



Vestibular Defects In Patients With Blast-associated Mild Traumatic Brain Injury and It's Diagnosis

Kvasha O*, Skobska O and Malisheva O

Institute of Neurosurgery, Ukraine

*Corresponding author: Kvasha O, Institute of Neurosurgery, Ukraine; E-mail: elenakvashamed@gmail.com

Received: February 22, 2021; **Accepted:** February 23, 2021; **Published:** February 28, 2021

Objective: The goal is to examine blast-related vestibular disorders mild patients with traumatic brain injury (TBI).

Materials and Methods: The hindsight review included 39 patients were treated with TBI during the war in Dondass and 2017 to 2018. There was a mean age of 35.2 ± 5.7 years. Comparison community - 15 healthy people with CS "Stabiloanalyzer, postural control mechanism was evaluated 01-03" ("Rhythm"), using the Romberg test with open and closed eyes, "Target" dynamic test, FGA, DGI, DHI advanced questioners.

Results: Among patients' complaints were dizziness 79.4%, stiffness while walking 38.4%, double vision 15.3%, and otalgia 17.9%. During the pure tone audiometry, conductive hearing loss was observed in 7 patients (17.9%), mixed type in 5 (12.8%) patients, sensorineural hearing loss: bilateral - in 9 (23.0%); unilateral - at 8 (20.5%); normal hearing in 10 (25.6%) patients. According to the Functional Gait Assessment, the average score for vestibular

disorders was 21 ± 3.2 , which corresponds to a mild and moderate disorder.

Dynamic Gait Index: The average rate was 17.3 ± 0.8 , which indicates efficient vestibular compensation in young patients. Matches 34 ± 0.9 Vestibular function disorders to a mild degree. Study of the results obtained in TBI patients during CS activity showed.

Dizziness Handicap Inventory questioner: A possible trend towards statistically significant variations Statokinézigrams in the classical baseline indices (length Fluctuations of the complete center of strain, Statokinézigma Area greater than 200cm³ and average movement velocity) Centered on the comparison category (p0,05).

Conclusion: The CS system and advanced questionnaires are Methods of random pathology assessment Vestibular disorders and new openings in TBI patients Opportunities for clinical and professional objective assessment of during social security medical examinations, vestibular malfunction And forensic medical analysis of participants in hostilities.