Czynność narządu przedsionkowego u kobiet w okresie menopauzy niestosujących hormonalnej terapii zastępczej (HTZ)
Activity of vestibular organs in menopausal women non-users Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)

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SUMMARY
Menopause affects women most commonly after 40 years of age. At this time there is higher risk of myocardial infarction, hypertension, high cholesterol level, diabetes, overweight, osteoporosis as well as balance disorders and vertigo.
The aim of this work: was to evaluate the activity of the vestibular organ in menopausal women not using Hormone Replacement Therapy, and then to compare the results with a group of young healthy women. The study involved 100 women aged between 18 and 55 years, qualified into the following study groups: I group (control group) – 50 healthy women aged 18–23, II group (study group) – 50 menopausal women aged 45–55, not using Hormone Replacement Therapy.
Methods: The study included evaluation of the character and intensity of vertigo, Romberg and Mann test, static posturography, ENG with eyes open and closed Fitzgerald-Hallpike caloric test, eye-tracking test and optokinetics in all the women.
Conclusions: It was found that menopausal women tend of disorders of central nervous system disorders, peripheral vestibular occurs sporadically.
Hasła indeksowe: menopauza, narząd przedsionkowy, próba kaloryczna
Key words: menopause, vestibular organ, caloric test