



### **CASE ONE CONTINUED:**

**On examination there is no spontaneous nystagmus. During the Dix-Hallpike test on the right side, however, he develops upbeat and right torsional nystagmus with vertigo a few seconds after his head is tilted back. The induced nystagmus and vertigo last 15 seconds. The Dix-Hallpike test on the left side is normal.**

- 3. What do you think Mr. Lane has? What do you want to do?**

### **CASE TWO:**

**Ms. Rivera is a 30-year-old woman with a one-year history of severe positional vertigo. She tells you, “when I move my head or body, I feel a spinning sensation. I feel woozy all of the time. It makes it hard to concentrate or focus on anything.” She reports she has fallen once due to a feeling of instability. She also reports, “the room feels bouncy, and I get nauseated.” She reports no history of trauma, headaches, or hearing loss. Her past medical history is significant for asthma.**

- 4. What aspects will you focus on in the physical exam? What other studies will you order?**

### **Primary References:**

1. Swartz R and Longwell P. Treatment of vertigo. *American Family Physician*. 2005;71(6):1115-1122.
2. Drachman D. A 69-Year-Old man with chronic dizziness. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 1998;280:2111-2118.
3. Radtke A, Neuhauser H, von Brevern, M, Lempert T. A modified Epley's procedure for self-treatment of benign paroxysmal positional vertigo. *Neurology* 1999;53:1358–1360. Figure 1 only.