucial part of the minimum stimulus strategy**



upright LARP (uLARP) test



Minimum Stimulus Strategy



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Audiology Research 2020; volume 10:236



Upright head roll test: A new contribution for the diagnosis of lateral semicircular canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

Pasquale Malara,¹ Andrea Castellucci,² Salvatore Martellucci³

¹Audiology & Vestibology Service, Centromedico Bellinzona, Bellinzona, Switzerland;

²ENT Unit, Department of Surgery, Arcispedale Santa Maria Nuova, AUSL - IRCCS, Reggio Emilia;

³ENT Unit, Ospedale "Santa Maria Goretti", Azienda USL Latina, Latina, Italy

frontiers
in Neurology

ORIGINAL RESEARCH
published: 19 November 2020
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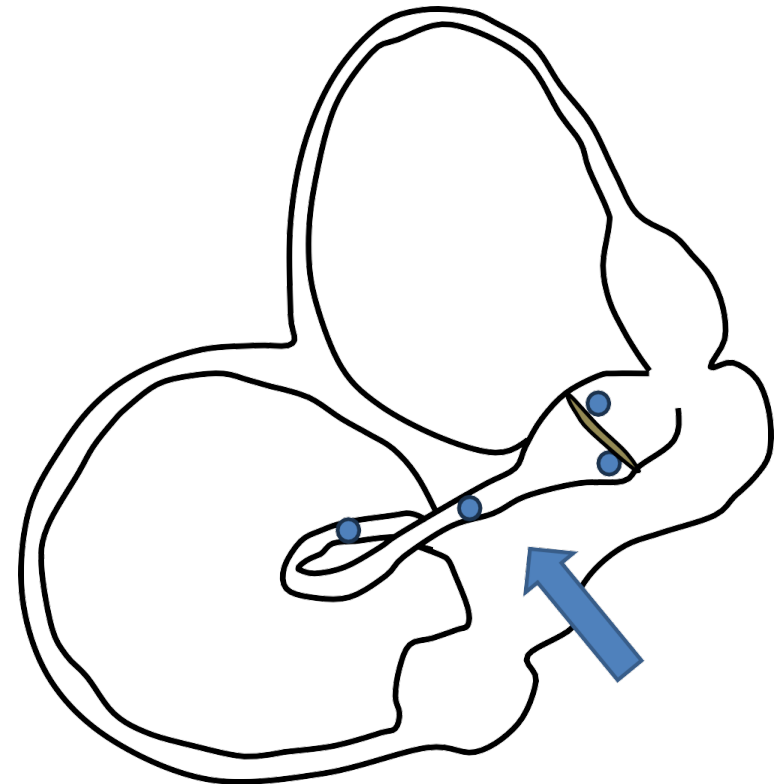


Upright BPPV Protocol: Feasibility of a New Diagnostic Paradigm for Lateral Semicircular Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo Compared to Standard Diagnostic Maneuvers

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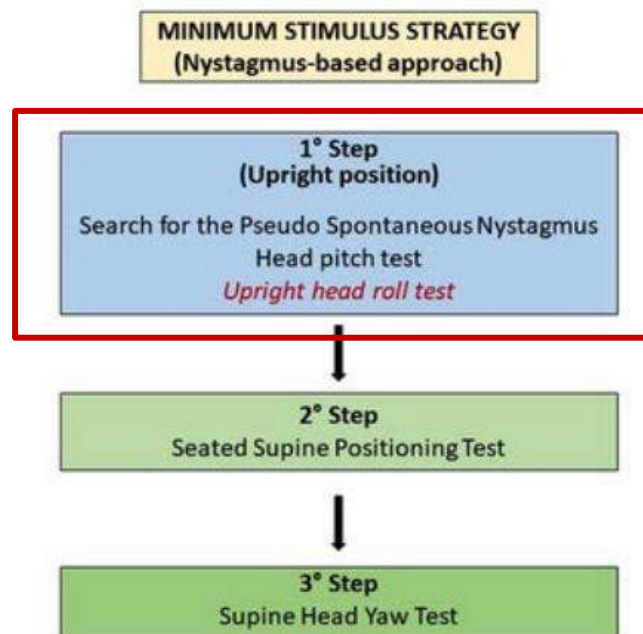
Edited by:
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Francesco Comacchio¹⁰, Marta Mion¹¹, Giuseppe Attanasio¹², Massimo Ralli^{12,13},
Antonio Greco^{12,13}, Marco de Vincentis^{13,14}, Cecilia Botti^{3,15}, Luisa Savoldi¹⁶,
Luigi Callano¹⁷, Angelo Ghidini³, Giulio Pagliuca¹, Veronica Clemenzi^{1,13},
Andrea Stolfi^{1,13}, Andrea Gallo^{1,13} and Giacinto Asprella Libonati¹⁸



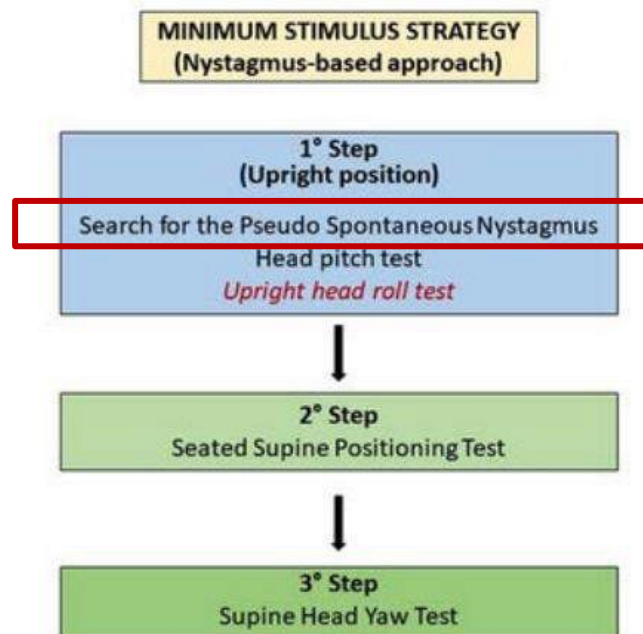
academia WEBINAR

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV



**Upright protocol for
HSC BPPV**

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Pseudo-spontaneous nystagmus

VESTIBOLOGY

Pseudo-Spontaneous Nystagmus: a new sign to diagnose the affected side in Lateral Semicircular Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

Il nistagmo pseudo-spontaneo: un nuovo segno clinico per la diagnosi del lato affetto nella vertigine parossistica posizionale benigna del canale semicircolare laterale

G. ASPRELLA-LIBONATI
Unit of Audiology-Vestibology and Phoniatry, Department of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, "Madonna delle Grazie" Hospital, Matera, Italy

Lateral canal BPPV with Pseudo-Spontaneous Nystagmus masquerading as vestibular neuritis in acute vertigo: A series of 273 cases

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Spontaneous nystagmus in benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

Alessandro De Stefano, MD, FAINOT^{a,*}, Gautham Kulamarva, MS, DNB, DOHNS, MRCS^b,
Leonardo Citraro, MD^a, Giampiero Neri, MD^c, Adelchi Croce, MD^a

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Received 27 September 2009

OPEN

Pseudo-spontaneous nystagmus in horizontal semicircular canal canalolithiasis

Dong Hyuk Im, MD, Young Soo Yang, MD, Hyerang Choi, MD, Seongjun Choi, MD, Jung Eun Shin, MD, PhD, Chang-Hee Kim, MD, PhD*

Pseudo-Spontaneous Nystagmus in Lateral Semicircular Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

Hyo-Jeong Lee, MD · Yong Hyun Kim, MD · Sung Kwang Hong, MD · Hyung-Jong Kim, MD

Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Hallym University College of Medicine, Anyang, Korea

Pseudo-Spontaneous and Head-Shaking Nystagmus in Horizontal Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

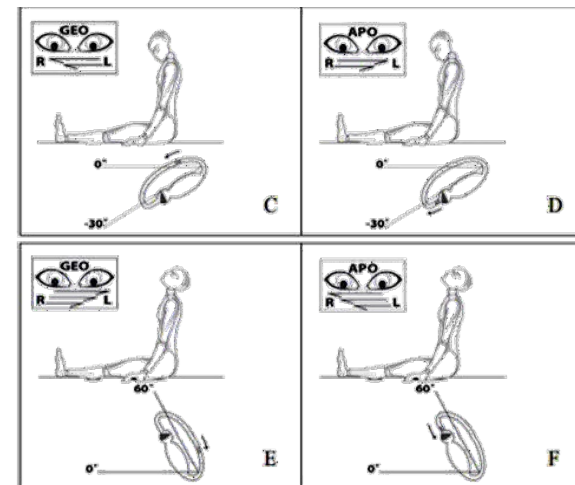
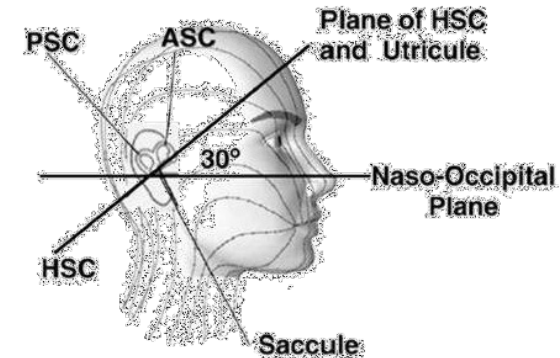
*Sun-Uk Lee, †Hyo-Jung Kim, and ‡Ji-Soo Kim

*Department of Neurology, Ajou University College of Medicine, Ajou University Hospital, Suwon; †Kangwon National University College of Medicine, Medical Research Institute, Seod National University Bundang Hospital, Seongnam; and ‡Department of Neurology, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Seongnam, Republic of Korea

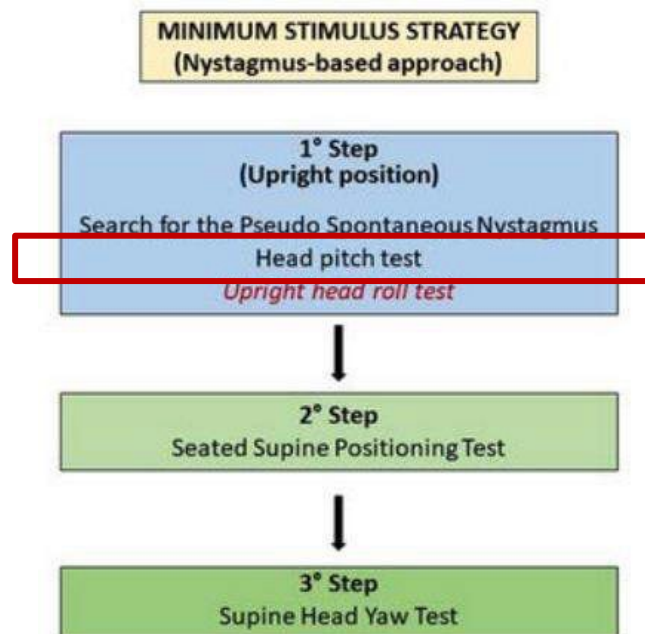
Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Pseudo-spontaneous nystagmus

- **PSN** can be observed in patients with **HSC BPPV**
- It develops because the natural **canal inclination of 30° relative to the horizontal plane** in the upright position results in a **gravity-induced slow falling of free-floating debris** or in a **persistent deflection of the overloaded cupula**
- Due to its **gravity dependency**, PSN usually **changes direction with the head pitch test and the supine roll test**;



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Head pitch test

The Laryngoscope
Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.
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'Bow and Lean Test' to Determine the Affected Ear of Horizontal Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

Yun-Hoon Choung, DDS, MD, PhD; You Ree Shin, MD, PhD; Hison Kahng, MD; Keehyun Park, MD, PhD;
Sung Jun Choi, MD

Nystagmus during neck flexion in the pitch plane in benign paroxysmal positional vertigo involving the horizontal canal

Seung-Han Lee^a, Kwang-Dong Choi^b, Seong-Hae Jeong^c, Young-Mi Oh^c,
Ja-Won Koo^d, Ji Soo Kim^{e,*}

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Efficacy of the "Bow and Lean Test" for the Management of Horizontal Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

Jong Bin Lee, MD; Dong Hee Han, MD; Seong Jun Choi, MD; Keehyun Park, MD, PhD;
Hun Yi Park, MD; In Kyung Sohn, MD; Yun-Hoon Choung, DDS, MD, PhD

OTOLOGY

Lateralization of horizontal semicircular canal canalolithiasis and cupulopathy using bow and lean test and head-roll test

Chang-Hee Kim¹ • Yong Gyu Kim² • Jung Eun Shin¹ • Young Soo Yang¹ •
Donghyuk Im¹

CME

Localizing signs in positional vertigo due to lateral canal cupulolithiasis

Alexandre R. Bisdorff, MD; and Damien Debatisse, MSc

Diagnostic Role of Head-Bending and Lying-Down Tests in Lateral Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

Sertac Yetiser and Dilay Ince

Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Anadolu Medical Center, Kocaeli, Turkey

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Head pitch test

AUDIOLOGICAL MEDICINE 2005; 3(1): 16-20



Lateral Canal BPPV: Which is the Affected Side?

DANIELE NUTI¹, PAOLO VANNUCCHI² AND PAOLO PAGNINI²

From the ¹Dipartimento di Scienze Ortopediche, Radiologiche ed Otorinolaringoiatriche Università degli Studi di Siena, Siena, Italy, and ²Dipartimento di Scienze Oto-Neuro-Oftalmologiche, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Firenze, Italy

VESTIBOLOGY

“Secondary signs of lateralization” in apogeotropic lateral canalolithiasis

“Segni secondari di lateralità” nella canalolitosi laterale apogeotropica

L. CALIFANO, M.G. MELILLO, S. MAZZONE, A. VASSALLO

Unit of Audiology and Phoniatrics, Surgical Sciences Department, “G. Rummo” Hospital, Benevento, Italy

VESTIBOLOGY

Nystagmus intensity and direction in bow and lean test: an aid to diagnosis of lateral semicircular canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

Intensità e direzione del nistagmo nel “bow and lean test”: un contributo alla diagnosi nella vertigine parossistica da posizionamento benigno del canale semicircolare laterale

V. MARCELLI

Department of Neuroscience, Vestibular and Audiology Unit, University of Naples “Federico II”, Naples, Italy.
Vestibular and Audiology Unit, ASL NA-1, San Giovanni Bosco Hospital, Naples, Italy

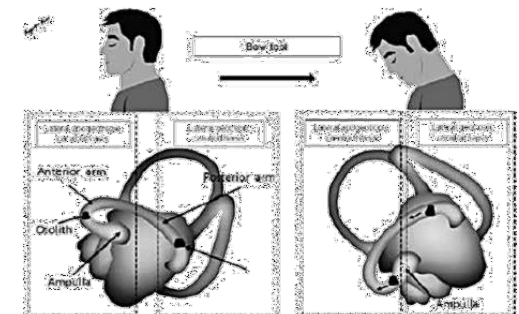


Fig. 2. Mechanism of bowing nystagmus in apogeotropic and geotropic canalolithiasis (left lateral canal: lateral view).

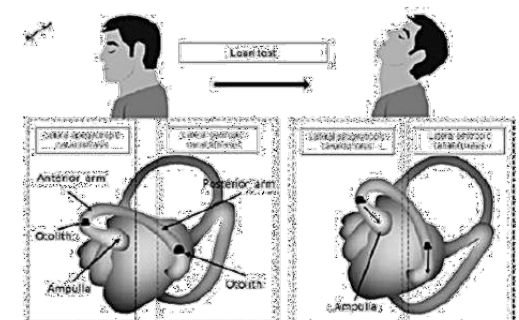
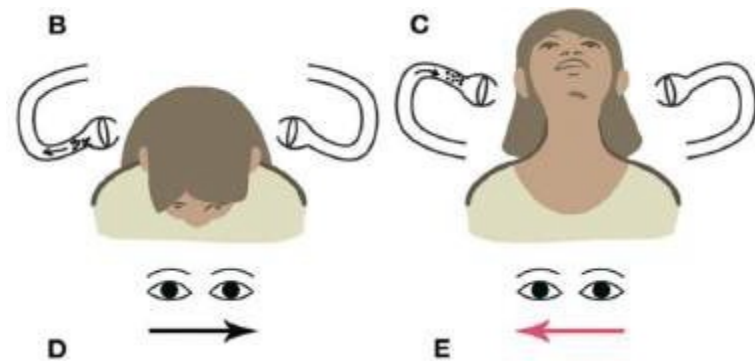
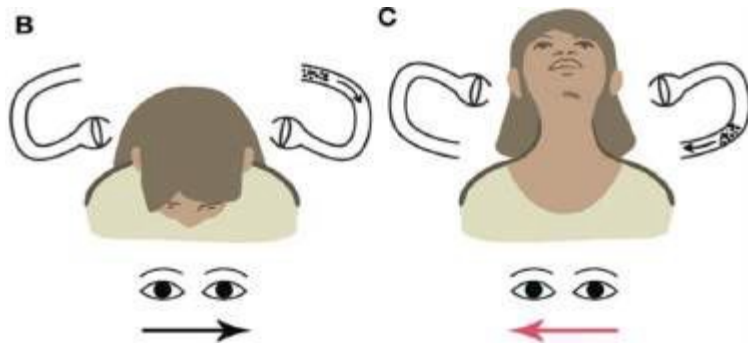
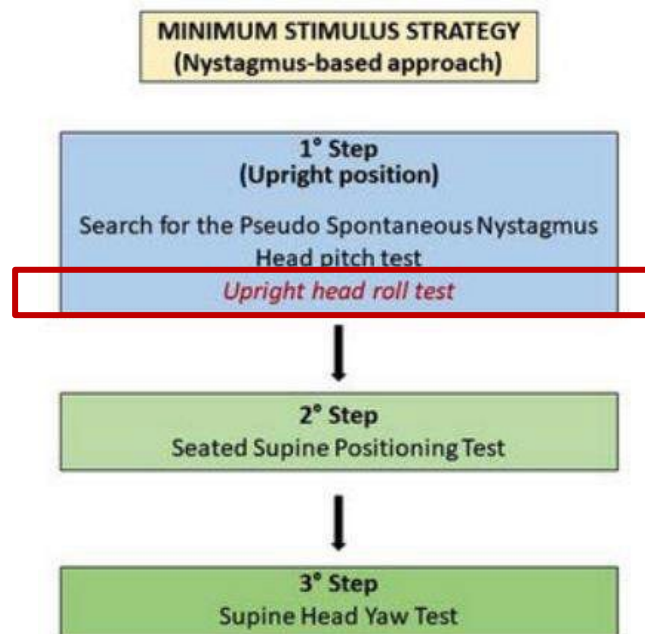


Fig. 3. Mechanism of leaning nystagmus in apogeotropic and geotropic canalolithiasis (left lateral canal: lateral view).

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

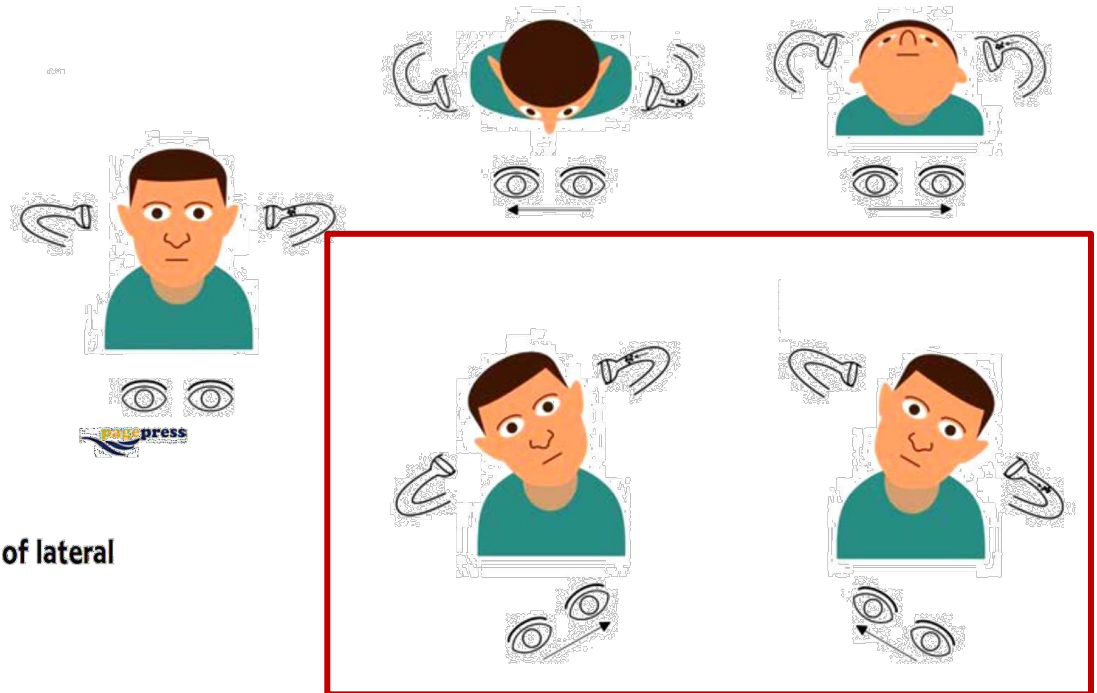


Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Upright head roll test



Audiology Research 2020; volume 10:236

Upright head roll test: A new contribution for the diagnosis of lateral semicircular canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

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¹Audiology & Vestibology Service, Centromedico Bellinzona, Bellinzona, Switzerland;

²ENT Unit, Department of Surgery, Arcispedale Santa Maria Nuova, AUSL - IRCCS, Reggio Emilia; ³ENT Unit, Ospedale "Santa Maria Goretti", Azienda USL Latina; ⁴Department of Sense Organs, ENT Clinic, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Upright head roll test

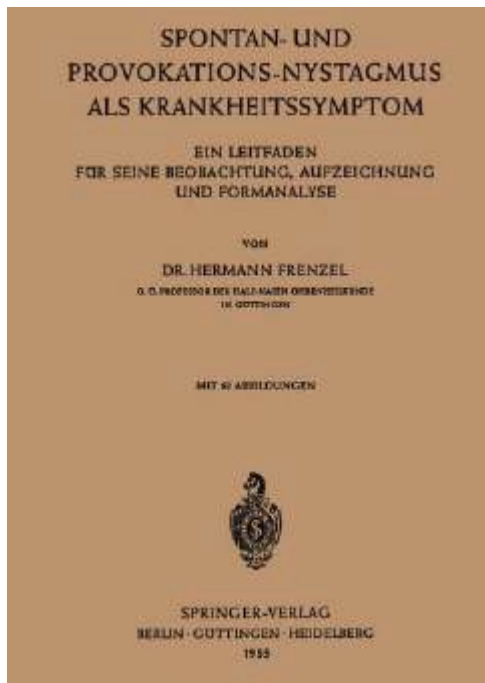


Abb. 36.

Vereinfachte Kopflageprüfung im Sitzen zur groben Orientierung.

a) Null-Lage; b) Rechtslage; c) Links-lage; d) Rückenlage.

Für die hier nicht dargestellte Bauchlage, durch Vorwärtsbeugen des Rumpfes, gilt das gleiche wie für die Bauchlage in der Lageprüfung der Abb. 35.

Erregbarkeitsprüfungen²¹. Er ist aus den Abb. 34—36 ersichtlich. Zur Führung der Augen in die verschiedenen Blickrichtungen bedient man sich zweckmäßig eines Stabes, der in eine farbige Kugel ausläuft. Die Kugel läßt man fixieren. Die Untersuchungen zu 34a und d—f können auch durch den vor oder etwas seitlich vor dem Kranken stehenden Untersucher vorgenommen werden. Beim horizontalen Kopfschütteln wird dann in der Schlußposition 34f der Kopf des Kranken etwas zurückgebeugt.

Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo and rotatory-induced nystagmus

A. LEDOUX and J. DE VOS

E.N.T. Department, University of Liège

Introduction

In some treatises, it is still asserted that the impossibility of inducing rotatory nystagmus may point to the diagnosis of tumour of the pontocerebellar angle, or of hypertension of the posterior fossa. This rotatory nystagmus is provoked by the cold caloric test in Brünings' position III, i.e. the head bent backwards by 30°, then inclined by 45° so that the non-irrigated ear is undermost (fig. 1). It is also induced when rotation around a fronto-occipital axis is stopped, and finally by the galvanic test. These tests are seldom done now, since the data they yield are regarded as negligible and in no way pathognomonic of a central lesion [3].

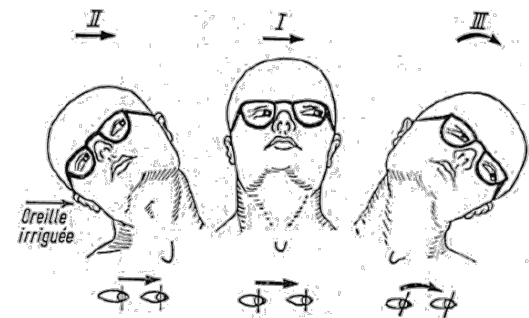
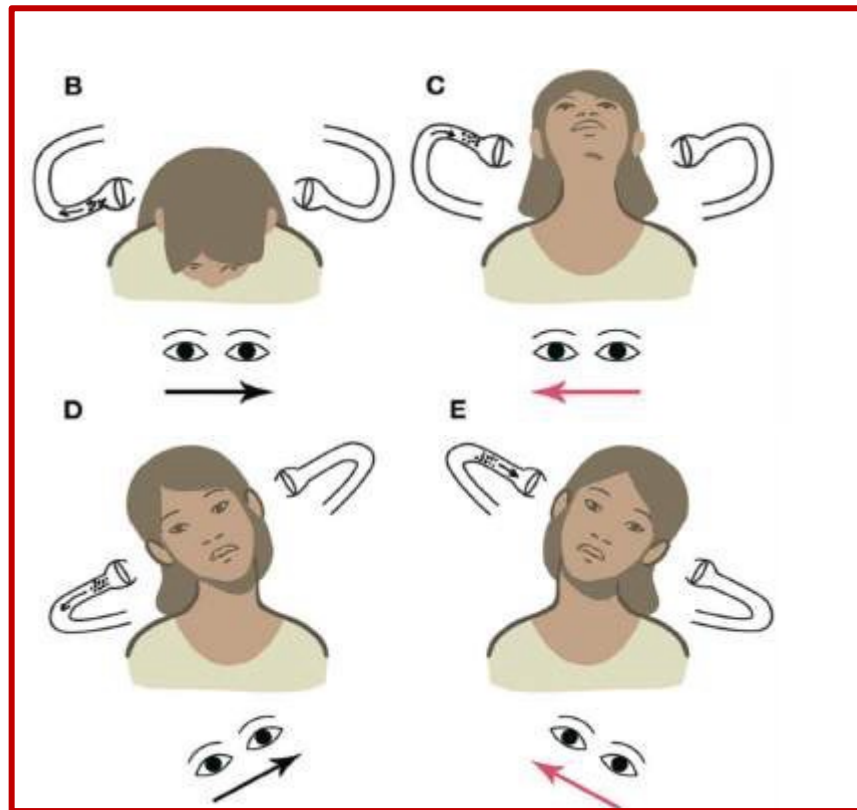
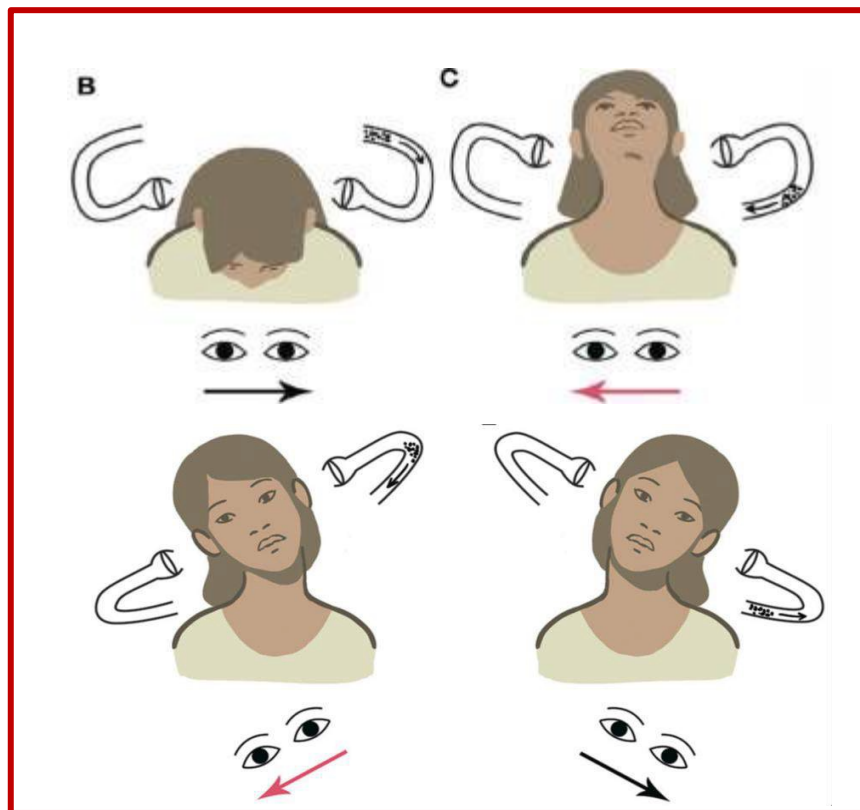


Fig. 1. Brünings' positions I, II, III, during irrigation of the right ear.

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV



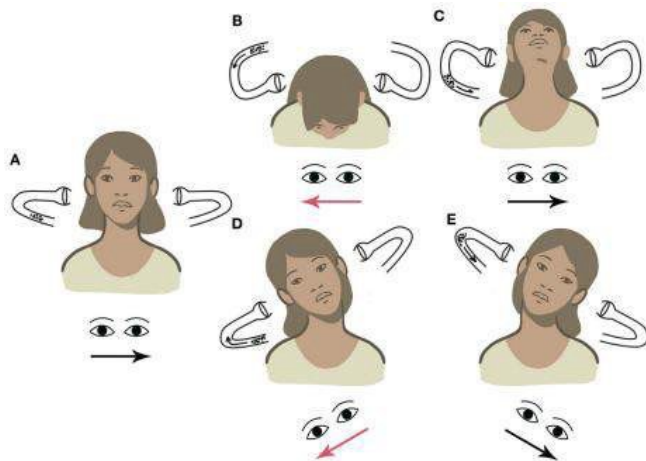
Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Right HSC-BPPV Geotropic



BENIGN PAROXYSMAL POSITIONAL VERTIGO
OF LATERAL SEMICIRCULAR CANAL

RIGHT SIDE, GEOTROPIC VARIANT



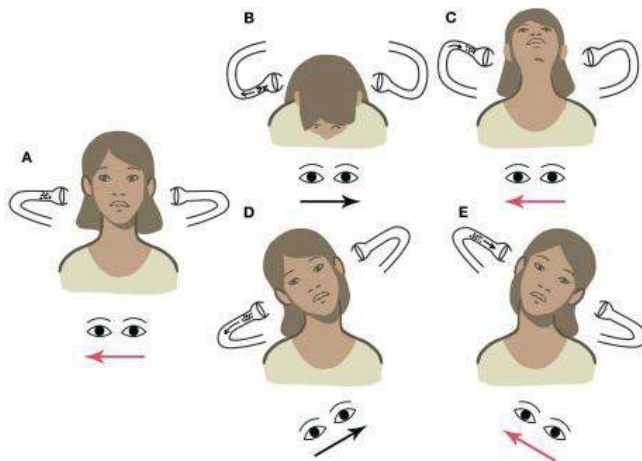
Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Right HSC - BPPV Apogeotropic



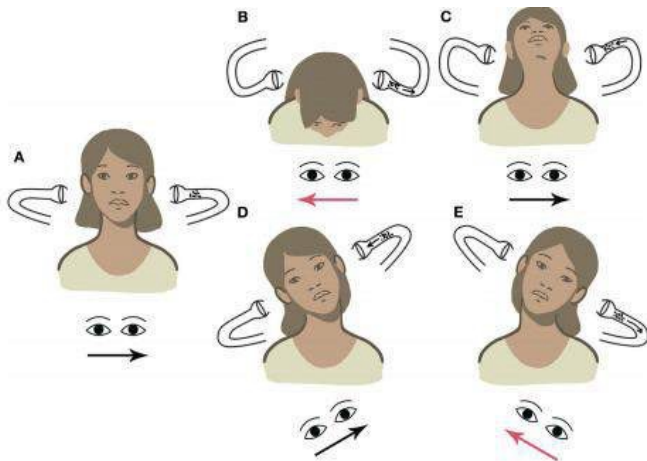
BENIGN PAROXYSMAL POSITIONAL VERTIGO
 OF LATERAL SEMICIRCULAR CANAL

RIGHT SIDE, APOGEOTROPIC VARIANT



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Left HSC BPPV Apogeotropic



BENIGN PAROXYSMAL POSITIONAL VERTIGO OF LATERAL SEMICIRCULAR CANAL

LEFT SIDE, APOGEOTROPIC VARIANT

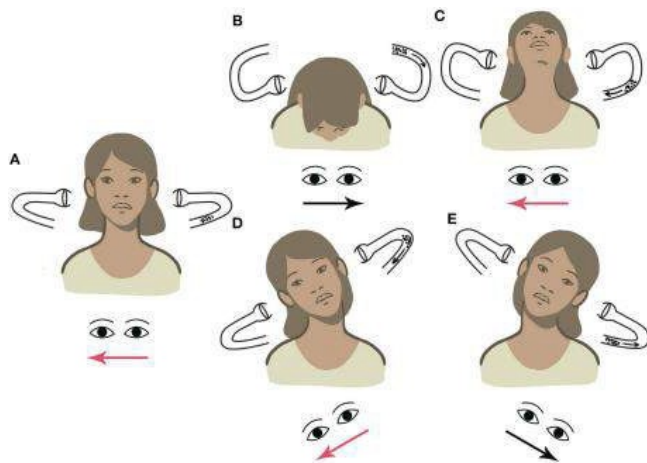
Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Left HSC - BPPV Geotropic



BENIGN PAROXYSMAL POSITIONAL VERTIGO OF LATERAL SEMICIRCULAR CANAL

LEFT SIDE, GEOTROPIC VARIANT



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

- If the **history** of the patient is **consistent with BPPV** and we have **all the key sign at the upright protocol**, it might not be essential performing the supine head roll test
 - We can **directly proceed with the treatment from the same sitting position** (Gufoni maneuver)

Left HSC - BPPV
Geotropic

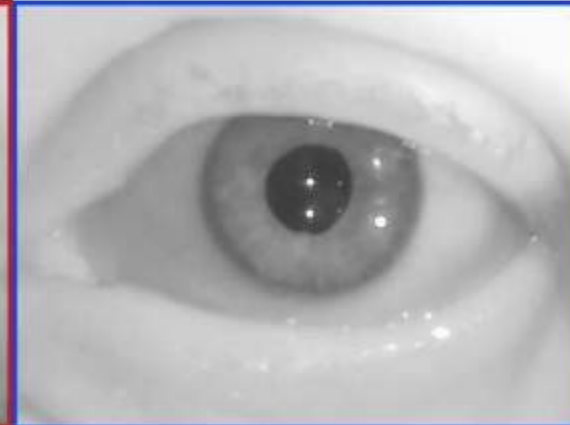


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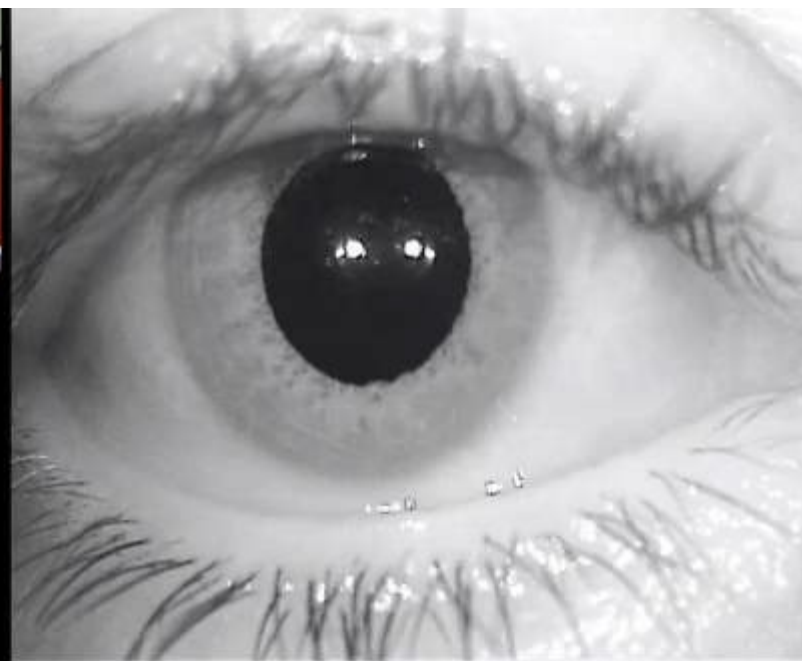


VideoFrenzel v.1.9



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

- If the **history** of the patient is **consistent with BPPV** and we have **all the key sign at the upright protocol**, it might not be essential performing the supine head roll test
 - We can **directly proceed with the treatment from the same sitting position** (Zuma maneuver)



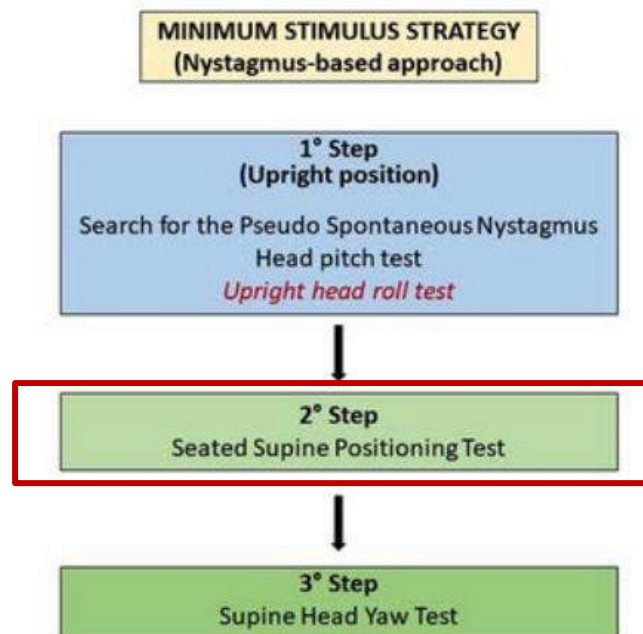
Left HSC - BPPV
Apogeotropic

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

- To achieve a **correct diagnosis** we might only need **two nystagmus**
 - one nystagmus on the **pitch plane**
 - one nystagmus on the **roll plane**

Left HSC - BPPV
Geotropic

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Seated – supine positioning test

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Lying-down nystagmus and head-bending nystagmus in horizontal semicircular canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo: are they useful for lateralization?

Jung-Hwan Oh, Sook-Keun Song, Jung Seok Lee, Jay Chol Choi, Sa-Yoon Kang and Ji-Hoon Kang*

Value of Lying-Down Nystagmus in the Lateralization of Horizontal Semicircular Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

*Ja-Won Koo, *Il Joon Moon, *Woo Sub Shim, †So Young Moon, and †Ji Soo Kim

Nystagmus while recumbent in horizontal canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

Byung In Han, MD; Hui Jong Oh, MD, PhD; and Ji Soo Kim, MD, PhD

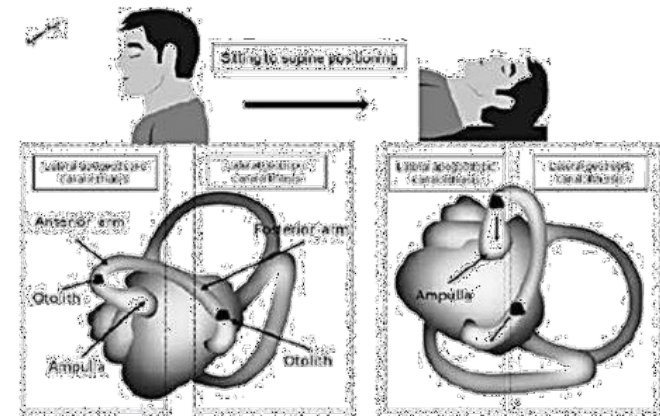


Fig. 4. Mechanism of sitting to supine positioning nystagmus in apogeotropic and geotropic canalolithiasis (left lateral canal: lateral view).

VESTIBOLOGY

“Secondary signs of lateralization” in apogeotropic lateral canalolithiasis

“Segni secondari di lateralità” nella canalolitiasi laterale apogeotropica

L. CALIFANO, M.G. MELILLO, S. MAZZONE, A. VASSALLO

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Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Additional “secondary signs” of lateralization in HSC BPPV

- Null-point in the vertical plane
- Null-point in the horizontal plane
- Latency Test

Lateralization of horizontal semicircular canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (HSC-BPPV) with the latency test: a pilot study

Alfonso Scarpa^a, Claudia Cassandro^b, Federico Maria Gioacchini^c, Pasquale Viola^d, Rossella Cuofano^e, Shaniko Kaleci^f, Massimo Ralli^g, , Giuseppe Chiarella^d and Ettore Cassandro^a

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Positional Nystagmus Showing Neutral Points

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Two types of direction-changing positional nystagmus with neutral points

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Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Audiology Research 2020; volume 10-236



Upright head roll test: A new contribution for the diagnosis of lateral semicircular canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

Pasquale Malara,¹ Andrea Castellucci,² Salvatore Martellucci³

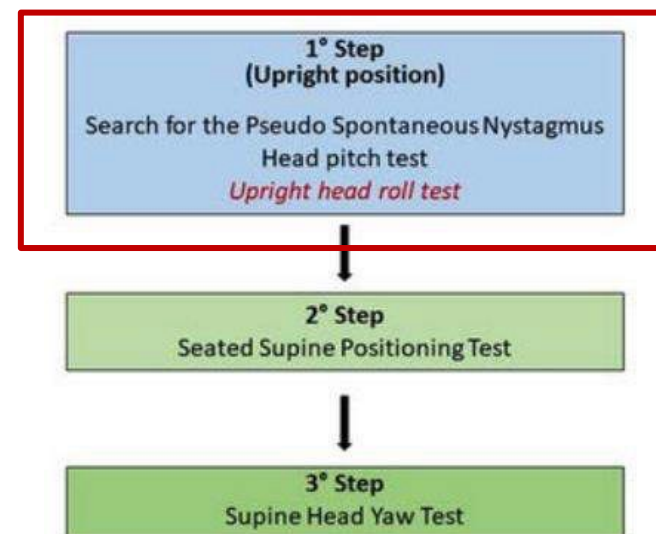
¹Audiology & Vestibology Service, Centromedico Bellinzona, Bellinzona, Switzerland;

²ENT Unit, Department of Surgery, Arcispedale Santa Maria Nuova, AUSL - IRCCS, Reggio Emilia;

³ENT Unit, Ospedale "Santa Maria Goretti", Azienda USL Latina, Latina, Italy

UBP

MINIMUM STIMULUS STRATEGY (Nystagmus-based approach)



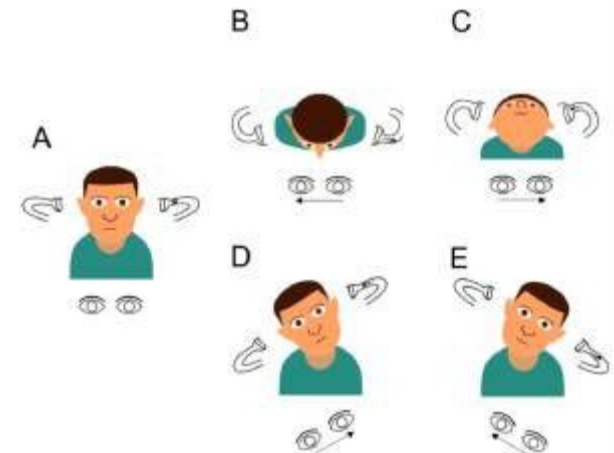
- **2019: Prospective Preliminary study**
- 12 consecutive patients diagnosed with **HSC BPPV**, comparing
 - **UPRIGHT BPPV PROTOCOL**
 - 3-step test battery (**COMPLETE PROTOCOL**)

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Table 1. Demographic and clinical records of patients enrolled in this preliminary study.

Patient	Age	Sex	PSN	HPT-F	HPT-B	UHRT-R	UHRT-L	SST	HYT	Side and LSC/arm involved	Onset time
1	55	F	L	R	L	L	R	No	A-N	L-amp	2 - 7 d
2	60	M	No	L	R	No	L	R	G-L	L-non-amp	> 7 d
3	58	M	L	R	L	R	L	L	G-R	R-non-amp	< 2 d
4	50	F	L	L	R	L	R	No	A-N	R-amp	2 - 7 d
5	52	F	R	L	R	L	R	R	A-L	R-amp	< 2 d
6	50	F	No	L	R	R	L	R	G-L	L-non-amp	2 - 7 d
7	60	F	L	R	L	R	L	L	G-R	R-non-amp	< 2 d
8	35	M	No	No	L	R	L	L	G-R	R-non-amp	> 7 d
9	60	M	R	R	L	R	L	L	G-R	R-non-amp	2 - 7 d
10	50	F	No	L	R	L	R	No	A-N	R-amp	> 7 d
11	62	F	No	R	L	L	R	L	A-R	L-amp	> 7 d
12	83	M	No	R	No	R	L	L	G-R	R-non-amp	> 7 d

A-L: apogeotropic nystagmus, more intense on the left side; A-N: apogeotropic nystagmus, no differences in intensity between right and left side; A-R: apogeotropic nystagmus, more intense on the right side; d: day(s); F: female; G-L: geotropic nystagmus; more intense on the left side; G-N: geotropic nystagmus; no differences in intensity between right and left side; G-R: geotropic nystagmus, more intense on the right side; HPT-B: head pitch test backward; HPT-F: head pitch test forward; HYT: head yaw test; L: left-beating nystagmus; L-amp: ampullary arm of the left canal; L-non-amp: non-ampullary arm of the left canal; LSC: lateral semicircular canal; M: male; No: no nystagmus; PSN: pseudo-spontaneous nystagmus; R: right-beating nystagmus; R-amp: ampullary arm of the right canal; R-non-amp: non-ampullary arm of the right canal; SST: seated-supine test, UHRT-L: Upright Head Roll Test on the left side; UHRT-R: Upright Head Roll Test on the right side.



- **PSN** was detected in 50% of cases.
- **HPT** was positive in all cases, eliciting a direction-changing horizontal nystagmus with either head bending in 10 patients (83.3% of cases).
- **UHRT** elicited a direction-changing positional nystagmus on either side in all patients but one.
- The **upright protocol was effective as the complete protocol (100% of diagnostic accuracy)**

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV

Upright BPPV Protocol: Feasibility of a New Diagnostic Paradigm for Lateral Semicircular Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo Compared to Standard Diagnostic Maneuvers

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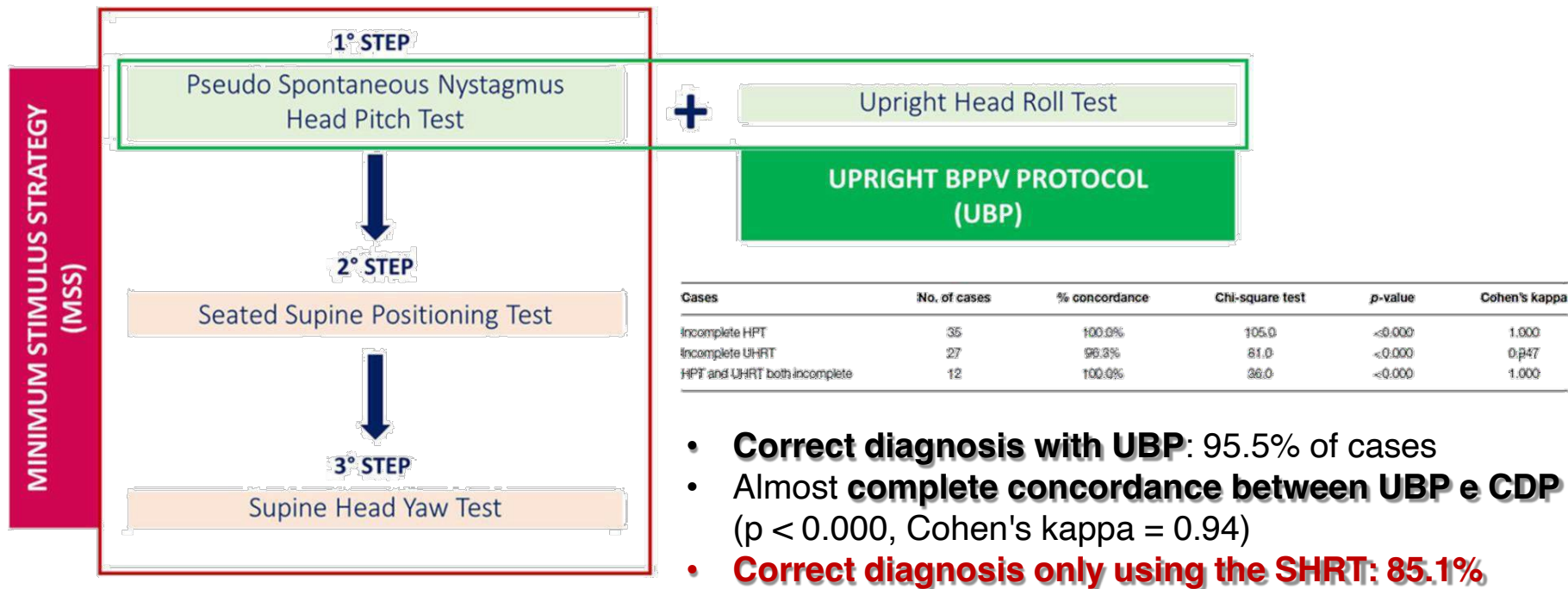
Salvatore Martellucci¹, Pasquale Malara², Andrea Castellucci^{3*}, Rudi Pecci⁴,
Beatrice Giannoni⁴, Vincenzo Marcelli⁵, Alfonso Scarpa⁶, Ettore Cassandro⁶,
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Antonio Greco^{12,13}, Marco de Vincentis^{13,14}, Cecilia Botti^{13,15}, Luisa Savoldi¹⁶,
Luigi Califano¹⁷, Angelo Ghidini¹⁸, Giulio Pagliuca¹, Veronica Clemenzzi^{1,13},
Andrea Stolfi^{1,13}, Andrea Gallo^{1,13} and Giacinto Asprella Libonatti¹⁸

TABLE 1 | Demographic data.

	Age	Onset time		Side	Geotropic forms	Apogeotropic forms
62 Males (46.26%)	56.82 ± 14.46 (range: 25–89)	<48h	21 (15.67%)	Right	33 (26.62%)	21 (15.67%)
		2–7 days	23 (17.16%)			
		>7 days	18 (13.43%)	Left	29 (21.64%)	20 (14.92%)
72 Females (53.73%)	57.04 ± 15.58 (range: 22–85)	<48h	20 (14.92%)	Right	39 (29.10%)	22 (16.41%)
		2–7 days	34 (25.37%)			
		>7 days	18 (13.43%)	Left	33 (26.64%)	17 (12.68%)
	56.94 ± 15.01 (range: 22–89)				134 (100%)	80 (59.70%)

- **2020: Multicentric study**
- 134 consecutive patients diagnosed with **HSC-BPPV**
- **3 groups according to the onset time**
 - < 2 days
 - 2-7 days
 - >7 days
- **UPRIGHT PROTOCOL** (PSN, HPT, UHRT)
- **SUPINE PROTOCOL** (SSPT, SHRT)
- 3-step test battery (**COMPLETE PROTOCOL** - PSN, PSN, HPT, UHRT, SST, SHRT)

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV



• UBP

- **No difference according to onset time**
- The upright protocol was **effective even if either HPT, UHRT or both give incomplete results.**

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in HSC BPPV



- **MINIMUM DISCOMFORT FOR THE PATIENT**
- **ONLY ONE NYSTAGMUS ON BOTH PLANES (PITCH AND ROLL) IS ENOUGH FOR THE DIAGNOSIS**
- **DOES NOT ALLOW TO CLEARLY RECOGNIZE THE PAROXISM OF NYSTAGMUS**

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

American Journal of Otolaryngology--Head and Neck Medicine and Surgery xxx (xxxx) 103474



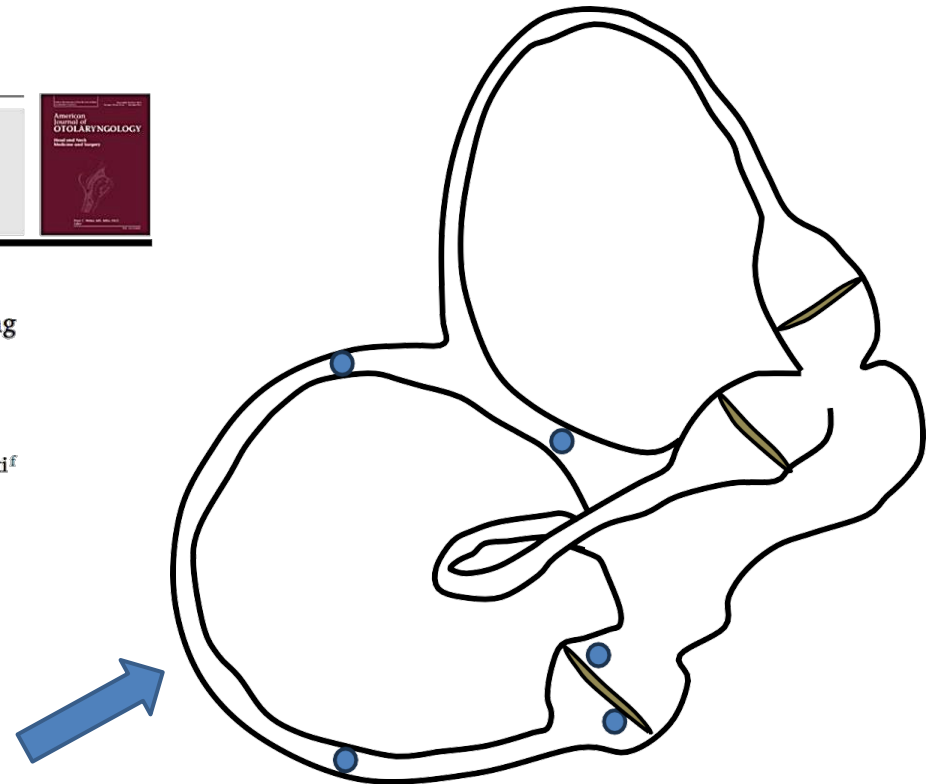
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect
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Medicine and Surgery**

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/amjoto



Is it possible to diagnose Posterior Semicircular Canal BPPV from the sitting position? The role of the Head Pitch Test and the upright tests along the RALP and LARP planes

Salvatore Martellucci^a, Andrea Castellucci^{b,*}, Pasquale Malara^c, Giovanni Ralli^d,
Giulio Pagliuca^a, Cecilia Botti^{b,e}, Andrea Gallo^{a,d}, Angelo Ghidini^b, Giacinto Asprella Libonati^f

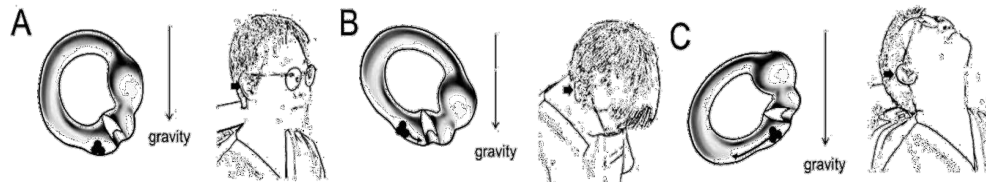


Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

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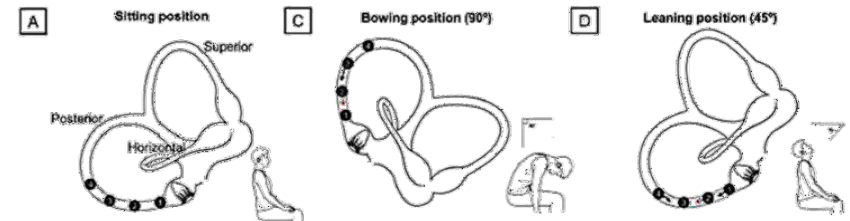
Utility of the Bow and Lean Test in Predicting Subtype of Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

Seongjun Choi, MD; Hye Rang Choi, MD; Hyunjoo Nahm, MD; Kyujin Han, MD;
Jung Eun Shin, MD, PhD; Chang-Hee Kim, MD, PhD 



OPEN Vertical Nystagmus in the Bow and Lean Test may Indicate Hidden Posterior Semicircular Canal Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo: Hypothesis of the Location of Otoconia

Oak-Sung Choo^{1,2,3*}, Hantaik Kim^{1,2,3}, Jeong Hun Jang^{1,2,3}, Hun Yi Park^{1,2,3} & Yun-Heon Choung^{1,2,3*}



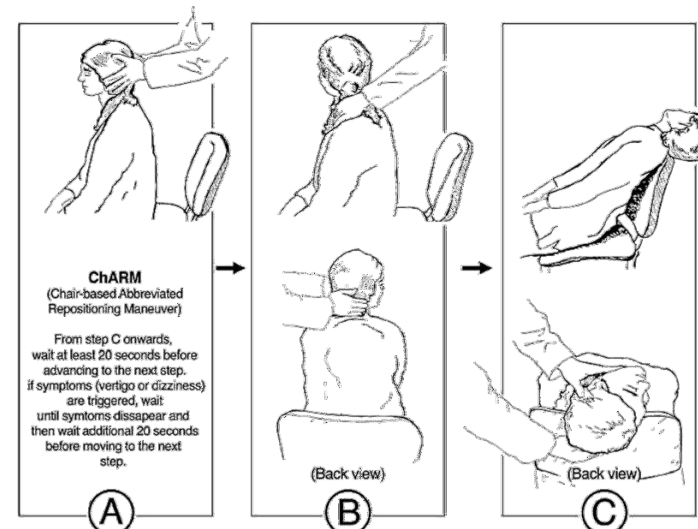
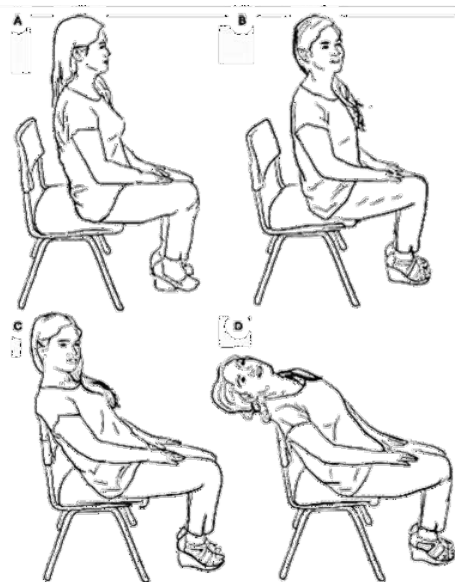
- **HPT could be suited to move debris in the affected PSC**, thus modifying the discharge activity of the PSC afferents depending on cupular bendings
 - Both **PSC** lie in a plane approximately **45° to the mid-sagittal plane** → **head rotations along the pitch plane seem not to represent the most appropriate movements to shift debris longitudinally through the PSC lumen.**
 - The use of the gravitational force with head bendings along an offset plane with respect to the PSC orientation likely explains why the sole HPT only achieved a correct diagnosis in 75.2%

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

An Abbreviated Diagnostic Maneuver for Posterior Benign Positional Paroxysmal Vertigo

Pia Michael¹, Carolina Estibaliz Oliva¹, Marcia Nuñez¹, Cristian Barraza¹,
Juan Pablo Faúndez¹ and Hayo A. Breinbauer^{1,2*}

¹Otolaryngology Department, San Juan de Dios Hospital, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile, ²Clinica Alemana de Santiago, Facultad de Medicina Clínica Alemana, Universidad del Desarrollo, Santiago, Chile



European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology (2019) 276:2191–2198
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00405-019-05460-2>

OTOLOGY



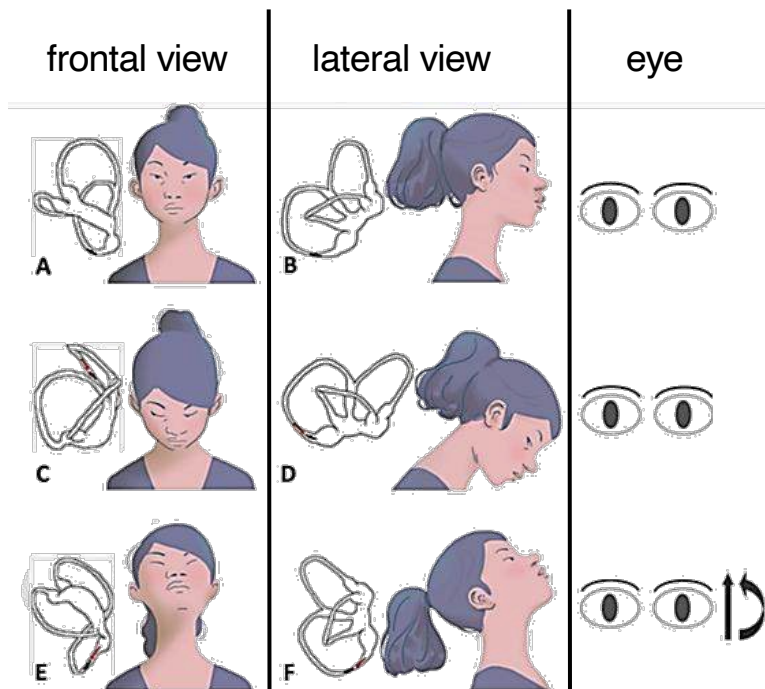
A Chair-based Abbreviated Repositioning Maneuver (ChARM) for fast treatment of posterior BPPV

Pia Michael¹ · Daniel Muñoz¹ · Anton Tuma² · Matías Gárate¹ · Cristian Barraza¹ · Marcia Nuñez¹ · Hayo Andrés Breinbauer^{1,2,3}

academia WEBINAR

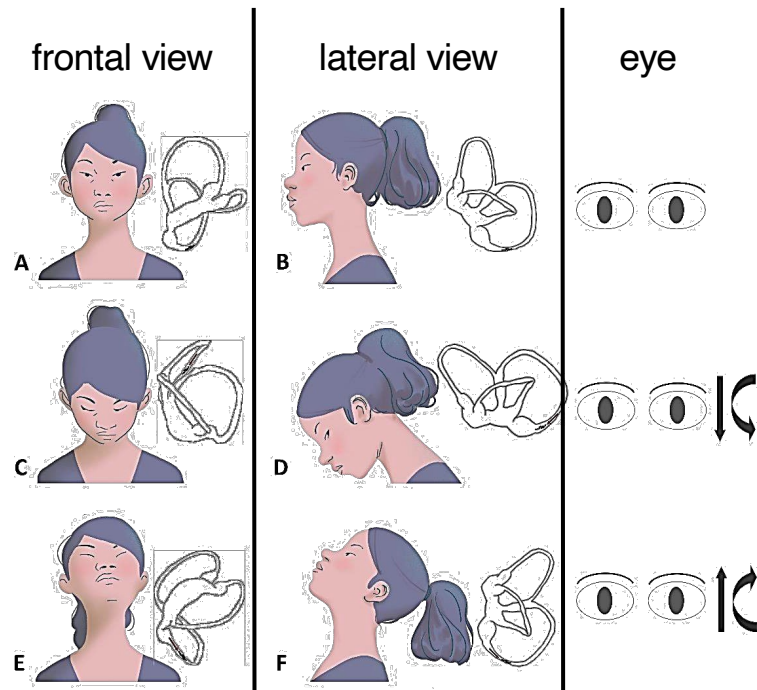
Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

Right PSC - BPPV



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

Left PSC - BPPV



Date: 16.08.2022

Time: 00:11



VideoFrenzel v.1.9



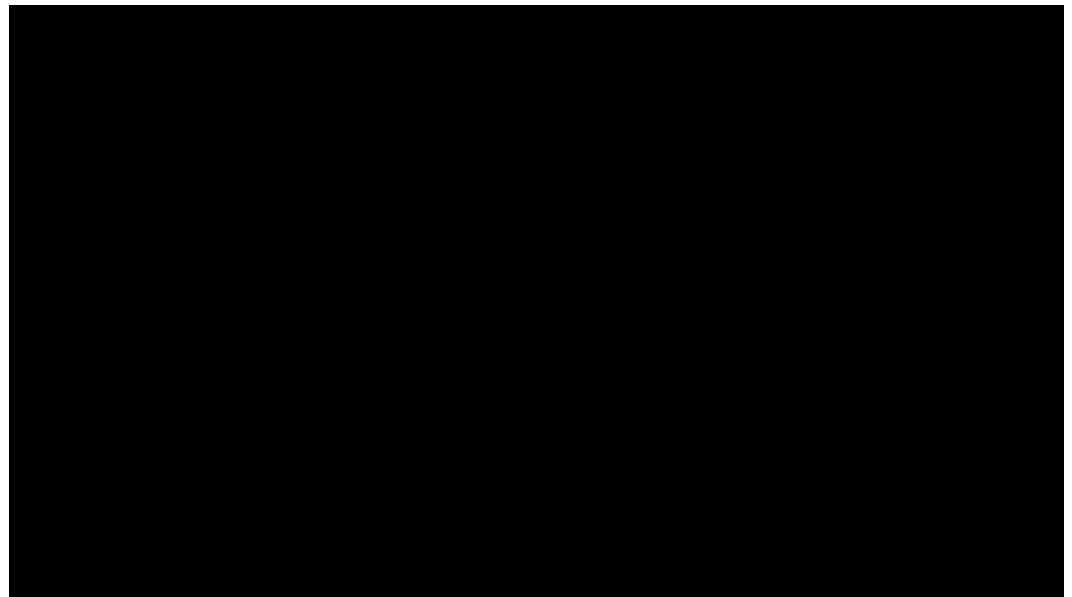
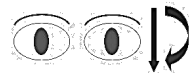
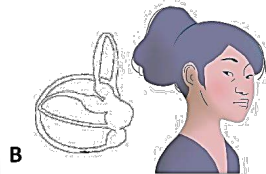
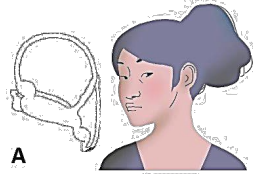
Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

Right PSC - BPPV

frontal view

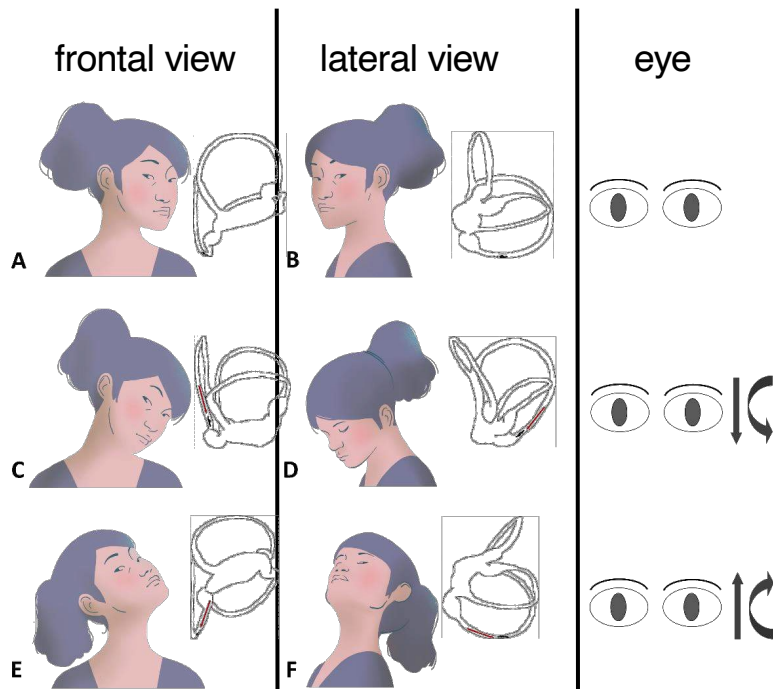
lateral view

eye



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

Left PSC - BPPV



Date: 31.10.2022

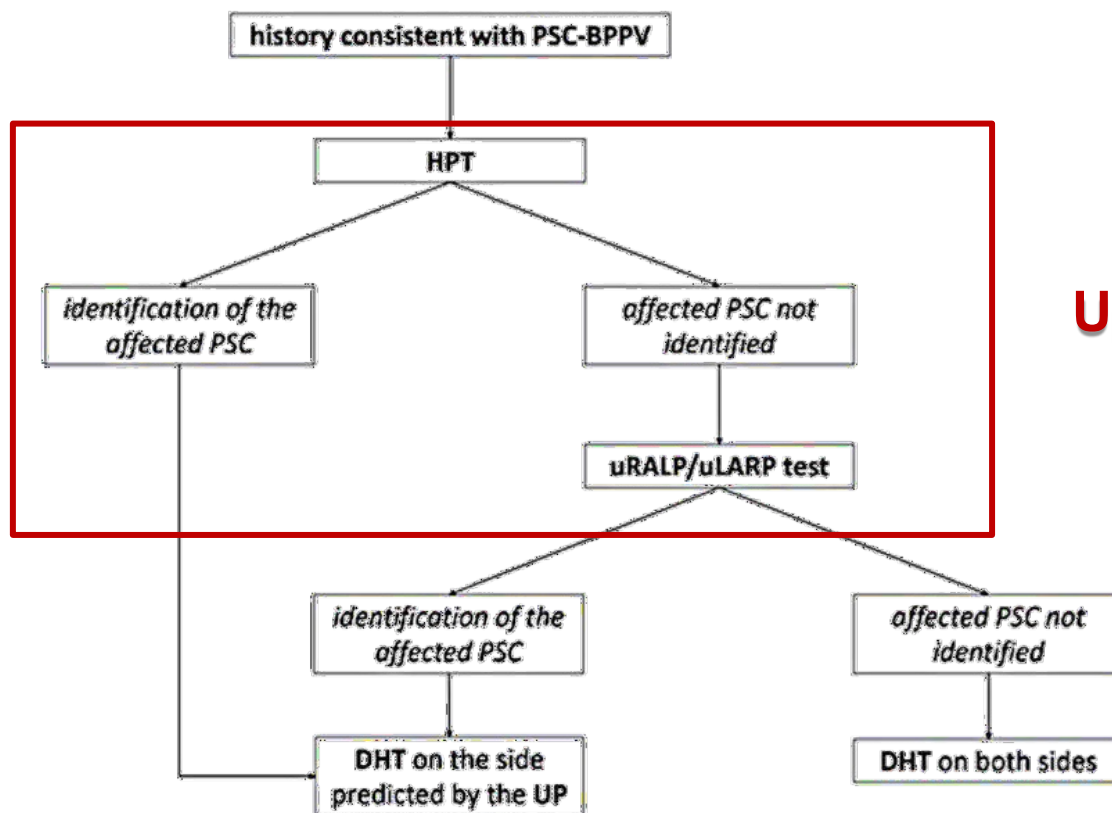
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Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV



**Upright protocol
for PSC BPPV**

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

American Journal of Otolaryngology--Head and Neck Medicine and Surgery xxx (xxxx) 103474



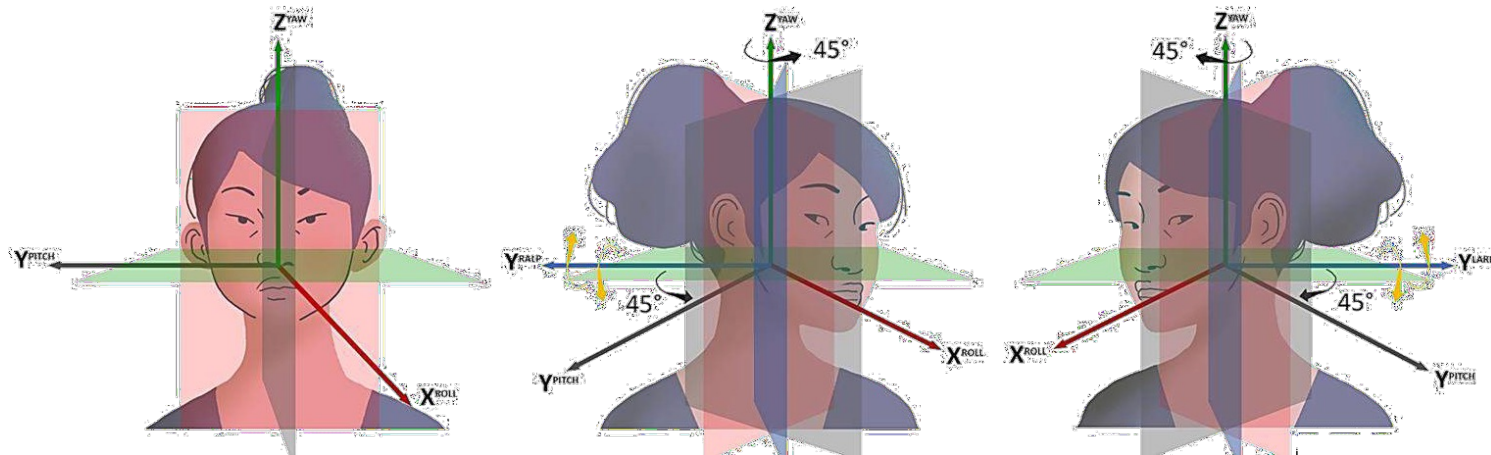
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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/amjoto



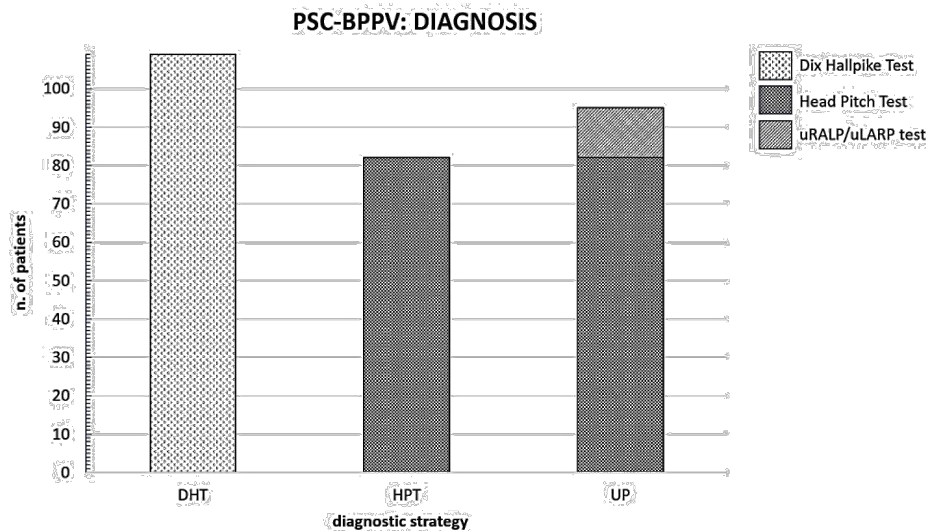
Is it possible to diagnose Posterior Semicircular Canal BPPV from the sitting position? The role of the Head Pitch Test and the upright tests along the RALP and LARP planes

Salvatore Martellucci^a, Andrea Castellucci^{b, *}, Pasquale Malara^c, Giovanni Ralli^d,
Giulio Pagliuca^a, Cecilia Botti^{b, e}, Andrea Gallo^{a, d}, Angelo Ghidini^b, Giacinto Asprella Libonati^f

- **2022: prospective multicentric study**
- 109 consecutive patients finally diagnosed with **PSC-BPPV**
- **3 Group according to the onset time**
 - < 2 days
 - 2-7 days
 - >7 days



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV



- **The HPT** elicited positional nystagmus in 92 cases (84.4%)
 - 40 cases (36.7%) in both head bendings
 - 47 cases (43.1%) only in backward position
- **The HPT predicted a correct diagnosis in 82 subjects (75.2%)**
- **The uRALP and uLARP tests enabled to identify the affected side in additional 13 cases.**
- **the Upright protocol allowed a correct diagnosis of PSC-BPPV in 95 cases (87.2%)**

- **The diagnostic sensitivity of the UBP was 100% in patients presenting within 7 days** from symptoms onset (64/64),
- It reduced to **68.9% in patients examined later (31/45) ($p < 0.001$)**

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

- The **intensity of positional nystagmus in BPPV depends on** several factors
 - **critical mass**
 - **position of canaliths**
- Since the **otoconial mass** is thought to be **larger** and **settle the central portion of the canal lumen** in the **first stage of the disease**, cupular deflections should be wider in these conditions, accounting for stronger vertigo spells and related autonomic symptoms
- Accordingly, **diagnostic tests based on otoconial gravitations** along the affected canal due to slight head movements are likely **more sensitive in the acute stage of the disease**, mainly if head **movements are closely aligned with the canal plane**.

A mathematical model for top-shelf vertigo: the role of sedimenting otoconia in BPPV[☆]

Todd M. Squires^{a,*}, Michael S. Weidman^b, Timothy C. Hain^c, Howard A. Stone^b

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^bDivision of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

^cNorthwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611, USA

Accepted 16 December 2003

Clinical Implications of a Mathematical Model of Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo

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^bDepartments of Applied and Computational Mathematics and Physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, USA

^cDivision of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, USA

Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

- Therefore, the impairment of the UP sensitivity over time might be related to a **reduced cupular bendings and weak nystagmus due to**
 - **progressive reduction of the otoconial mass**
 - **otoconial dispersion along the membranous duct**

**Long-lasting
Right PSC - BPPV**

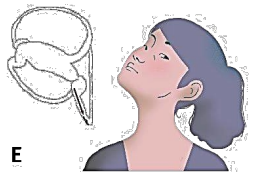
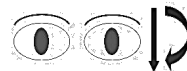
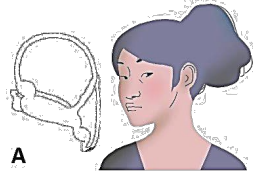


Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

Right PSC - BPPV

frontal view

lateral view



Date: 03.08.2022

Time: 00:24



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Minimum Stimulus Strategy in PSC BPPV

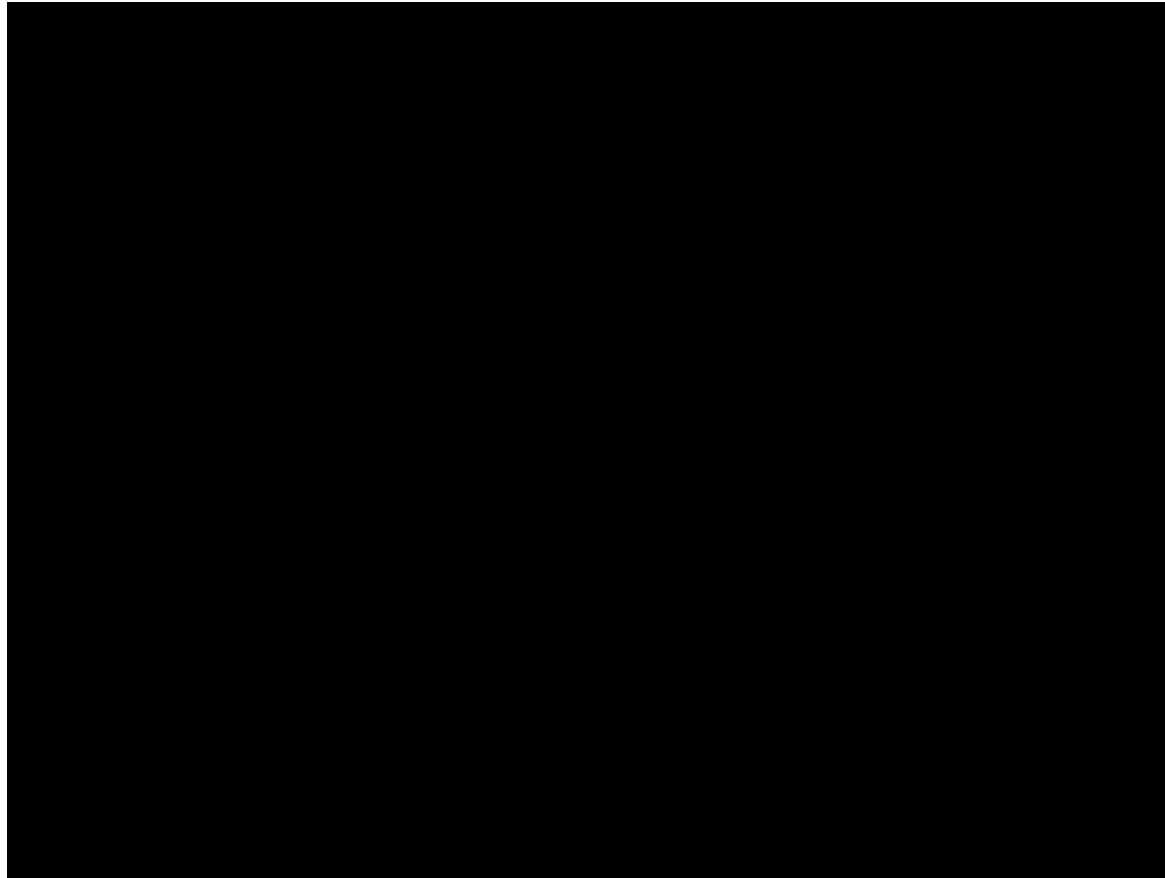


- **MINIMUM DISCOMFORT FOR THE PATIENT**
- **VERY HIGH SENSITIVITY MAINLY IN THE ACUTE STAGE**

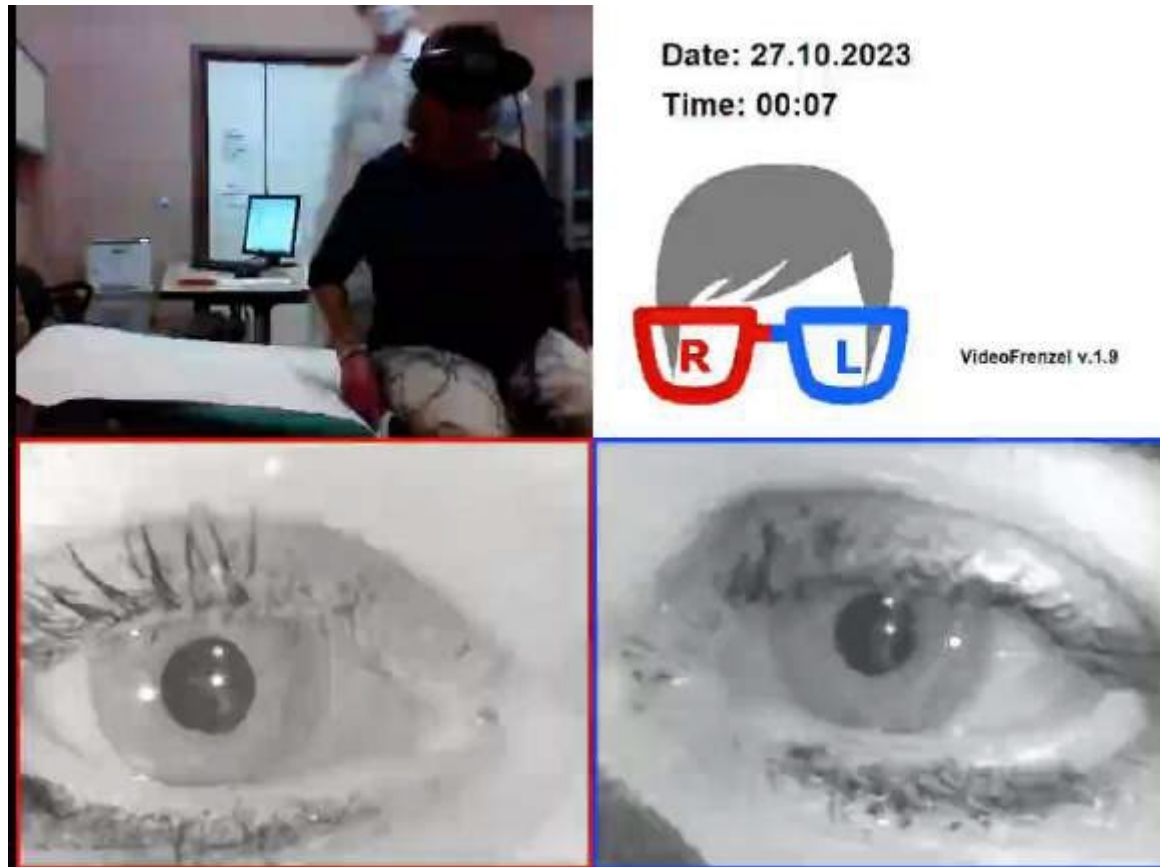
Minimum Stimulus Strategy in multicanal BPPV



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in multicanal BPPV



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in multicanal BPPV



Minimum Stimulus Strategy in multicanal BPPV



Date: 30.08.2022

Time: 00:29

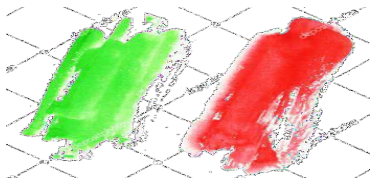


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Minimum Stimulus Strategy in multicanal BPPV





Thank You
andrea.castellucci@ausl.re.it

