

Tinnitus Handicap Inventory

- Effectiveness of lifestyle-modification approach (a randomized-controlled program of diet restriction and treadmill walking exercise) on elderly's metabolic syndrome-associated subjective tinnitus
 - Impact of Implementing Checklist Management Combined with SOP on Nursing Quality Among ENT Surgery Nurses
 - Assessment of auditory temporal processing in individuals with subjective tinnitus using gap detection and forward masking tests
 - Difference in characteristics between tinnitus patients with and without hyperacusis according to three different definitions of hyperacusis
 - Optimization of utilizing the HHIE-S for hearing screening in older people: a cross-sectional study of associated factors
 - KCNQ4 c.546C>G variant is associated with early-onset high-frequency hearing loss, tinnitus, and cardiovascular comorbidities in Taiwanese adults
 - Aberrant static and dynamic functional network connectivity in patients with noise-induced hearing loss
 - The Impact of Tympanoplasty on Tinnitus Improvement in Patients With Chronic Otitis Media: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis
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Observational cohort studies

One hundred seventy-three patients diagnosed with unilateral [vestibular schwannoma](#) operated via the [retrosigmoid approach](#) were included in a study from the [People's Liberation Army General Hospital Beijing](#). All patients underwent relevant [examinations](#) and completed the [Tinnitus Handicap Inventory](#) scale before surgery and 6 months after surgery. The [prognosis](#) of tinnitus was evaluated according to the changes in THI.

Of the 129 preoperative [tinnitus](#) patients, postoperative tinnitus resolved in 12.4%, improved in 29.5%, remained unchanged in 28.6%, and worsened in 29.5%. 18.2% of 44 patients without preoperative tinnitus appeared new-onset tinnitus postoperatively. Thirty-six patients never had tinnitus. Patients with smaller tumor sizes (≤ 3 cm) were more likely to experience preoperative tinnitus. Younger patients and those with [serviceable hearing](#) preoperatively were more likely to report their tinnitus unchanged or worsened. A new onset of postoperative tinnitus in the preoperative non-tinnitus group was found in better preoperative hearing function.

70% of patients had persistent [tinnitus](#) after [vestibular schwannoma resection](#). The [tinnitus prognosis](#) was influenced by [age](#) and [preoperative hearing function](#). Tinnitus is a bothersome symptom and is often underestimated by doctors. Assessment of tinnitus is mandatory during the [vestibular schwannoma management](#) ¹⁾

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You N, Zhang J, Zhang D, Zhao Y, Zhang J, Xu B. Predictive factors of tinnitus after vestibular

schwannoma surgery: a case-control study. Chin Neurosurg J. 2024 Apr 3;10(1):10. doi: 10.1186/s41016-024-00363-6. PMID: 38566173.

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