The second edition of this well-received text is at least 50% larger than its predecessor, with most of the additional pages devoted to clinical diagnosis and treatment of a wide range of common neuro-otologic disorders. Algorithms and tables guide the practitioner confronted with a patient complaining of dizziness or related symptoms. Newer tests are discussed, and the chapter on the evaluation of hearing has been significantly expanded. The highly praised sections on basic neurophysiology reflect the latest research. This edition features 87 new illustrations including tables, diagnostic charts, and MRI and CT scans.

This book provides a framework for understanding the pathophysiology of diseases involving the vestibular system. The book is divided into four parts: I. Anatomy and physiology of the vestibular system; II. Evaluation of the dizzy patient; III. Diagnosis and management of common neurootologic disorders; and IV. Symptomatic treatment of vertigo. Part I reviews the anatomy and physiology of the vestibular system with emphasis on clinically relevant material. Part II outlines the important features in the patient's history, examination, and laboratory evaluation that determine the probable site of lesion. Part III covers the differential diagnostic points that help the clinician decide on the cause and treatment of the patient's problem. Part IV describes the commonly used antivertiginous and antiemetic drugs and the rationale for vestibular exercises. The recent breakthroughs in the vestibular sciences are reviewed. This book will help to all physicians who study and treat patients complaining of dizziness.

The second edition of this well-received text is at least 50% larger than its predecessor, with most of the additional pages devoted to clinical diagnosis and treatment of a wide range of common neurootologic disorders. Algorithms and tables guide the practitioner confronted with a patient complaining of dizziness or related symptoms. Newer tests are discussed, and the chapter on the evaluation of hearing has been significantly expanded. The highly praised sections on basic neurophysiology reflect the latest research. This edition features 87 new illustrations including tables, diagnostic charts, and MRI and CT scans.

The vestibular system plays a crucial role in enabling a person to remain oriented and move through his environment successfully. Dysfunction of this complex system may leave a patient totally disabled. “Dizziness” is a complaint commonly heard by neurologists, otolaryngologists, and other health care providers, yet its origins are many and often difficult to pinpoint and to treat. Clinical Neurophysiology of the Vestibular System is a classic text that provides a framework for understanding the pathophysiology of diseases involving the vestibular system. Part I reviews the anatomy and physiology of the vestibular system, with emphasis on clinically relevant material. Part II outlines important features in the patient's history, examination, and laboratory evaluation. Part III presents differential diagnostic points that help the clinician decide on the cause and treatment of the patient's problem. Part IV is a new section on the symptomatic treatment of vertigo. The third edition is thoroughly revised and has been expanded, covering the rapid advances that have occurred in the field in the last ten years. There are new chapters on the laboratory diagnosis of vestibular dysfunction, migraine, immune-mediated disorders, inherited disorders, symptomatic treatment of vertigo, antiemetic and antivertigo drugs, and vestibular rehabilitation.

Clinical Neurophysiology of the Vestibular System - Robert W. Baloh 2010-12-16
This completely reorganized and expanded fourth edition covers the rapid advances that have occurred in the basic and clinical vestibular sciences in the past 10 years. Recent breakthroughs in our understanding of the molecular mechanisms of peripheral transduction and central processing within the vestibular system are reviewed. The authors discuss the differential diagnosis of dizziness of both vestibular and non-vestibular etiology and demonstrate bedside tests of vestibular function.

Clinical Neurophysiology: Diseases and Disorders, Part II - 2019-04-29
Clinical Neurophysiology, Part II, the latest release in the Handbook of Clinical Neurology series, reviews the current practice of clinical neurophysiology in the laboratory, by the bedside, and in the operating room or intensive care unit. The volume is organized into sections focused on diseases of the central and peripheral nervous systems, sleep disorders, and autonomic disorders. Among the CNS topics covered are epilepsy, altered states of consciousness, disorders of cognition, brain death, demyelinating diseases, stroke, pain, movement disorders, vestibular disease, and auditory disorders. Peripheral nervous system topics include focal mononeuropathies, generalized polyneuropathies, muscle diseases, hyperexcitability states, neuromuscular junction disorders, anterior horn cells diseases, and cranial neuropathies. There are also chapters on sleep apneas, hypersomnias, parasomnias, and circadian rhythm disorders. Autonomic topics include primary autonomic failure, multisystem atrophy, and postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome. Provides an up-to-date review on the practice of the neurophysiological techniques used in the assessment of neurological diseases Explores the electrophysiological techniques used to better understand neurologic function and dysfunction of the central and peripheral nervous systems Discusses monitoring neurologic function in the intensive care unit and the assessment of
suspected brain death includes discussions of various newer techniques, including functional brain mapping, stereo EEG, motor evoked potentials, magnetoencephalography, laser evoked potentials, and transcranial magnetic stimulation.

**The Vestibular System**-Jay M. Goldberg 2012 The Vestibular System is an integrative tool that explores the interrelationships of the vestibular system and neurology of balance. Written by eight leading experts and headed by Jay M. Goldberg, this book builds upon the classic by Victor Wilson and Geoffrey Melville Jones published over 25 years ago and takes a fresh new look at the vestibular system and the revolutionary advances that have been made in the field.

**Clinical Neurophysiology**-Jasper R. Daube 2009-05-22 Clinical Neurophysiology, Third Edition will continue the tradition of the previous two volumes by providing a didactic, yet accessible, presentation of electrophysiology in three sections that is of use to both the clinician and the researcher. The first section describes the analysis of electrophysiological waveforms. Section two describes the various methods and techniques of electrophysiological testing. The third section, although short in appearance, has recommendations of symptom complexes and disease entities using electroencephalography, evoked potentials, and nerve conduction studies.

**The Neurology of Eye Movements: Text and CD-ROM**-Departments of Neurology R. John Leigh Professor, Neuroscience Otolaryngology and Biomedical Engineering Case Western Reserve University University Hospitals and Veterans Affairs Medical Center Cleveland Ohio 1999-08-26 The Neurology of Eye Movements provides clinicians with a synthesis of current scientific information that can be applied to the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of ocular motility. Basic scientists will also benefit from descriptions of how data from anatomical, electrophysiological, pharmacological, and imaging studies can be directly applied to the study of disease. By critically reviewing such basic studies, the authors build a conceptual framework that can be applied to the interpretation of abnormal ocular motor behavior at the bedside. These syntheses are summarized in displays, new figures, schematics and tables. Early chapters discuss the visual neural and neural basis for each functional class of eye movements. Two large chapters deal with the evaluation of double vision and systematically evaluate how many disorders of the central nervous system affect eye movements. This edition has been extensively rewritten, and contains many new figures and an up-to-date section on the treatment of abnormal eye movements such as nystagmus. A major innovation has been the development of an option to read the book from a compact disc, make use of hypertext links (which bridge basic science to clinical issues), and view the major disorders of eye movements in over 60 video clips. This volume will provide pertinent, up-to-date information to neurologists, neuroscientists, ophthalmologists, visual scientists, optalaryngologists, optometrists, biomedical engineers, and psychologists.

**Clinical Neurophysiology**-Jasper R. Daube 2002-09-19 This text covers the entire range of electrophysiologic measures that can be used in diagnosis and monitoring of neurologic diseases. It brings together EMG, EEG, evoked potentials, autonomic nervous system testing, sleep, surgical monitoring, motor control, vestibular testing, and magnetic stimulation into a single volume, and is widely used in preparing for the board exams in clinical neurophysiology. The Second Edition has been thoroughly updated and expanded, and includes a new chapter on the clinical neurophysiology of pain.

**Vestibular Rehabilitation**-Susan J Herdman 2014-07-24 Recognized as two of the world’s leading authorities on the subject, Susan Herdman and Richard Clendaniel, joined by a team of expert contributors, deliver the 4th Edition of the field’s definitive text on the management of vestibular diseases and disorders. From assessment through therapy, they present the scientific and clinical knowledge you need to distinguish between vestibular and non-vestibular dizziness and to plan and implement the appropriate treatments.

**Oxford Textbook of Vertigo and Imbalance**-Adolfo Bronstein 2013-02-21 Vertigo, dizziness, and imbalance rank among the most common presenting symptoms in neurology, ENT, geriatric medicine, and general practice. These symptoms can originate from many different organs and systems, such as the inner ear, general medical conditions, neurological and psychological disorders. The Oxford Textbook of Vertigo and Imbalance provides an up-to-date summary of the scientific basis, clinical diagnosis, and management of disorders leading to dizziness and poor balance. This textbook is conceptually divided into three sections, detailing the scientific basis of general clinical issues, and specific diseases diagnosed in clinical practice that are responsible for complaints of dizziness and imbalance. Individual chapters address benign paroxysmal positional vertigo, vestibular migraine, vestibular neuritis, stroke, and Ménière’s disease. Additional chapters follow a syndrome-based approach and cover multiple conditions, including cerebellar disorders, bilateral vestibular failure and gait, and psychological disorders. The print edition is complemented by an online version, which allows access to the full content of the textbook, contains links from the references to primary research journal articles, allows full text searches, and provides access to figures and tables that can be downloaded to PowerPoint. It serves a useful clinical reference for neurologists, otorhinolaryngologists, audio-vestibular physicians, and senior trainees in those specialties.

**Clinical Neurophysiology**-MD Devon Rubin 2016-03-31 Clinical neurophysiologic testing is an important component of evaluating patients with complaints that may be attributed to diseases of the central or peripheral nervous system. This classic volume in the Contemporary Neurology Series covers the basic concepts underlying each of the testing techniques and provides comprehensive descriptions of the methods and wide range of electrophysiologic testing available for patients with epilepsy, neuromuscular diseases, movement disorders, demyelinating diseases, sleep disorders, autonomic diseases, and those undergoing orthopedic or neurosurgical procedures. This text details the role of each study, the interpretation of findings, and their application clinical problems. This text describes the multiple diagnostic procedures for diverse diseases of the neuromuscular system, including: electroencephalography (EEG); electromyography and nerve conduction studies; single fiber EMG; polysomnography; surface EMG patterns, blood pressure, pulse, sweat measures; vestibular function testing; deep brain stimulator physiology; and intraoperative monitoring. It is a practical textbook for neurologists, physiatrists and clinical neurophysiologists in clinical or research practice or in training. Key Features of the New Edition Include: 1. Fully updated chapters to reflect new research and techniques in clinical neurophysiology. 2. Updated images illustrating key elements of techniques and basic concepts. 3. Case examples for practical application.


**Vertigo and Dizziness**-Béla Búki 2013-10 Part of the Oxford Neurology Library (ONL) series, this pocketbook helps clinicians to improve their management of patients with vertigo and dizziness by providing an overview of clinical vestibular physiology and the latest developments in bedside examination, diagnosis/differential diagnosis, and state-of-the-art therapy.

**Vestibular Migraine and Related Syndromes**-Bruno Colombo 2014-08-18 This book provides a multidisciplinary approach to vestibular migraine and related syndromes in which dizziness is the predominant feature. Starting from the neurological point of view, the pathophysiology, classification, neurophysiology and therapy of migraine are discussed. Readers will learn how to recognize and properly treat vestibular migraine, which is often undiagnosed or misdiagnosed as Ménière’s syndrome (a form of vertigo characterized by vertigo spells and hearing loss that presents comorbidity with migraine) or benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (in which patients experience brief episodes of vertigo, lasting from seconds to 1 minute, when they move their heads in a certain way). The described diagnostic and therapeutic strategies include the newest, state of the art approaches. Further aspects of migraine that are considered include hyperexcitability in the brain and the triad of migraine, dizziness and anxiety. In addition, the imaging of migraine, and of vestibular migraine in particular, is discussed and clinical records are reported. Vestibular Migraine and Related Syndromes is based on the practical and clinical experiences of an authoritative group of well-known neurologists, ENT specialists and neuro-otologists. It provides neurologists with a complete overview of relevant clinical features, otorhinolaryngologists with clear descriptions of clinical aspects and the pathophysiology of migraine and radiologists with guidance on the role of imaging techniques.

**Clinical Neurophysiology: Diseases and Disorders**-2019-07-13 Clinical Neurophysiology: Diseases and Disorders, the latest release in the Handbook of Clinical Neurology series, reviews the current practice of clinical neurophysiology in the laboratory, by the bedside, and in the operating room or intensive care unit. The volume is organized into sections...
focused on diseases of the central and peripheral nervous systems, sleep disorders, and autonomic disorders. Among the CNS topics covered are epilepsy, altered states of consciousness, disorders of cognition, brain death, demyelinating diseases, stroke, pain, movement disorders, vestibular disease, and auditory disorders. Peripheral nervous system topics include focal mononeuropathies, generalized polyneuropathies, muscle diseases, hyperexcitability states, neuromuscular junction disorders, anterior horn cells diseases, and cranial neuropathies. There are also chapters on sleep apneas, hypersomnia, and circadian rhythm disorders.

Autonomic topics include primary autonomic failure, multisystem atrophy, and postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome. Provides an up-to-date review on the practice of the neurophysiological techniques used in the assessment of neurological diseases. Explores the electrophysiological techniques used to better understand neurological function and dysfunction of the central and peripheral nervous systems. Diseases monitoring neurologic function in the intensive care unit and the assessment of suspected brain death includes discussions of various newer techniques, including functional brain mapping, stereo EEG, motor evoked potentials, magnetoencephalography, laser evoked potentials, and transcranial magnetic stimulation.

Advances in Clinical Neurophysiology-Ihsan Ajeena 2012-10-17 Including some of the newest advances in the field of neurophysiology, this book can be considered as one of the treasures that interested scientists would like to collect. Principles of clinical neurophysiology that are, currently, crucial in the practice as they explain methods and findings of techniques that help to improve diagnosis and to ensure better treatment. While trying to rely on evidence-based facts, this book presents some new ideas to be applied and tested in the clinical practice. Advances in Clinical Neurophysiology is important not only for the neurophysiologists but also for clinicians, and patients with wide range of specialties such as neurology, neurosurgery, intensive care units, pediatrics and so on. Generally, this book is written and designed to all those involved in, interpreting or requesting neurophysiologic tests.

The Parietal Lobe-2018-03-05 The Parietal Lobe, Volume 151, the latest release from the Handbook of Clinical Neurology series, provides a foundation on the neuroanatomy, neurophysiology and clinical neurology/neuropsychology of the parietal lobe that is not only applicable to both basic researchers and clinicians, but also to students and specialists who are interested in learning more about disorders brought on by damage or dysfunction. Topics encompass the evolution, anatomy, connections, and neurophysiology, the major neurological and neuropsychological deficits and syndromes caused by damage, the potential for improvement via transcranial stimulation, and the role of the parietal in the cerebral networks for perception and action. Provides a broad overview of the neuroanatomy, neurophysiology and clinical neurology of this region of the cortex. Offers additional insights regarding the role of the parietal in the cerebral networks for perception and action Addresses the most frequent complications associated with damage, including somatosensory, perceptual, language, and memory, deficits, pain, optic ataxia, spatial neglect, apraxia, and more. Portion work with chapters authored by global leaders in the field Presents the broadest, most expert coverage available.

Intraoperative Monitoring of Neural Function-Marc R. Nuwer 2008 This second edition devotes almost 1000 pages to IOM. The first section covers basic science aspects to understand the generation of electrophysiological signals and the anatomic structures involved. Then it follows a detailed description of all the techniques currently available. The last part covers the different types of surgical procedures where IOM may be needed.

Oxford Textbook of Clinical Neurophysiology-Kerry R. Mills 2017 This book includes sections that provide a summary of the basic science underlying neurophysiological techniques, a description of the techniques themselves, including normal values, and a description of the use of the techniques in clinical situations.

Electrodiagnosis in Clinical Neurology-Michael Jeffrey Aminoff 1980 Widely acknowledged as the most comprehensive book on its subject, this book offers concise, practical guidance on the use of electrodiagnostic techniques for both the central and peripheral nervous systems. Forty-two experts, many new to this edition, discuss the principles, scope, limitations, diagnostic importance, prognostic relevance and complications for each technique.

Vestibular Evoked Myogenic Potential-Toshihisa Murofushi 2009-03-28 The vestibular labyrinth consists of 7 compartments: the lateral, anterior, and posterior semicircular canals, the utricle, and the saccule. At the beginning of the twentieth century, Robert Bárány proposed the caloric test as a clinical test of the lateral semicircular canal. This test enabled clinicians to assess the individual lateral semicircular canal function easily by using the simple method of irrigating the external ear canal with cold or warm water and observing the induced nystagmus. We believe that the caloric test was a breakthrough in the field of vestibular research. However, as far as the other compartments were concerned, there was no simple clinical test equal to the caloric test for the lateral semicircular canal function. At the end of the twentieth century, the vestibular evoked myogenic potential (VEMP) test was proposed as a new method for assessing the individual lateral semicircular canal function. This test has some unique attributes. First, it uses sound stimulation, even though it is a test of the vestibular system. This appears to be a contradiction in neurophysiologically. As a result, in its early stages there were controversies concerning the origin of the responses. However, such controversies have been overcome by basic neurophysiological studies and clinical studies. Above all, sound sensitivity of the saccular afferents shown in cats and guinea pigs with single-unit recording methods became the main supporting evidence. Nowadays, VEMP is one of the routine clinical tests for balance disorder.

Vestibular Compensation-Michel Lacour 1989 Clinical Neurophysiology-Devon I. Rubin 2021-06-04 Clinical neurophysiologic testing plays a critical role as a component to the clinical assessment in patients who are being evaluated for a variety of neurologic symptoms. Many different techniques and methods of assessment can be used to evaluate the nervous system. This edition updates the basic concepts underlying each of the techniques used in clinical neurophysiology and provides detailed descriptions of the methods, findings, studies, and value of the wide range of electrophysiologic testing available for patients with epilepsy and spells, neuromuscular disorders, movement disorders, autonomic disorders, sleep disorders, autonomic disorders, and those undergoing orthopaedic and neurological procedures in the operative setting. The role of each type of study, the interpretation of findings, and the application of the studies to different types of clinical problems are detailed throughout the text. It is a practical textbook for neurologists, physiatrists and clinical neurophysiologists in clinical or research practice or in training.

Fundamentals of Clinical Neurophysiology-Paul O. Chatfield 1957 Clinical Neurophysiology Board Review Q&A-Puneet K. Gupta 2014-09-30 “This is a very useful board review for the neurophysiology sections in several board certification examinations. Anyone preparing for these examinations should have access to these prototypical questions and the explanations of the answers.” --Doody’s Reviews This high-yield, illustrated clinical neurophysiology board review is a comprehensive resource for assessing and refining the knowledge tested on multiple board examinations. Written by authors who are collectively board certified in all of the areas covered, the book is a valuable study tool for candidates preparing for certification or recertification in clinical neurophysiology, neuromuscular medicine, epilepsy, sleep medicine, and neurology. Using structured question formats, one typically encountered on boards, this comprehensive review allows users to assess their knowledge in a wide range of topics, provides rationales for correct answers, and explains why the other choices are incorrect. A unique iPearls section at the end of the book allows for quick review of the most important concepts prior to exam day. Clinical Neurophysiology Board Review Q&A contains 601 questions with answers and detailed explanations. This unique book is divided into eight chapters covering anatomy and physiology, electronics and instrumentation, nerve conduction studies and EMG, EEG, evoked potentials and intraoperative monitoring, sleep studies, ethics and safety, and advanced topics including QEEG, MEG, TES, autonomic testing, and more. Liberal use of images. Edited with the assistance of Dr. Dev N. Nair, this book is the most comprehensive review of neurophysiology tests and findings build interpretive skills. Questions are randomized and include both case-related questions in series and stand-alone items to familiarize candidates with the question types and formats they will find on the exam. Key Features: Contains 801 high-yield board-type questions covering all areas of the complex subspecialty of clinical neurophysiology ?
Disorders of Peripheral and Central Auditory Processing - Gastone G. Celesia 2013

Neurotology - Darius Kohan 2014 This text is easy to read yet comprehensive and a very useful guide to state of the art treatment of common conditions encountered by neurologists, otolaryngologists, and general practitioners. Common but challenging pathologies are discussed in detail in respect to etiology, diagnosis, and current management.

Appropriate illustrations and tables are utilized to enhance comprehension.

The New Neurotology - Pedro Luiz Mangabeira Albernaz 2019-04-05 Neurotology is a branch of medicine that focuses on diagnosing and treating neurological conditions of the inner ear and related structures. There have been many recent advances in neurotology that have been published in general medicine, otolaryngology and neurology journals. This comprehensive book will aggregate this information to provide a more complete picture of the state of the field and will include the authors' own clinical experience. There is a recent marked increase in interest in neurotology, manifested by the clinical experiences and research-publication work of otolaryngologists, neurologists, neuro-ophthalmologists, audiologists and physiotherapists. As a result, this will be a completely state-of-the-art work that includes all up-to-date neurophysiological data related to the vestibular system. It has been estimated that 10% of patients that present at an emergency clinic have vestibular disorders, including vertigo, and these disorders are frequently a cause of falls in elderly patients. On the other hand, many physicians treat their patients with vertigo with vestibular blockers, which treat the symptoms but do not cure the disorders. We feel that it is important to supply a source of information on the vestibular system and balance disorders, and this title will do that in a comprehensive manner. This title will be an ideal reference for the diagnosis and treatment of vestibular disorders for otolaryngologists, neurologists, neuro-ophthalmologists, audiologists and physical therapists.

Scientific Foundations of Audiology - Anthony T. Cacace 2016-04-15 With advancements across various scientific and medical fields, professionals in audiology are in a unique position to integrate cutting-edge technology with real-world situations. Scientific Foundations of Audiology provides a strong basis and philosophical framework for understanding various domains of hearing science in the context of contemporary developments in genetics, gene expression, bioengineering, neuroimaging, neurochemistry, cochlear and mid-brain implants, associated speech processing and understanding, molecular biology, physics, modeling, medicine, and clinical practice. Key features of this text include: Highly technical information presented in a cohesive and understandable manner (i.e., concepts without complex equations)Discussion of integrating newly developed technology within the clinical practice of audiologyState-of-the-art contributions from a stellar array of international, world-class experts Scientific Foundations of Audiology is geared toward doctoral students in audiology, physics, and engineering; residents in otolaryngology, neurology, neurosurgery, and pediatrics; and those intermediaries between innovation and clinical reality.

Dizziness with Downloadable Video - Adolfo Bronstein 2016-09-30 This book provides essential information from neurology, otolaryngology and psychiatry to diagnose and treat dizzy patients, summarized by two world experts.

Audiology - Steven Kramer 2018-01-31 Audiology: Science to Practice, Third Edition is a comprehensive and challenging textbook for undergraduate students in audiology and hearing science, for graduate students beginning an AuD program, especially those who may not have a background in the subject, and for other health care professionals who would benefit by a better understanding of hearing science and audiology practices. This textbook is written in a style that tries to make new or difficult concepts relatively easy to understand. The approach is to keep it readable and to punctuate the text with useful figures and tables. This textbook seeks to provide a solid foundation in hearing science and clinical audiology, and is an excellent resource for those preparing for the Audiology Praxis Exam. It also serves as a companion to the Audiology Workbook, Third Edition, by Dr. Steven Kramer and Dr. Larry Small. From science to practice, this textbook covers anatomy and physiology of the auditory and vestibular systems, acoustic properties and perception of sounds, audiometry and speech measures, audiogram interpretations, masking, outer and middle ear assessments, otocoustic emissions and auditory brainstem responses, hearing screening, hearing aids, cochlear and other implantable devices, and auditory disorders supported with expected audiologic data. The reader is also introduced to the profession of audiology and what it means to work as an audiologist. Where appropriate, variations in procedures for pediatrics are presented. NEW TO THIS EDITION The third edition of Audiology: Science to Practice has been extensively revised from the previous edition. The authors systematically reviewed each of the chapters from the previous edition to expand, update, and reorganize the material to make it even more useful to the student new to audiology, and at the same time continues to be more comprehensive than one might find in other introductory texts on audiology. The authors have also introduced new topics and features in the previous editions, including an easy to read format, key learning objectives, and synopses within each chapter with bulleted highlights for review. Chapters are now organized in a more traditional sequence beginning with information about the profession of audiology, followed by acoustics, anatomy/physiology, and an introduction to clinical audiology. These changes include a revision to Chapter 15 on Implantable Devices. Chapter 16. Vestibular System. Another substantive change includes a revision to Chapter 14 on Vestibular Compensation. The authors have worked with other experts to provide a more complete picture of the state of the field and will include the authors' own clinical experience. Therefore, this title will do that in a comprehensive manner. This title will be an ideal reference for the diagnosis and treatment of vestibular disorders for otolaryngologists, neurologists, neuro-ophthalmologists, audiologists and physical therapists.

Vestibular Compensation - Michel Lacour 1989 Proceedings of the First Conference on Vestibular Physiology and Spatial Disorientation, School of Aviation Medicine, USAF, 24-25 June 1958 SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE RANDOLPH AFB TEX. 1958 Contents: Indicated Problems and Reasons for Conference: Clinical Problems; Spatial Disorientation; Approaches to Research in Basic Vestibular Physiology; Neuro-Anatomy and Neurophysiology; Film Showing Results of Utricular Nerve Section; Approaches to Assessment of Vestibular Sensitivity (Functions); Basic Visual and Perceptive Mechanisms; Rotating Device; Research in Spatial Disorientation; Present Approaches; Recommended Approaches for Research in Spatial Disorientation.