
Tilmelding af Foredrag

Foredragets titel

Sensorineural hearing loss in Lyme Neuroborreliosis

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Introduktion

The aim was to assess the frequency and timely evolution of sensorineural hearing loss in patients with Lyme Neuroborreliosis (LNB).

Materiale/metode

Patients admitted in 2017-2019 with LNB were prospectively included. LNB was diagnosed by cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) pleocytosis and Borrelia antibodies in CSF or blood. Otoacoustic emissions (DPOAE, 1 to 10 kHz) were performed within 48 h after admission. DPOAE and audiometry were performed at discharge and at follow-up day 30-60 after admission. An OAE control group of 160 age and sex matched healthy individuals were included. Significant difference in emission thresholds were defined as 2,5dB.

Resultater

Twenty-five patients with LNB were included. Admission OAE thresholds were significantly lower, in low frequencies, compared to matched controls ($p < 0.05$). 19 patients attended a follow up OAE (day 30-60): Emission threshold restitution was present in 9 (avg. 7,4 dB), deteriorated in 3 (avg. 4,1 dB) and was unaffected in 6. Restitution and deterioration were mainly pronounced in low-middle OAE frequencies. Sensorineural hearing loss defined by pure tone average (PTA) > 20dB was present in 11 (48%) patients according to the admission audiometry.

Diskussion

LNB is associated with cochlear derived sensorineural hearing loss. Data suggest that systematical audiological follow-up in patients with LNB may be warranted. The diagnostic delay in LNB may lead to permanent cochlear damage.

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