

Vestibular and Physical Therapy rehabilitation may be recommended as a result of the team evaluation.

Physical Therapist Evaluations

- Medical/Clinical History
- Medication Review
- Basic Foot / Shoe Screening
- Basic / Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Assessment
- Balance and Gait Assessment
- Home Safety Assessment
- Range of Motion, Strength and Coordination Assessments

A thorough review of Dizziness and Fall findings will be discussed with the interdisciplinary team, to identify potential needs and resources to help achieve established program goals.

Contact Us!
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For additional resources,
check out our website:
<http://www.carlscenter.cmich.edu>

CMU, an AA/EO institution, strongly and actively strives to increase diversity within its community.

Fall and Balance CLINIC
for Assessment and Rehabilitation

**The Comprehensive
Fall and Balance Exam**



**Interdisciplinary Team
Evaluation Procedures**

The Fall and Balance Center provides inter-disciplinary evaluation and treatment of balance and fall related problems. The interdisciplinary team includes a Physical Therapist and an Audiologist working with your referring physician(s),

It is the goal of the Fall and Balance program to identify the cause of dizziness or falling episodes, reduce the number of falls or dizzy spells, and reduce the risk of falls for each patient served.

During a typical appointment the team meets with the patient to review his/her medical and fall/dizziness history, followed by appropriate formal diagnostic testing and physical evaluations. After completing these evaluations, the team comes together to review findings and customize the care plan in order to uniquely address the treatment goals. .

Each patient is given a preliminary summary of results and recommendations for follow-up before they leave the clinic. A formal report will subsequently be sent to both the patient and the referring physician(s), addressing the following evaluations.

Clinical Evaluations by Audiology and Physical Therapy Services

- Medical History Review
- Medication Reviews
- Cardiovascular Assessment, including checks of blood pressure and pulse taken while lying, sitting and standing.
- Osteoporosis Management
- Vision Screening
- Bladder Control Screening
- Hydration and Nutrition Screening
- Neurological Condition Assessment
- Review of Changes Relating to Aging

Audiology Evaluations

- Hearing Evaluation
- Motion Sensitivity Testing
- Dizziness Handicap Screening
- Recommendations Based on Evaluation
- Vestibular-Evoked Myogenic Potential (VEMP) Testing determines whether the sensory organs in the inner ear, the inferior vestibular nerve and central connections are intact and working normally.
- Electronystagmography (ENG)/ Videonystagmography (VNG) Test Battery is a series of tests designed to document one's ability with visual tracking and response to various types of information from your vestibular system. An infrared video camera or electrodes are placed over or around the eyes in order to monitor eye movement. There are a few different tests that can be done using this equipment.
 - Ocular Motility: In this test the audiologist will be looking for inaccuracies and/or slowness in your ability to follow moving visual targets.
 - Optokinetic Nystagmus: In this test you will be asked to view a large, continuously moving image to see if the eyes can appropriately track the movement.
 - Positional Nystagmus: The audiologist will move your head and body into various positions to make sure there are no inappropriate movements of your eyes when your head is in different positions.
 - Caloric Test: The audiologist will stimulate both of the inner ears (one at a time) with warm then cold water or air. They will be monitoring the movements of the eye to make sure both the ears can sense the stimulation.. . .

- Computerized Dynamic Posturography Test Battery (CDP) measures how well one keeps his/her balance. The test is performed with eyes open and then closed. While standing on a platform (and supported by a harness), Audiologists measure how well balance is maintained as the surrounding equipment's walls and platform move. This test is designed to mimic the different conditions encountered in everyday life.
- Canalith Repositioning Maneuvers (CRT) are done specifically for the treatment of Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV), a type of dizziness caused by normally occurring debris in the ear. CRT involves the Audiologist guiding the patient through a series of head and body positioning and turns to resolve the dizziness.
- Auditory Brainstem Response (ABR) is a useful, sensitive diagnostic tool for measuring hearing when more conventional hearing tests cannot be used. The ABR is performed when the patient is sleeping or in a sleep like state. A series of clicks are presented to each ear through earpieces placed in the ear canal. A head band records brain wave activity which is analyzed and compared to known baseline normal responses.
- Electrocochleography Testing (ECoG) measures the electrical activity in the inner ear in response to sound. Surface electrodes are placed on the patients head and a tiny microphone and earphone are inserted into the ear canal. Several responses of the ear will be collected and the presence of a large waveform can help determine if there is excessive fluid pressure in the ear.