

# 메니에르 환자에서 정원창을 통한 Streptomycin 국소투여의 치료효과

정운교<sup>1</sup> · 이원상<sup>1</sup> · 문상우<sup>1</sup> · 홍정표<sup>1</sup> · 엄준형<sup>2</sup>

## Streptomycin Perfusion through the Round Window in Meniere's Disease

Woon Kyo Chung, MD<sup>1</sup>, Won Sang Lee, MD<sup>1</sup>, Sang Woo Moon, MD<sup>1</sup>,  
Jung Pyoe Hong, MD<sup>1</sup> and Joon Hyung Eum, MD<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Yonsei University College of Medicine Seoul, <sup>2</sup>Department of Otorhinolaryngology, College of Medicine, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, Korea

### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives** : Many local application methods have been developed for preventing vertigo attacks while preserving hearing loss. Among them, ototoxicity of aminoglycosides has been used for the treatment of Meniere's disease. The etiology and pathophysiology of Meniere's disease remain unknown, however, intratympanic aminoglycoside infiltration has proved to be a very effective treatment method for Meniere's disease. Therefore, currently, variable modalities of intratympanic aminoglycoside infiltration have been attempted in patients with Meniere's disease. We attempted to evaluate streptomycin perfusion for the control of vertigo with the preservation of hearing in patients with Meniere's disease. **Materials and Methods** : Streptomycin powder was administered by filling up the round window niches in 15 patients with menere's disease from 1993 to 1996. Transmeatal approach was used for this technique and streptomycin infiltration was conducted for three consecutive days until patients developed spontaneous nystagmus or dizziness. **Results** : 13 (83%) patients had no episodes of vertigo, and 2 patients had decreased vertigo attack. The preservation or improvement of hearing was reported in 87% of the patients. We observed that tinnitus disappeared in 33.3% of patients, and ear fullness in 40% of patient. After the operation, all of the patients reported to have no problems in daily activity. **Conclusion** : The streptomycin perfusion is a safe and simple procedure that is effective in controlling the vertigo, tinnitus and earfullness ; however, futher further studies must be done on the preservation of hearing. (Korean J Otolaryngol 1998;41(6):725-729)

**KEY WORDS** : Streptomycin · Meniere's disease · Ototoxicity.

		Aminoglycoside		
		1956 Schuknecht <sup>3</sup> )가		streptomycin
				가
Aminoglycoside				
1948 Flower <sup>1</sup> )가	streptomycin		, 1978 Beck <sup>4</sup> )	
			streptomycin	gentamicin
1957 Schuknecht <sup>2</sup> )가				
		가		streptomycin
			가	1990
: 1997 12 15 /	: 1998 5 23			
: , 120 - 752	134			
: (02) 361 - 8483 ·	: (02) 393 - 0580		<sup>5)6)</sup>	
E - mail : WKChung@YUMC.Yonsei.ac.kr.				streptomycoin

streptomycin

1993 2 1996 6

criteria 7)

6

15

panomeatal flap

가 streptomycin

0.05 0.2 g gelfoam

tympanomeatal flap

3 streptomycin

2 2 streptomycin

가

4

10 dB

가

8 25

34 59

4 11 5

(delayed endolymphatic hydrops)

9

1

(Table 1).

Streptomycin

13 (86.7%) 2

25 3

(Fig. 1).

가 5 (33.3%) 6 (40%)

4 73.3% 가

가 6 (40%)

1 (6.7%) 8 (53.3%)

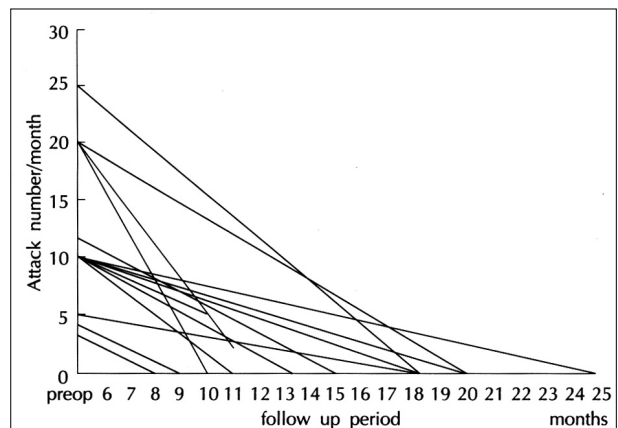
(Table 2).

가 11 (73.4%)

10dB 가 2 (13.3%) 10dB

**Table 1.** Distribution of patients

Type	Sex	
	Male	Female
Delayed hydrops	2	3
Meniere's disease		
Unilateral	2	7
Bilateral		1
Total	4	11



**Fig. 1.** Frequency of Vertigo attack. The preoperative frequency of vertigo was from 6 to 25 per month, after streptomycin infusion there was no vertigo attack except two patients, but who had a decreased vertigo attack.

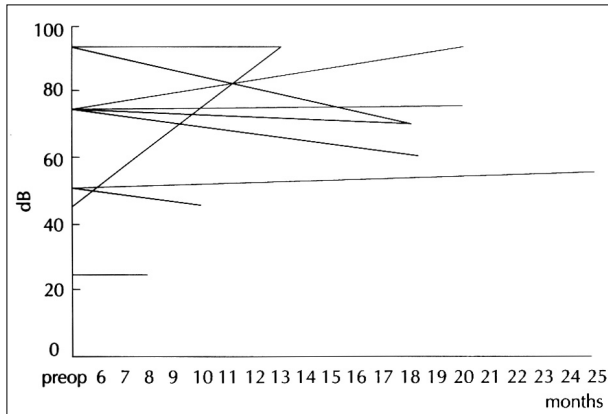
**Table 2.** Changes of vertigo, tinnitus, and ear fullness after streptomycin perfusion (n = 15)

	Vertigo	Tinnitus	Ear fullness
Disappear	13 (86.7%)	5 (33.3%)	6 (40.0%)
Improved	2 (13.3%)	6 (40.0%)	1 (6.7%)
Unchanged	0	4 (26.7%)	8 (53.3%)

**Table 3.** Changes of postoperative hearing threshold (n = 15)

Hearing change	n = 15
Unchanged	11 (73.4%)
Improved (decreased PTA > 10 dB)	2 (13.3%)
Worse (increased PTA > 10 dB)	2 (13.3%)

PTA : pure tone average



**Fig. 2.** Changes of hearing threshold. There were no interval changes in 11 of the patients. Postoperative hearing threshold was improved (more than 10 dB) in two patients, but two-patients had a hearing loss after streptomycin infusion.

**Table 4.** Changes of disability after streptomycin perfusion

Disability	Preoperative	Postoperative
No	0	9 (60%)
Mild	0	6 (40%)
Moderate	12 (80%)	0
Severe	3 (20%)	0

2 (13.3%) (Table 3 and Fig. 2).  
가 3 (20%)  
12  
가 9 (60%) 6 (40%)  
(Table 4).

Aminoglycoside

8) streptomycin

Aminoglycoside 1957  
Schuknecht<sup>3)</sup>가 transtympanic streptomycin

가

1978 Beck<sup>4)</sup>  
streptomycin gentamicin  
Shea<sup>5)</sup>가  
1989 Lange<sup>9)</sup> 92  
20 amino -  
glycoside 가  
90% 가  
aminoglycoside  
1990 Norris<sup>10)</sup> Hellstrom<sup>11)</sup>  
90% 가 75%  
aminoglycoside  
50%  
가  
86.7%  
streptomycin aminoglycoside  
Lange  
가  
1989 Lange<sup>9)</sup> aminoglycoside  
aminoglycoside  
가  
90%  
13) streptomycin  
dark cell strep -  
negative charge  
positive charge strepto -  
mycin positive charge 가  
14) streptomycin 가

1991 Magnusson Padoan <sup>15)</sup> (delayed endolymphatic  
 hydrops) 4 가  
 streptomycin 가  
 가  
 Aminoglycoside 가 .

catheter  
<sup>16)</sup> .

gelfoam <sup>17)</sup> , <sup>3)</sup> streptomycin  
 가

aminoglycoside <sup>13)</sup> ,  
 Shea hyrulonon <sup>17)</sup> .

streptomycin 가 가 .  
 gentamicin 가 가 .

가 , gelfoam .  
 streptomycin 가 가 .  
 가 가 가 .

Aminoglycoside <sup>19)</sup> 가 .

serviceable hearing 3 7

streptomycin <sup>18)</sup> 20 head shake nystagmus 1 5  
 streptomycin 가 가 .

가 가 가 .

2 : . .  
 1 가 .

streptomycin Meniere's disease 가 .

**REFERENCES**

- 1) Flower EP, Seligman E. *Otic complications of streptomycin therapy. JAMA 1947;133:87-95.*
- 2) Schuknecht HF. *Ablation therapy for the relief of Meniere's disease. Laryngoscope 1956;66:859-70.*

- 3) Schuknecht HF. *Ablation therapy in the management of Meniere's disease. Acta Otolaryngol (suppl) (stockh) 1957;132:14-42.*
- 4) Beck C, Schmidt CL. *Ten years of experience with intratympanically applied streptomycin (gentamicin) in the therapy of morbus Meniere. Arch Otorhinolaryngol 1978;221:140-52.*
- 5) Shea JJ. *Perfusion of the inner ear with streptomycin. Am J Otol 1989;10:150-5.*
- 6) Driscoll CLW. *Low-dose intratympanic Gentamicin and the treatment of Meniere's disease: Preliminary results. Laryngoscope 1997; 107:83-9.*
- 7) Pearson BW, Brackmann DE. *Committee on hearing and equilibrium guidelines for reporting treatment results in Meniere's disease. Otolaryngol Head and Neck Surg 1985;93:579-81.*
- 8) Graham MD, Sataloff RT, Kemink JL. *Titration streptomycin therapy for Meniere's disease: A preliminary report. Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg 1984;92:440-7.*
- 9) Lange G. *Gentamicin and other ototoxic antibiotics for the trans-tympanic treatment of Meniere's disease. Arch Otorhinolaryngol 1989;246:269-70.*
- 10) Norris CH, Arnadee RG, Risey JA, Shea JJ. *Selective chemical labyrinthectomy. Am J Otol 1990;6:395-400.*
- 11) Hellstrom S, Odkvist L. *Pharmacologic Labyrinthectomy. Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America 1994;27:307-15.*
- 12) Odkvist LM. *Middle ear ototoxic treatment for inner ear disease. Acta Otolaryngol Suppl (Stockh) 1988;457:82-5.*
- 13) Kimura RS, Iverson NA, Southard RE. *Selective lesions of the vestibular labyrinth. Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol 1988;97:577-84.*
- 14) Shea JJ, Norris CH. *Streptomycin perfusion of the labyrinth. Acta Otolaryngol (stockh) 1991;485:123-30.*
- 15) Magnusson M, Padoan S. *Delayed onset of ototoxic effect of gentamicin in treatment of Meniere's disease. Acta Otolaryngol (Stockh) 1991;111:671-6.*
- 16) Yamazaki T, Hayashi M, Hayashi N, Kozaki H. *Intratympanic gentamicin therapy for Meniere's disease placed by tubal catheter with systemic isosorbide. Arch Oto-Rhino-Laryngol 1988;245:170-4.*
- 17) Watanabe S, Kato I, Takahashi K, Yoshino K, Takeyama I. *Indications and results of gentamycin into the middle ear of patients with Meniere's disease. Acta Otolaryngol (stockh) 1995;519:282-5.*
- 18) Beck C, Arnold W, Lange G, Rugert H, Scherer H. *Behandlung des M. Meniere. Konservativer Operativ 1985;64:601-3.*
- 19) Odkvist LM, Odkvist I. *Physiotherapy in vertigo. Acta Otolaryngol Suppl (Stockh) 1988;455:74-6.*