

이명재훈련치료의 적용 방법과 치료 효과

가

박시내 · 여상원 · 정상희 · 이수진 · 박용수 · 서병도

Clinical Implication and Therapeutic Efficacy of Tinnitus Retraining Therapy

Shi Nae Park, MD, Sang Won Yeo, MD, Sang Hee Chung, MD,
Soo Jin Rhee, MD, Yong Soo Park, MD and Byung Do Suh, MD

Department of Otolaryngology-HNS, The Catholic University of Korea, College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Tinnitus retraining therapy (TRT) has been presented as a new approach to tinnitus management. The aim of this paper is to show the clinical implication method of TRT in our clinic and to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of TRT based on questionnaires and tinnitograms. **Materials and Methods :** Using the clinical implication method of TRT, 60 patients with tinnitus, who visited Tinnitus Clinic, Kangnam St. Mary's Hospital from May, 1999 to July, 2001, and who had received TRT for their tinnitus, were included for the evaluation of therapeutic efficacy of TRT. Their psychoacoustic characteristics of tinnitus and changes of subjective tinnitus were analyzed. **Results :** Loudness, awareness, annoyance and effect on life of tinnitus decreased after TRT. Tinnitus handicap score also significantly decreased ($p < 0.05$). Forty-eight patients among the sixty patients (80%) showed relief of their tinnitus in more than 2 of 4 subjective parameters (loudness, awareness, annoyance and effect on life of tinnitus). **Conclusion :** TRT has been shown to be effective in the treatment of subjective tinnitus. Modification of TRT may be necessary for easy application of this therapy in Korea. (**Korean J Otolaryngol 2002;45:231-7**)

KEY WORDS : Tinnitus retraining therapy · Tinnitus.

Jastreboff

1990 Jastreboff
(tinnitus retraining therapy ; TRT)

가(psychoacoustic evaluation)

(habituation)

(habituation of reaction),
(habituation of perception)

¹⁾ (directive counseling)
(sound therapy)

1999 5 2001 7

가 4 1

가 6

가 60

가 38

: 2001 11 9 / : 2002 1 14
: , 137 - 701 505

가 : (02) 590 - 1349 · : (02) 595 - 1354
E - mail : swyeo@cmc.cuk.ac.kr

22 50.3 ± 14.0 23 77

8.5 ± 5.7 4 24

4) (effect of tinnitus on life) : awareness annoyance가 ()

가

이명재훈련치료 방법 Jastreboff protocol(Ta - 2-5) Kuk Tinnitus handicap questionnaire 가 6)

(initial interview) 가 1) 가 가 가(audiologic & medical evaluation) (hyperacusis) category 가 2) 가 categorization 가 0~10 0~100% 가 face to (negative association) matching 1) (loudness of tinnitus) : (mixing point), (uncomfortable loudness level) 2) (awareness of tinnitus) : 가 3) (annoyance of tinnitus) : 가 (diagnosis and treatment category) category Jastreboff

Table 1. Protocol for tinnitus retraining therapy

1) Initial contact with the patient
2) Audiologic evaluation & Medical evaluation
3) Diagnosis and treatment category
4) Directive counseling
5) Sound therapy fitting/Counseling
6) Follow-up/Counseling

categorization (Table 2).²⁾⁵⁾

(directive counseling)

phantom auditory

Table 2. Patient categorization in tinnitus retraining therapy

	Hyperacusis	Kindling	HL	Impact	Treatment
0	-	-	-	Low	Counseling only
1	-	-	-	High	NG, Mixing point
2	-	-	+	High	HA, env. sounds
3	+	-	NR	High	NG set above threshold of hearing
4	+	+	NR	High	NG set at the threshold ; very slow increase of sound level

HypA : hyperacusis, Kindling : prolonged sound-induced exacerbation of tinnitus/hyperacusis when the effects persist to the following day, HL : subjective hearing loss having a significant impact on patient's life, Impact : the extent of impact of tinnitus and/or hyperacusis on patient's life, NR : not relevant, NG : noise generator, HA : hearing aid, Env sound : environmental sounds

perceptoin

가

(kindling effect)

(tinnitus related neuronal activity)

(annoyance)

(limbic sytem)

(autonomic nervous system)

²⁾³⁾

(viscious cycle)

가

(avoid silence)

(environmental sounds)

(background neuronal activity)

(contrast)

Category 1, 3, 4

(noise generator)

6

(mixing point)

(positive relationship)가

가

(neurophysiological model)

가

(AudiMed, MM2, UK)

Category 2

가

가

(negative associ-

(subconscious part)

ation)(

(straining to hear)

)

A.

B.

C.

D.

E. Sound therapy

/ (follow up/counseling)

3-4

(awareness)가

가

(awareness),

가

/ (sound therapy fitting/counseling)

category

가

(monitoring)

3

가

Category 0

치료 효과 분석 및 통계

(annoyance), (effect on life) (loudness - awareness) 0~100% 가 가 (tinnitus handicap questionnaire) Kuk

SPSS 8.0 paired t - test 0.05

category 0가 28 (47%), category 1 11 (18%), category 2가 9 (15%), category 3가 12 (20%)

category 0 가

가 28.6 가 가 63% 가 49 (81.7%) 가 가 (Table 3).

Table. 3 Characteristics of tinnitus

Duration	28.6months (2months-23years)
Location	Ear (R : L : B) head
No. of cases	59 (16 : 22 : 21) 1
Changing	No. of cases (%)
Loudness	38 (63)
Quality	24 (40)
Quality of tinnitus	
Quality	No. of cases(%)
Single sound	49 (81.7)
	24 (50)
	9 (27.1)
	6 (12.5)
Others	7 (14.6)
Compound sound	10 (16.7)
Non-characterized	1 (1.7)

이명의 크기에 대한 주관적 평가 0 () - 10 (scale category 가

4.9±2.4 2.9±2.1 (p<0.01, Fig. 1).

이명으로 인한 괴로움(Annoyance) 가

0 () 10 ()

category 5.1± 2.7 2.2±2.2 (p<0.01, Fig. 2).

이명을 느끼는 시간(Awareness) 100

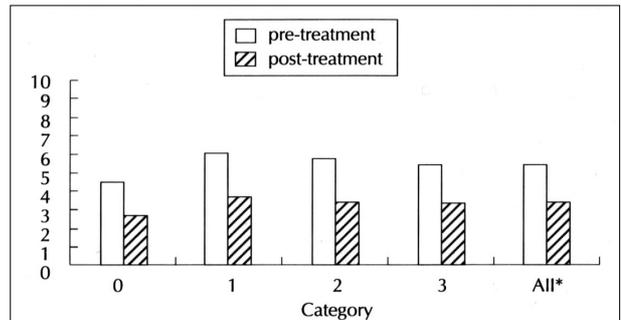


Fig. 1. Changes of mean loudness score before and after TRT. *p<0.01

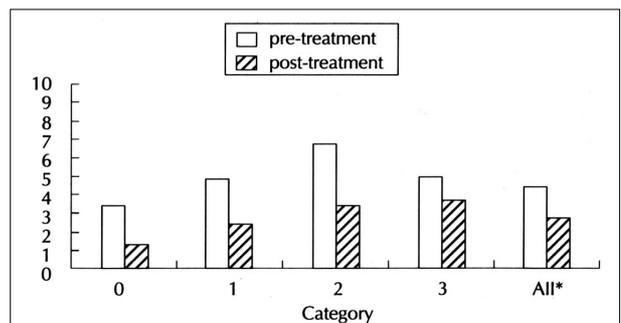


Fig. 2. Changes of mean annoyance score of tinnitus before and after TRT. *p<0.01

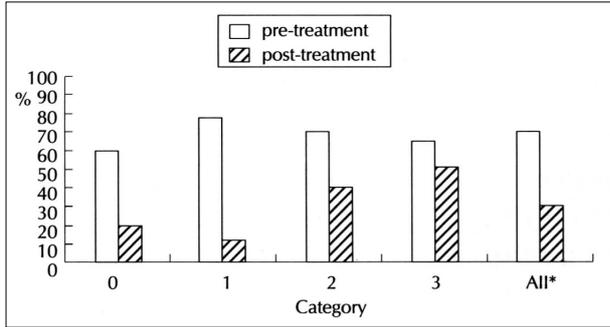


Fig. 3. Changes of mean awareness score of tinnitus before and after TRT. *p<0.01

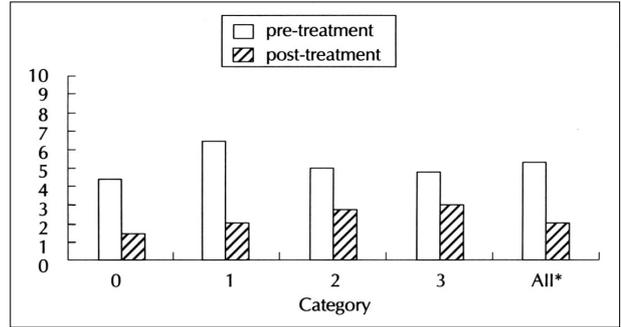


Fig. 4. Changes of mean effect score of tinnitus on life before and after TRT. *p<0.01

가 , 가 (perception)
 가 , category
 $62.8 \pm 31.7\%$, $27.9 \pm 30.3\%$
 (p<0.01, Fig. 3).

이명이 생활에 미치는 영향(Effect on life)

category 0 10
 1.9 ± 2.1 , 4.8 ± 3.1 ,
 (p<0.01,
 Fig. 4).

이명재훈련치료의 성적

가 (be-
 tter) 2
 (,) 20%
 () , (same)
 3 , (worse) 2
 (2 20%)
 가 , category
 가 가 60
 48 80% , 10
 (16.7%) , 2 (3.3%)
 (Fig. 5).

이명장애점수(Tinnitus handicap score)의 변화

34.4 ± 25.0 , 22.6 ± 28.4
 (p<0.05).

이명도 검사에서의 변화

45.7 ± 22.5 dBHL 가

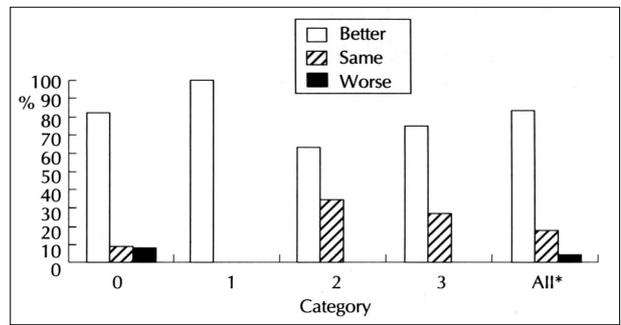


Fig. 5. Results of TRT according to category (%).

31.9 ± 23.4 dBHL

(p<0.01),

65.6 ± 19.3 dBHL 61.3 ± 17.8 dBHL

(p>0.05).

lidocaine,

가 ,
⁸⁻¹⁴⁾ 1990
 Jastreboff
 80%
 가
 (1-47)

(overcom - pensation)

(tinnitus re -

lated neuronal activity ; TRA) 가 (habit -
, TRA가 (subcortical level) uation of perception) cate -
(subconscious level) (block) (fi - gory 0, 1
lter) (conconscious level) (co -
rtical level) (pass)

가 category 2, 3
가 가 ,
(synsaptic connection) TRA 가 가
가 80%
, 3)18)

가 가 가 , 가
(plasticity) ,

가
(limbic system) (reaction)
(habituation of reaction : H_R)
(perception) (habitu -
ation of perception ; H_P)
. 1-5) Jastreboff 1)
phantom auditory perception
가
가
가
phantom limb pain
15)
, ,
16)17)

가 가 가
가 가
(habituation of reaction)가

REFERENCES

1) Jastreboff PF. *Phantom auditory perception (tinnitus): mechani-*

- sms of generation. *Neurosci Res* 1990;8:221-54.
- 2) Jastreboff PJ, Gray WC, Gold SI. *Neurophysiological approach to tinnitus patients*. *Am J Otol* 1996;17: 236-40.
 - 3) Jastreboff PJ, Gray WC, Mattox DE. *Tinnitus and hyperacusis*. In: Cummings CW, Fredrickson JM, Harker LA, Krause CJ, Richardson MA, Schuller DE, eds. *Otolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery*. St. Louis: Mosby, 3198-222.
 - 4) Jastreboff PJ, Hazel JWP. *A neurophysiological approach to tinnitus: clinical implications*. *Br J Audiol* 1993;27:1-11.
 - 5) Jastreboff PJ, Jastreboff MM. *Tinnitus retraining therapy (TRT) as a method for treatment of tinnitus and hyperacusis patients*. *J Am Acad Audiol* 2000;11:162-77.
 - 6) Kuk F, Tyler RS, Russel D, Jordan H. *The psychometric properties of a tinnitus handicap questionnaire*. *Ear Hear* 1990;11:434-42.
 - 7) Bartnik G, Fabijanska A, Rogowski. *Experiences in the treatment of patients with tinnitus and/or hyperacusis using the habituation method*. *Sand Audiol* 2001;30:187-90.
 - 8) Jung UG, Yoo HK. *Clinical studies of the management of tinnitus with intravenous lidocaine and oral dilantin*. *Korean J Otolaryngol* 1987;30:677-84.
 - 9) Duckert LG, Rees TS. *Treatment of tinnituous with intravenous lidocaine: a double-blind randomized trial*. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 1983;91:550-5.
 - 10) Dobie RA. *A review of randomized clinical trials in tinnitus*. *Laryngoscope* 1999;109:1202-11.
 - 11) Simpson JJ, Davies WE. *Recent advances in the pharmacological treatment of tinnitus*. *TiPS* 1999;20:12-8.
 - 12) Ahn HY, Chang SY, Chung YY. *The efficacy of stellate ganglion block in the treatment of idiopathic tinnitus*. *Korean J Otolaryngol* 1998;41:1254-8.
 - 13) Okusa M, Shiraishi T, Kubo T, Matsunaga T. *Tinnitus suppression by electrical promontory stimulation in sensorineural deaf patients*. *Acta Otolarygol (Stockh)* 1993;501:54-8.
 - 14) Thomas M, Laurell G, Lundeberg T. *Acupuncture for the alleviation of tinnitus*. *Laryngoscoope* 1988;98:664-7.
 - 15) Tonndorf J. *The analogy between tinnitus and pain: a suggestion for a physiological basis of chronic tinnitus*. *Hear Res* 1987;28:271-5.
 - 16) Moller AR. *Similarities between chronic pain and tinnitus*. *Am J Otol* 1997;18:577-85.
 - 17) Folmer RL, Griest SE, Martin WH. *Chronic tinnitus as phantom auditory pain*. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 2001;124:394-400.
 - 18) Hazell JWP, Sheldrake J. *Hyperacusis and tinnitus*. In: Aran, Daman, ed. *Proceeding of the Fourth International Tinnitus Seminar, Bordeaux:1991*. p.245-8.