

A STUDY OF RELATION BETWEEN MENIERE DISEASE AND SALT PHYSIOLOGY

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SUMMARY

Endolymphatic hydrops has been thought to be the main cause of Meniere disease. Much emotional stress and overwork are seemed to lead to endolymphatic hydrops. This time we examined whether eating habits might influence on endolymphatic systems.

To diagnose Meniere disease precisely, we have used pure tone audiometry, SISI, caloric test, OKP and ETT. This time we also used ABR and electrocochleogram. The last two tests were useful to evaluate inner ear function and differential diagnosis of cochlear from retrocochlear deaf to some extent.

We consulted 13 patients about their eating habits and nutritious balance.

After the consultation, 7 patients among 13 cases of Meniere disease whose eating habits and nutritious balance were bad were getting better. Vertigo disappeared and their hearing had improved.

But 4 patients whose eating habits and nutritious balance were good showed no improvement. Intake of salt had no relation with the attack of Meniere disease.

We tried to examine the structure of the inner ear with MRI for 13 patients. We could evaluate structure of cochlea vestibule and lateral semicircular canal.

But there is some limitation to detect further informations. We could not observe swelling or rupture of Reissner membrane.

However, MRI still holds the highest possibility for differentiating and diagnosing the abnormal endolymph from the perilymph in the inner ear pathology.

If we study more of the MRI to Meniere patients, we might be able to find a key to detect the image of endolymph.