JAAA CEU Program

Volume 30, Number 10 (November/December 2019)

Questions refer to Nelson et al, "Static Positional Nystagmus in the Healthy Vestibular System," 883–895.

Learner Outcomes:

Readers of this article should be able to:

- Understand the purpose and interpretation of the static positional subtest of the videonystagmography (VNG) test battery.
- Consider application of a newly revised criteria for pathologic or "significant" static positional nystagmus.

CEU Questions:

- The difference between "positional" and "positioning" nystagmus:
 - a. Positional and positioning nystagmus are the same.
 - b. Positioning nystagmus only occurs with the patient sitting upright.
 - c. Positioning nystagmus is the result of moving the body and head from one position to another; positional nystagmus is observed after a person's head or body has been placed in a stationary position.
- 2. One of the reported causes of positional nystagmus:
 - a. Cerebellum dysfunction
 - b. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV)
 - c. Otosclerosis
- 3. Positional nystagmus is thought to have a peripheral vestibular cause under the following conditions:
 - a. Presence of spontaneous nystagmus, directionchanging horizontal nystagmus in several positions and an accompanying unilateral weakness toward the fast phase of the positional nystagmus
 - b. Direction-changing horizontal nystagmus in a single position
 - c. Presence of spontaneous nystagmus, directionfixed horizontal nystagmus in several positions and an accompanying unilateral weakness toward the slow phase of the positional nystagmus
- 4. It is necessary to do the right lateral and/or left lateral positions under the following circumstance/s.
 - a. The Dix-Hallpike was not previously conducted.
 - b. The patient complains of neck pain during the case history.
 - c. The head-right or head-left positions evoke horizontal nystagmus.

- 5. Why was including the fixation index suggested for the new criteria (Table 3)?
 - a. It improves the clinician's ability to localize the lesion as either peripheral or central.
 - b. BPPV evaluation is typically done with the eyes open.
 - c. It removes the need to calculate the fixation index during caloric testing.
- 6. Evidence showed that this recording length may be sufficient when performing the static positional subtest of the videonystagmography (VNG) test battery:
 - a. 10-15 seconds
 - b. 50-60 seconds
 - c. 20-30 seconds
- 7. The criteria in Table 3 suggests that vertical nystagmus should be considered pathological when:
 - a. It is seen, even if only in one position.
 - It is seen in more than one position or if it is >2°/sec in one position.
 - c. Only if it is greater $>5^{\circ}/\text{sec}$ in a single position.
- 8. The proposed criteria (Table 3) did not consider this position for the static positional subtest of the VNG test battery:
 - a. Seated upright
 - b. Head-hanging right
 - c. Pre-caloric position
- 9. A finding of pathological positional nystagmus should be given under the following condition.
 - a. Persistent horizontal positional nystagmus in two positions
 - b. Persistent horizontal positional nystagmus in one position and intermittent horizontal positional nystagmus in one position
 - Persistent horizontal positional nystagmus in one position and intermittent horizontal positional nystagmus in three positions
- 10. Direction-changing nystagmus in a single position usually indicates:
 - a. A central vestibular lesion
 - b. Superior canal dehiscence
 - c. A horizontal semicircular canal lesion



JAAA CEU PROGRAM

WHO? All members of the Academy receive the CE Registry as a member benefit and are eligible to participate in the *JAAA* CEU Program.

WHAT? The *JAAA* CEU Program offers a minimum of 1.6 CEUs (16 continuing education hours) per volume year. Individuals can submit one or all *JAAA* CEU assessments for scoring and CEU credit. Each *JAAA* assessment is worth .2 CEUs.

WHERE? eAudiology.org—Your CEU Source

Participants can complete the assessments using the eAudiology.org online submission system, which provides automatic feedback (score, correct answers) and automatic recording to the member's CE Registry record.

WHEN? Volume 30 (2019) assessments will be accepted through December 31, 2019. Volume 30 submissions will be accepted by e-mail or online at eAudiology.org. Submissions are credited in the calendar year they are submitted. You may enroll in the CEU program for 2019 (Volume 30) with a payment of \$95 for the year. This will enable you to earn up to 1.6 CEUs for 2019.

Volume 29 (2018) assessments will be accepted for a separate registration fee of \$95 until December 31, 2019. You can earn up to 1.6 CEUs with this registration! To register, visit eAudiology.org. Volume 29 (2018) assessments will only be accepted via the online program.

WHY? Because you want convenient and cost-effective CEUs!

HOW? To register online, go to www.eAudiology.org. Once you have registered, the *JAAA* CEU Program will be added to your dashboard, and you will be able to access the assessments from there. If submitting by mail, complete the following and send with your completed answer sheet to the address below.

Education Department, *JAAA*American Academy of Audiology
11480 Commerce Park Drive, Suite 220
Reston, VA 20191

Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip Code
Telephone		Member No.
E-mail Address		
		Volume 30 (2019) <i>JAAA</i> \$95 for the year.
I am cur JAAA CEU Pro		n the Volume 30 (2019)
		Volume 29 (2018) <i>JAAA</i> \$95 for the year.
I am cur JAAA CEU Pro		n the Volume 29 (2018)
TOTAL AMOU	UNT ENCLOSE	CD:
METHOD OF	PAYMENT:	
☐ Check # Made payable t	o: emy of Audiolog	ry Inc
Credit Card Visa MasterC American Discover	ard n Express	.,
Credit Card Exp. Date		

TIER 1 CREDIT (For ABA certificants)

T1,

Tier 1 credit is available in this issue of *JAAA*. In order to receive Tier 1 credit for this assessment, you must score 80% or better. The credits will appear on your Academy transcript as Tier 1.

 \square Please check here if you are seeking Tier 1 credit.