

Misleading Clinical Presentation of the Superior Semicircular Canal Dehiscence Syndrome before Electrophysiological Testing and High Resolution Computed Tomography

Abstract:

The superior semicircular canal dehiscence syndrome is a recently reported condition. Superior semicircular canal bony coverage disruption presence determines his communication with the middle cranial fossa. The etiology is under continuous investigation. The paper objective is to describe with the presentation of two clinical cases, those elements that serves as a guide to the diagnosis of these infrequent and interesting disease and the challenge of not having the newest technological resources. The primary basis of the superior semicircular canal dehiscence syndrome diagnosis must rely on clinical suspicion supported by electrophysiological confirmation and millimetered temporal bone computed tomography