

Auditory Brainstem Response (ABR)

An ABR is a useful diagnostic tool for measuring hearing when more conventional hearing tests cannot be used. The ABR is performed when the patient is sleeping or in a sleep like state. A series of clicks are presented to each ear through earpieces that are inserted in the ear canal. A band over the head records brain wave activity, the computer then analyzes the data and compares it to normal responses.

Electrocochleography Testing (Ecochg)

The Ecochg is an objective test which measures the electrical potentials generated in the inner ear in response to sound stimulation. Surface electrodes are placed on the patients head and a tiny microphone and earphone are inserted into the canal. Several responses of the ear will be collected and the presence of a large waveform can help determine if there is excessive fluid pressure in the ear.

Physical Therapist Evaluation

- Basic Foot / Shoe Screening
- Basic / Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Assessment
- Functionality / Mobility Assessment
- Gait Assessment
- Home Safety Assessment
- Postural Recovery Screening
- Range of Motion / Strength / Coordination Assessments
- Vestibular Rehabilitation and Physical Therapy may be recommended as a result of the team evaluation.

Rehabilitation services are available following the interdisciplinary assessment and based on the recommended plan of care.

A thorough Dizziness and Fall History will be done by all team members when they meet together with the patient.

Contact Us!

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[http://www.chp.cmich.edu/](http://www.chp.cmich.edu/bridges/FBC_1.htm)

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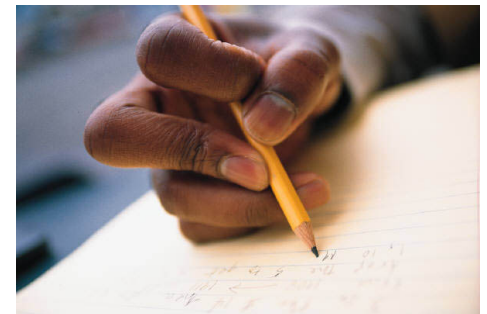


For additional resources, check out our website:

http://www.chp.cmich.edu/bridges/FBC_1.htm

Fall and Balance Center
for Assessment and Rehabilitation

**The Comprehensive
Fall and Balance Exam**



**Interdisciplinary Team
Evaluation Procedures**

The Fall and Balance Center provides interdisciplinary evaluation and treatment of balance and fall related problems. The interdisciplinary team includes a Physician or Physician Assistant, a Physical Therapist and an Audiologist.

During a typical appointment the team meets with the patient to review their medical history and history of dizziness or falls. Each discipline then performs their own tests and evaluations that are appropriate for the individual patient.

The team will then meet to review their findings.

Each patient is given a preliminary summary of the results and recommendations for follow-up and treatment before they leave the clinic. A formal report will then be sent to both the patient and the referring physician.

It is the goal of the Fall and Balance Center's interdisciplinary team, through the Comprehensive Exam, to identify the cause of dizziness or falling episode, reduce the number of falling episodes and reduce the risk of falls for each patient served.

Medical Evaluation

(physician or physician assistant)

- Vital Signs
- Medication Review
- Cardiovascular Assessment
- Osteoporosis Management
- Vision Screening
- Elimination / Bladder Control Screening
- Hydration / Nutrition / Dysphasia Screening
- Neurological Condition Assessment
- Normal vs. Pathological Changes in Aging Review

Audiology Evaluation

- Hearing Evaluation
- Motion Sensitivity Testing
- Dizziness Handicap Screening
- Recommendations Based on Evaluation
- Electronystagmography / Videonystagmography Test Battery (ENG/VNG)

The ENG/VNG Test Battery is a series of tests designed to document your ability to follow visual objects with your eyes as well as how your eyes respond to some types of information from your vestibular system. An infrared video camera or electrodes are placed over or around the eyes in order to monitor eye movement. There are a few different tests that can be done using this equipment.

- Ocular Motility: In this test you will be asked to follow objects, that jump place to place, with your eyes. The audiologist will be looking for inaccuracies and/or slowness in your ability to follow these visual targets.
- Optokinetic Nystagmus: In this test you will be asked to view a large, continuously moving image to see if the eyes can appropriately track the movement.
- Positional Nystagmus: The audiologist will move your head and body into various positions to make sure there are no inappropriate movements of your eyes when your head is in different positions.
- Caloric Test: The audiologist will stimulate both of the inner ears (one at a time) with warm then cold water or air. They will be monitoring the movements of the eye to make sure both the ears can sense the stimulation.

Computerized Dynamic Posturography Test Battery

(CDP)

This is a series of tests that measure how well you are able to maintain your balance under different conditions. You will be asked to stand as steadily as possible on a platform. The platform will have sensors that measure how well you maintain your balance as the walls move around you and the surface you are standing on moves under your feet. The test will be conducted with both eyes open and then closed. A safety harness will be there for support in case you become unsteady. This test is designed to mimic the different conditions you encounter in everyday life. The test results are able to isolate the different sensory information you rely on to maintain your balance and can point to possible causes.

Vestibular-Evoked Myogenic Potential Testing

(VEMP)

The purpose of this test is to determine if the sensory organs in the inner ear, the inferior vestibular nerve and central connections are intact and working normally. These sensory organs in the inner ear have a slight sound sensitivity which is what this measures.

Canalith Repositioning Maneuvers (CRT)

This maneuver is done specifically for the treatment of Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV). BPPV is a type of dizziness caused by normally occurring debris in the ear. The debris has collected within a part of the inner ear which causes dizziness with head movements. CRT is used to reposition the debris to an area in the inner ear where they won't stimulate the balance nerve.