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REVIEW OF BOOK
"VESTIBULAR CRISES"

Doctor of Medical Sciences N. S. Blagoveshchenskaya

Translation of review of "Vestibulyarni krizy," Vestnik
Otorinolaringologii, No. 1 (Jan-Feb), 1980, pp. 76-77

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16. Abstract This is a book review. The monograph covers a question that is important in a practical sense, the etiolog, pathogenesis, clinical practice, treatment and rehabilitation of patients with vestibular crises. The literature on the studied question is presented fairly completely, on the modern level. The book has great practical importance. The material in it is presented fairly clearly; individual, small shortcomings do not reduce the value of the work, that is a good manual for otorhinolaryngologist, otoneurologist and neuropathologists.			
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REVIEW OF "VESTIBULAR CRISES"

By Doctor of Medical Sciences N. S. Blagoveshchenskaya

I. Ivanov, Vestibular Crises, Izd-vo Meditsina i fizkul'tura, Sofia, Bulgaria, 1977, 178 p. /76*

The monograph covers a question that is important in a practical sense, the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical practice, treatment and rehabilitation of patients with vestibular crises.

For 10 years the author examined and catamnetically traced 4,695 patients with vestibular crises in Meniere's disease, streptomycin and production poisonings, kinetoses, neuroses, vascular cerebral diseases, cervical spondylosis, traumatic cerebral disease, etc.

The work used modern methods of otoneurological examination, that included recording of nystagmus by the method of electronystagmography, determination of vestibulo-autonomic reactions (pulse, arterial pressure, respiration, data of EKG and REG). Threshold, suprathreshold and speech audiometry was conducted, the taste analyzer was quantitatively and qualitatively studied. Modern rotating tests were employed in the form of cupulometry, suprathreshold stimulation

*Numbers in margin indicate pagination in original foreign text

was also conducted according to the trapezoidal plan, and reaction of the otolith apparatus were studied.

Classifications are given for vestibular disorders, general characteristics are presented and the etiology of the vestibular crises is stated, while their symptoms are described. In the clinical section, analyses are made of vestibular crises during Meniere's disease, and their differential-diagnostic signs are presented. Features are described for vestibular crises during streptomycin poisoning, and other poisonings, motion sickness, during vascular affections (hypotonia, migraine, hypertonic disease). Vascular disorders during vertebrobasilar insufficiency are treated in especial detail, as well as vascular disorders in the middle cerebral artery, during craniocerebral trauma and tumors of the brain, inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system, during multiple sclerosis and Parkinsonism.

In the section on cervical spondylosis descriptions are given of otoneurological tests that promote differentiation of constant and transient vascular vertebrobasilar insufficiency. It is stressed, that during the far-gone stage of hypertonic disease, vestibular crises can be precursors of decompensation of the system of cerebral circulation. In conclusion the grounds are given for treatment of vestibular crises and disorders; here the author starts from the etiological principle and rehabilitation of vestibular disorders with the help of therapeutic physical culture and a special rehabilitation complex.

The data obtained by the author have practical importance. Information on the frequency of vestibular crises depending on the influence of meteorological factors, the menstrual cycle, climax, and overstress of the central nervous system is important. To reveal early forms of hypertonic disease, the

author suggests the following tests: 1) determination of thresholds for fluctuation in arterial pressure and pulse in healthy people and patients; 2) determination of the degree of fluctuation in arterial pressure in healthy people and patients; 3) establishment of periods of restoration of arterial pressure and pulse after stopping of vestibular stimulation.

The literature on the studied question is presented fairly completely, on the modern level. The book has great practical importance. The material in it is presented fairly clearly; individual, small shortcomings do not reduce the value of the work, that is a good manual for otorhinolaryngologists, otoneurologists and neuropathologists.

Sept 1967. "Vestibular Otorhinolaryngology," 1980