Original Article

SAGE O[illegible] M[illegible]

SAGE Open Medicine
Volume 7: 1–5
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[illegible]: The aim of this study was to evaluate the relationship between age, gender and affected ear, in patients presenting benign paroxysmal positional vertigo.

[illegible] This was a retrospective study. Data from benign paroxysmal positional vertigo clinical reports (January 2009–December 2014) were analysed. A total of 174 patients affected by benign paroxysmal positional vertigo of the posterior semicircular canal have been identified. Pearson chi-square test has been used to evaluate the probability of benign paroxysmal positional vertigo occurrence in relation to gender and side, within the studied groups. The level of significance was set at a $p < 0.05$.

[illegible] Considering age as a discriminant factor, three groups of patients were identified: group 1: 16 patients with an age <40 years; group 2: 79 patients with an age between 40 and 65 years and group 3: 79 patients with an age >65 years. In each group, the right posterior semicircular canal was involved in the majority of cases (group 1 incidence: 12/16; group 2 incidence: 49/79 and group 3 incidence: 52/79). In all three groups, female patients were significantly more affected (9/16 in group 1, 61/79 in group 2 and 55/79 in group 3).

[illegible]: Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo is most prevalent in female subjects having an age>40 years and mainly involves the right posterior semicircular canal.

[illegible]

Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo, dizziness, elderly

Date received: 19 September 2018; accepted: 10 December 2018

[illegible]

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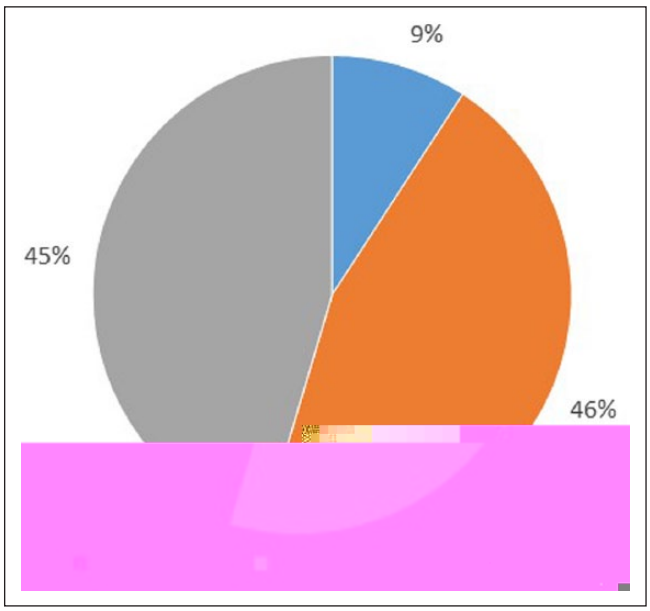

Figure 1. Age distribution of the BPPV patients. The data from the three age groups were pooled together.

Young adults

Middle-aged adults

Older adults

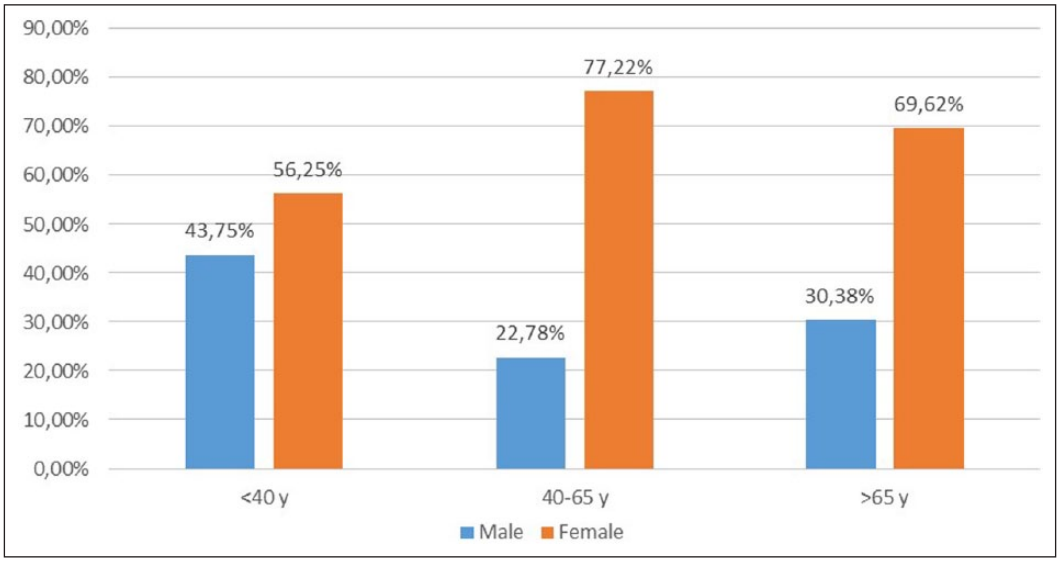

Figure 2. Gender distribution of BPPV incidence, among the three age groups. The male–female incidence differences were found statistically significant, in all three groups.

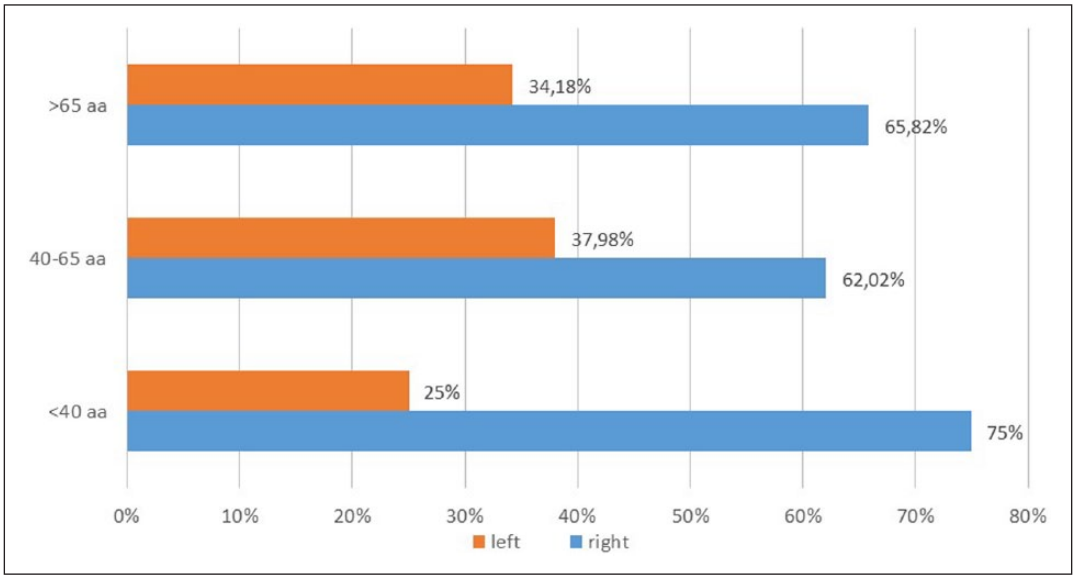

Figure 3. Laterality (left and right ear) distribution of BPPV incidence, across the three age groups. The right–left incidence differences were found statistical significant in all three age groups.

Age distribution.

Gender distribution.

Laterality.

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