DIZZINESS			
Date: / / 20 Time: Clinician:			
PRESENTING COMPLAINT			
Continuously dizzy       No       Yes:         Currently dizzy       No       Yes:         Inausea       vomiting       head-motion intolerance	Yes to both $\rightarrow$ AVS gait unsteadiness		
Triggerable       No       Yes:         Duration of symptoms       <1 min.	Yes $\rightarrow$ t-EVS No $\rightarrow$ s-EVS		
Hearing loss No Yes: s-EVS, progressive h	earing loss, ringing/buzzing $\rightarrow$ ?Meniere's		
Pain Headache Neck pain s-EVS, young F, migr	ainous, øvasculopath $\rightarrow$ ?VM (see below)		
Diplopia 🗌 No 🗌 Yes:			
History of trauma 🗌 No 🗌 Yes:			
Differential diagnoses	Dx criteria for vestibular migraine (VM)		
<ul> <li>cervical artery dissection → recent trauma, moderate mechanism MVC</li> <li>infection → fever, back pain, dysuria</li> <li>GI bleed → heavy NSAID use, black stools</li> <li>medication side effect → new antihypertensive or anticonvulsant</li> <li>aortic vascular complications → flank and back pain</li> <li>ectopic pregnancy → abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding, positive pregnancy test</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>at least 5 episodes of mod to severe vestibular sx, 5min to 72hrs</li> <li>present/prev hx of migraine +/- aura</li> <li>&gt;50% of headaches of 2 of: unilat location, pulsatile quality, mod to severe pain, aggravation by routine physical activity, photophobia, phonophobia, visual aura</li> <li>no other vestibular explanation</li> </ul>		
RELEVANT PAST MEDICAL HISTORY AND SURGICAL HISTORY	Nil relevant		
ED visits: Hospital admits: MEDICATIONS /ALLERGIES	☐ Nil regular meds		
□ Nil known allergies □ ALLERGIES:			

SOCIAL HISTORY		
Smoking history:  Non-Smoker Ex-smoker Current smoker Pack years:		
Living situation:		
Transport: Access to car: Yes No		
BPmmHg     Pulsebpm     Resp Rate / min     Pain score /10       VITAL SIGNS     Ortho BP     mmHg     Pulse     bpm     SPO2     %		
VITAL SIGNS         Ortho BPmmHg Pulsebpm         SPO2%           Temp °C         AirNP ://min		
General NAD		
NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION		
CVS       Normal S1 S2       No S3 S4 murmurs       Resp       Normal breath sounds equal bilaterally		
GCS         /15         E:         V:         M:         Alert         Oriented to:         person         place         time		
Cranial nerve II 🗌 Normal vision		
PEARL RIGHT LEFT		
V Normal Facial sensation, motor masseter, temporalis $2^{2+}$ $2^{+}$ $2^{+}$ Biceps		
VII     Normal Facial movements     2+     >_2+     Brachioradialis		
VIII D Normal Hearing, Rinne, Weber, hum test		
IX, X Normal Gag, swallow		
XI Normal Shoulder protrusion		
XII Normal Tongue protrusion		
PowerNormal in all myotomesPlantar reflex: $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$		
Sensation Normal in all dermatomes Clonus: - + - +		
Coordination Normal Cerebellar H2T F2N H2S. RAHM		
Reflexes Normal		
Gait 🗌 Normal		
AVS		
HINTS If any red/italics are positive treat as ?posterior fossa stroke		
Nystagmus dominantly horizontal direction-fixed beat away from affected side "Stare at wall past paper"		
dominantly vertical/torsional direction-changing on L/R gaze		
Test of skew D Normal vertical eye alignment D No skew deviation		
Head impulse Corrective saccade (toward normal side) no corrective saccade See below		
CN/cerebellar signs 🗌 facial sensory loss 🗌 unilat hearing loss 🗌 diplopia 🗌 ptosis 💭 anisocoria 🗌 limb ataxia 🗌 dysarthria		

Ataxia 🔲 Patient able to sit or walk unassisted without holding on or leaning against bed rails



After sharp turn to patient's right, patient remains focused on examiners nose

Corrective saccades

T-EVS			
Dix-Hallpike	Up-beating and torsional nystagmus	→ pc-BPPV (80-85%)	
	Down-beating vertical nystagmus	$\rightarrow$ ac-BPPV (1-2%)	
Supine head roll (for hc-	☐ transient, beat toward floor ☐ bilateral, ++intense on affected side	$\rightarrow$ canalolithiasis (most)	
BPPV) (15-20%)	persistent, beat toward ceiling bilateral, ++intense on healthy side	$\rightarrow$ cupulolithiasis (fewer)	
CPPV VS BPPV			
Symptoms	headache 🔲 diplopia 🔲 abnormal CN/cerebellar function		
Atypical nystagmus	Atypical nystagmus down-beating start instantly >90s no crescendo-decrescendo		
Poor response to tx	repetitive emesis during maneuvers unable to cure w/ canal maneuver	er 🗌 freq recurrent sx	

Dix Halpiko	e test	The "down" ear is the one being tested.	S-EVS
Extend head over the edge of	First rotate head to the side then start to lie down	Observe the patients eyes for at least 15 seconds to see whether nystagmus is induced.	ddx based on history; if presently symptomatic, treat as AVS
the couch		Slowly bring the patient back to a sitting position, with the head still rotated.	
The second	BE Red R	Check for nystagmus again. Note: The nystagmus should reverse rotation.	

BLOOD RESULTS					
HAEMATOLO	DGY	BIOCHEMISTRY			
Hb		Na+		β-HCG	
WBC		K+			
Plt		Glu			
		Cr			

RADIOLOGY see indication	ons above	Not indicated
CT CTA Requested at	Normal	
MRI (DW-MR) 🗌 Normal	$\rightarrow$ for stroke/TIA only if >72hrs since symptom onset	

CLINICAL IMPRESSION / DIAGNOSIS / PLAN			
Diagnosis:	_	□ posterior circulation (pc) ischaemic stroke	
	AVS	vestibular neuritis labyrinthitis	
		□ MS □ Wernicke □ drug toxicity	
	= 1/2	□ pc-TIA □ vestibular migraine □ Meniere	
s-EVS	S-EV5	□ cardiac dysrhythmia □ PE □ panic attack	
		CPPV BPPV orthostatic hypotension	
t-EVS	□ superior canal dehiscence □ POTS □ panic attack		
		□ vertebral artery rotation (Bow Hunters syndrome)	
Other:			

CLINICAL IMPRES	SSION / DIAGNOSIS / PLAN (CONTINUED)		
DDx includes:			
FURTHER MANAG	EMENT / NURSING INSTRUCTION documer	nt individualised instructions here	
Fluids	RL NS bolus //hr	If patient has had severe emesis	
Emesis	ethanol swabs		
	ondansetron 4mg IV q6h PRN		
Stroke	code stroke activated at neuro pa	ged at	
	ASA 160-325mg chew, then ASA 81mg PO daily	ABCD2	
	□ clopidogrel 300mg PO, then 75mg po daily x3wks		
TIA	□ pantoprazole 40mg PO daily		
		if high risk, CT, then CTA; mod risk, CTA w/in 24h	
	neurology follow-up arranged for:		
Vestibular neuritis	prednisone 60mg PO $\rightarrow$ 10 day taper		
Vestibular migraine	neurology follow-up arranged for:		
pc-BPPV or ac-BPPV	Epley maneuver response:		
canalolithiasis	Lempert log roll maneuver i response:		
cupulolithiasis	Gufoni maneuver 🗀 response:		
TRANSFER OF CA	ARE		
Discharge to GP:			
Rx:			
Follow up:	GP follow up for all		
	Neurology		
	Stroke Prevention Clinic		
Check:	Reviewed reasons to RTED/RTC:		
Admission:			
Clinician Name:	Designation: Sign:	Contact details:	
For junior staff:		Sign:	