일측성 청각소실 환자에서 시행한 기능적 자기공명영상 소견

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Auditory Functional MRI Findings in Patients with Unilateral Hearing Loss

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: Auditory pathway is a unique sensory system in that its ascending pathway has both contralateral and ipsilateral projection to auditory cortex. It has been known that monaural auditory stimulation with auditory functional MRI (fMRI) in normal hearing subject produces bilateral auditory cortical activation, slightly lateralized to opposite side. Our goal was to assess the pattern of auditory cortical activation in patients with unilateral sensory neural hearing loss. Subjects and Method: Auditory fMRI studies using a single-shot gradient-recalled echo-planar imaging (EPI) sequence were performed in eight normal volunteers, thirteen patients with unilateral hearing loss of acute onset (AO, <1 month) and eleven patients with unilateral hearing loss of long duration (LD, >3 months). A box-car design of 1,000-Hz sine tone stimuli was given to right or left ear of normal volunteer and to healthy ears of patients. The data were analyzed by BOLD Analysis package. The lateralization index (LI) between contralateral and ipsilateral hemispheric activation were obtained by calculating and comparing the number of activated pixels in each auditory hemisphere. Results: In normal volunteers, the LI was 2.9-5.2 for monaural stimuli suggesting contralateralization of auditory cortex to monaural stimuli. The LI was increased for the AO (8.1-19.2) and decreased for the LD (0.8-1.2). Conclusion: The auditory cortical activation in patients with unilateral sensory neural hearing loss showed different pattern according to the duration of hearing loss. The present results might suggest the time course of neuronal plasticity of auditory cortex after deterioration of input function of auditory ascending pathway. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2004;47:419-25)

KEY WORDS: Auditory cortex: Functional MRI: Hearing loss: Neuronal plasticity.

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(superior olivary nucleus)
                                                                                                 (inferior colliculus)
            (auditory pathway)
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          (spiral ganglion)
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                  (cochlear nucleus)
                                                                        (lateral sulcus)
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                              (trapezoid body)
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E - mail: dikim@yumc.yonsei.ac.kr
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plasticity)
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                                                     FOV 20 x 20 cm),
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                                                     image, EPI)
                                                                                 (Blood Oxygen Level De-
                             PET
                                                     pendent, BOLD)
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                  Lee
                                                     50 msec, flip angle 90o, matrix 64 x 64,
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Table 1. Clinical and imaging data of patients with unilateral hearing loss

| No | Sex | Age | Site | Duration | MR | Ц |
|----|-----|-----|------|----------|---|--------------|
| 1 | М | 26 | R | 3d | WNL | 11.5 |
| 2 | M | 51 | R | 6y | WNL | 1.3 |
| 3 | M | 33 | L | 2d | WNL | 11.8 |
| 4 | F | 43 | L | 13m | WNL | 1.1 |
| 5 | F | 42 | R | 2d | WNL | 12.3 |
| 6 | M | 31 | L | 2y | Sclerotic change of Lt.mastoid bone | 1.2 |
| 7 | F | 25 | R | 5y | WNL | 0.9 |
| 8 | M | 18 | L | 1d | WNL | 19.2 |
| 9 | F | 37 | R | 2m | WNL | Not acquired |
| 10 | М | 24 | R | 5d | WNL | 18.4 |
| 11 | M | 49 | R | 13y | Sclerotic change of Rt.mastoid bone | 0.8 |
| 12 | F | 47 | L | 2d | WNL | 11.0 |
| 13 | F | 20 | R | 7m | WNL | 1.0 |
| 14 | M | 25 | L | 2d | WNL | 9.4 |
| 15 | F | 53 | L | 9y | WNL | 1.1 |
| 16 | M | 36 | R | 3d | WNL | 12.8 |
| 17 | M | 17 | L | 4d | WNL | 8.8 |
| 18 | F | 50 | R | 3у | WNL | Not acquired |
| 19 | M | 43 | L | 15m | WNL | 1.1 |
| 20 | M | 47 | R | 3d | Rt. acoustic schwannoma | 8.1 |
| 21 | F | 35 | L | 4y | Sclerotic change of Lt.mastoid bone, fluid retention of tympanic cavity | 1.0 |
| 22 | F | 39 | L | 6d | WNL | 10.5 |
| 23 | М | 45 | R | 3d | WNL | 9.6 |
| 24 | F | 41 | L | 9y | WNL | Not acquired |
| 25 | М | 36 | L | 5d | WNL | 14.6 |

No: case number, M: male, F: female, Site: site of hearing loss, Duration: duration of unilateral hearing loss, d: days, m: months, y: years, WNL: within normal limit, LI: lateralization index

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(lateralization index=
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                                 (Easy Vision, Philips
Medical System, Best, the Netherlands)
                   BOLD analysis (Philips Medical Sys-
tem, Best, the Netherlands)
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                                     cross correlation
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                                  (region of interest)
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                                 (insula)
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                                                                                                        , 3
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(middle temporal

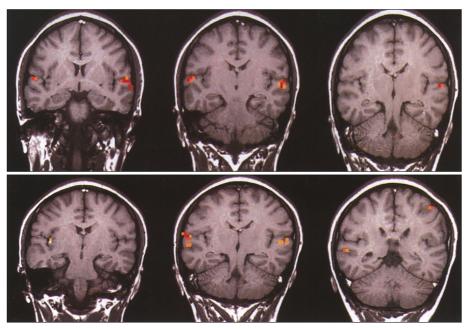


Fig. 1. Auditory fMRI in normal hearing subjects. Right (top) monaural stimulation in 27-year-old male and left (bottom) monaural stimulation in 30-year-old female. Color coded foci represent activated voxels.

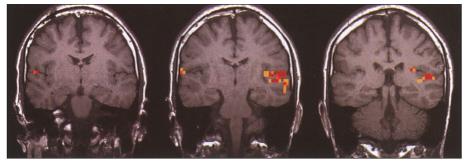


Fig. 2. Auditory fMRI in an acute unilateral hearing loss subject. Right monaural stimulation was given in a 37-year-old female of left sensory neural hearing loss of 3 days duration.

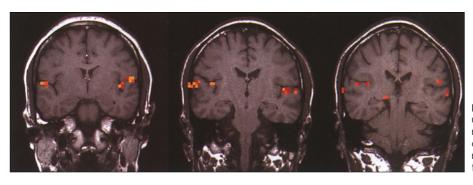


Fig. 3. Auditory fMRI in a chronic unilateral hearing loss subject. Left monaural stimulation was given in a 44-year-old male of right sensory neural hearing loss of 5 years dura-

gyrus) (angular gyrus)

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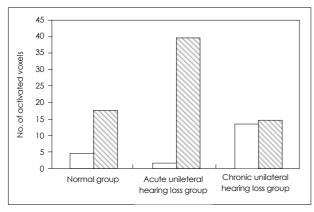


Fig. 4. Number of activated voxels in superior temporal gyrus ipsilateral (white column) and contrateral (dashed column) to the side of monaural stimulation.

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bility)
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                                                         sinhibition, unmasking)
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                               (tonotopic organization)
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ferior colliculus)
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(耳)

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(excitatory - inhibitory neurons, EI cells) EE cells El cells EE cells (E=EE-EI) study) 가 El cells (E=EE+EI)EE/EI cells 가 (耳) 가 (耳) El cells (耳) EE cells 가 (E=EE),(耳) El cells EE cells (E=EE-EI),가 (collateral dendritic sprouting) (alternative pathway) 가 . Nordeen 19) 20) 가 , Illing growth associated protein GAP - 43 가 (耳) 가 가 가 (耳)

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