

Resolution of near-syncope with vestibular rehabilitation and spinal manipulative therapy



David Schiller, DC, DACNB, FABBIR, CCSP, FIAMA
Private practice, Avon, CT, USA

INTRODUCTION

A 39-year-old female presented to the clinic with multiple symptoms including near-syncope that would occur with changes in position, especially when bending forward to pick up a heavy object. Episodes have occurred four to five times per week for the past eight months. She also complained of a "racing heart," digestive disturbances, fatigue, neck pain and paresthesia in the right hand.

METHODS

Neurological examination revealed dysmetria with finger-to-nose testing, aberrancies in gaze-holding, saccadic intrusions with pursuits, and abnormal sway patterns in Romberg's position. Saccadometry revealed dysmetria, decreased velocity to the right and a heteroscedastic distribution. Examination also revealed postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS). A program of vestibular rehabilitation (VR) and spinal manipulative therapy (SMT) was initiated to address the near-syncope and POTS. VR included gaze-holding exercises, passive and active vestibular canal exercises and a home program which included gaze-holding exercises that progressed from passive to active vestibular canal stimulation.

RESULTS

Computerized Dynamic Posturography (initial and post exams are 3 weeks apart; CoP=center of pressure; anterior to posterior reading is listed; minus sign indicates posterior)

STATIC TEST:		INITIAL	POST	СоР	CoP
STABILITY SCORE	SURFACE	EXAM	EXAM	Initial	Post
Eyes open, head neutral	Firm	90.0%	85.1%	-2.73"	-1.53"
Eyes closed, head neutral	Firm	85.6%	89.0%	-2.69"	-1.10"
Eyes open, head neutral	Perturbed	62.9%	63.7%	-0.07"	0.16"
Eyes closed, head neutral	Perturbed	65.3%	60.6%	-0.21"	0.47"
Eyes closed, head right	Perturbed	62.2%	61.3%	-0.49"	0.60"
Eyes closed, head left	Perturbed	58.6%	74.4%	-0.41"	0.19"
Eyes closed, head flexed	Perturbed	56.0%	76.6%	-0.69"	-0.42"
Eyes closed, head extend	Perturbed	46.7%	45.1%	-0.28"	0.54"

Saccodometry

<u>Initial</u>	<u>Post</u>			
Position Plot Cor. exp. left Cor. exp. right	Position Plot Corr. eap. left Corr. eap. right			
20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 22 20 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 14 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 18 16 18 18 16 18 18 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Latency Plot Solution Plot Plo			
Velocity Plot Corr. exp. left Corr. exp. right	700 600 500 100 150 200 250 300 350 Velocity Plot 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1			
Phase Plot Solution 120 140 160 180 Phase Plot Solution 120 140 160 180 Time [ms] T	Phase Plot Phase Plot			

RESULTS

After one treatment the patient reported that the episodes of nearsyncope reduced to only one episode the next week. After two weeks, there were no episodes of near-syncope reported. Over a two month period, only one episode has occurred. Heart rate initially increased 30 bpm from supine to standing and three weeks later reduced to a 14 bpm increase. Saccodometry revealed reduction in dysmetria and improvement from a heteroscedastic to a homoscedastic pattern. The near-syncope episodes have resolved as well as the dysautonomia and POTS. It should be noted that the results occurred after three treatments over three weeks.

CONCLUSIONS

This author recommends further investigation into the treatment of near-syncope and POTS/dysautonomia with vestibular rehabilitation and SMT. Further investigation is also suggested between the relationship of orthostatic conditions and their symptoms with saccodometry and computerized dynamic posturography.

For more information contact:

David Schiller, DC, DACNB, FABBIR, CCSP, FIAMA 25 Bailey Road, Avon, CT, 06001, USA drschiller@comcast.net www.DrDavidSchiller.com