OP 8 Servical And Ocular Vestibular-Brainstem Evoked Potentials In Vestibular Migraine And Classical Migraine

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Background: To analyse the vestibular system by cervical-ocular vestibular evoked myogenic potential (cVEMP, oVEMP) responses to air- conducted sound (ACS) by brainstem auditory evoked potential(BAEP) responses in classical migraine (CM) , vestibular migraine (VM) to determine if the elicited responses can be helpful in the differential diagnosis.
Methods:20 CM,20VM and 20 healthypatientsincluded. Outcome parameters for cVEMP and oVEMP examinations were latency, amplitude of P13- N23 and N1- P1 waves, interpeak-interaural amplitude, latency differences. From the BAEP graphs, interpeak interval latencies of waves were analyzed. Statistical significance was set at $p< 0.05$.
Results: VEMP responses were detected in all control group. Patients both in VM and CM groups showed unilateral or bilateral absent VEMP responses. In regards to cVEMP, P13 and N23 latencies and amplitudes after rectification did not differ significantly among groups. In the CM group exhibited significantly higher p12-n23 peak to peak amplitudeasymmetry ratio determined Amplitudes of N1-P1 were lower than in other groups. In regards to BAEP and audiometry assessments, interpeak interval latencies and thresholds did not differ significantly among groups.
Conclusion: This studyprovides the evidence that abnormalities of VEMP responses can be observed both in VM and CM patients. Amplitude asymmetry ratio can be used as a parameter to differentiate VM from CM.