

# INNOVATION IN INNER EAR EXPLORATION

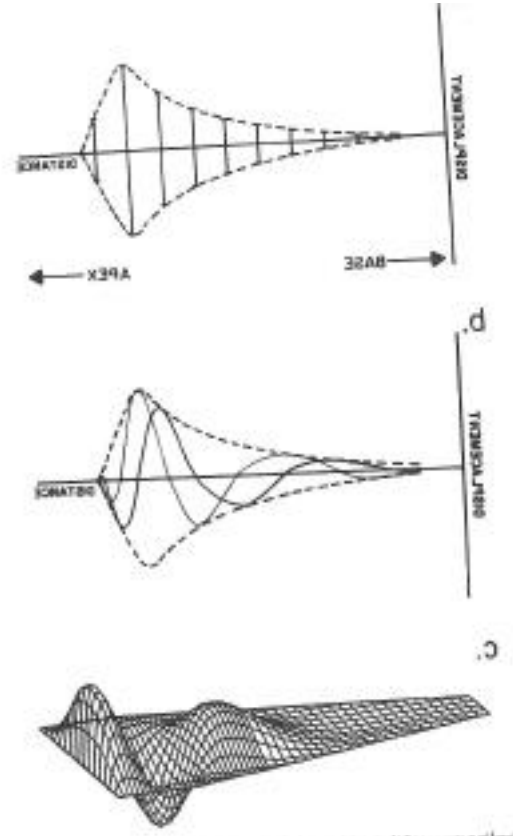
PR THIERRY MOM  
CLERMONT-FERRAND (FRANCE)  
IFOS COURSE  
HO CHI MIN NOVEMBER 2019



# HOW THE COCHLEA WORKS?

- FINE ACTIVE TUNING WITHIN THE COCHLEA
- HUGE AMPLIFICATION OF VERY LOW SOUNDS
  
- PASSIVE PROPERTIES CONTRIBUTES: TRAVELING WAVE OF VON BEKESY

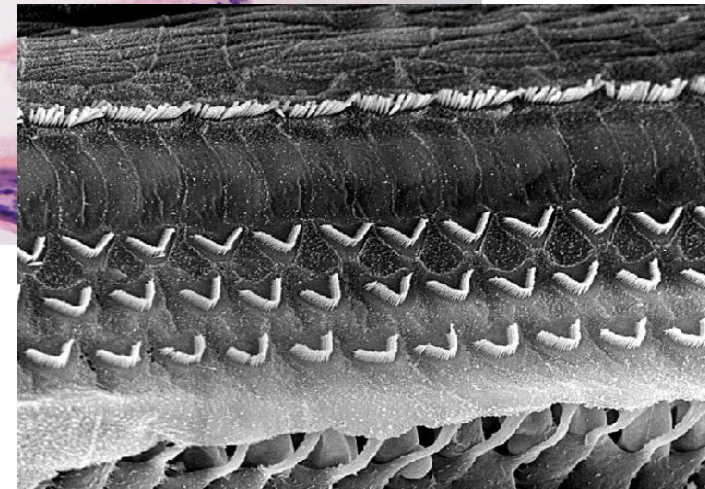
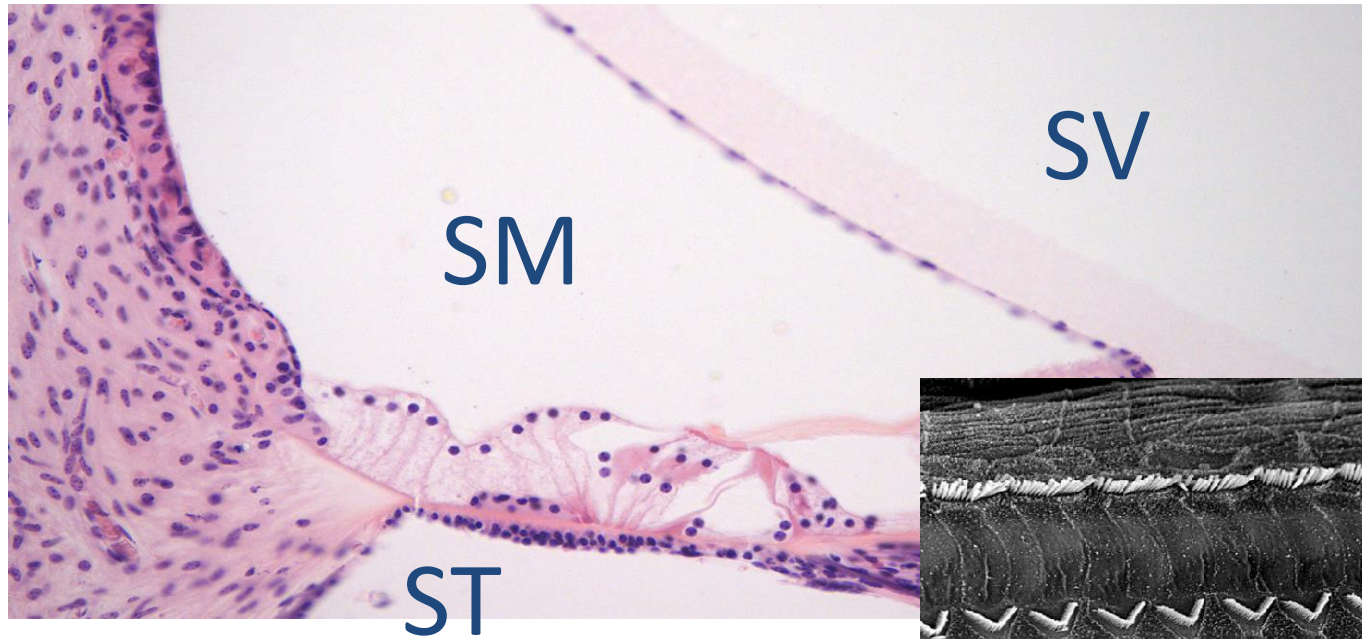
# Traveling wave: von Békésy NOBEL PRIZE 1961





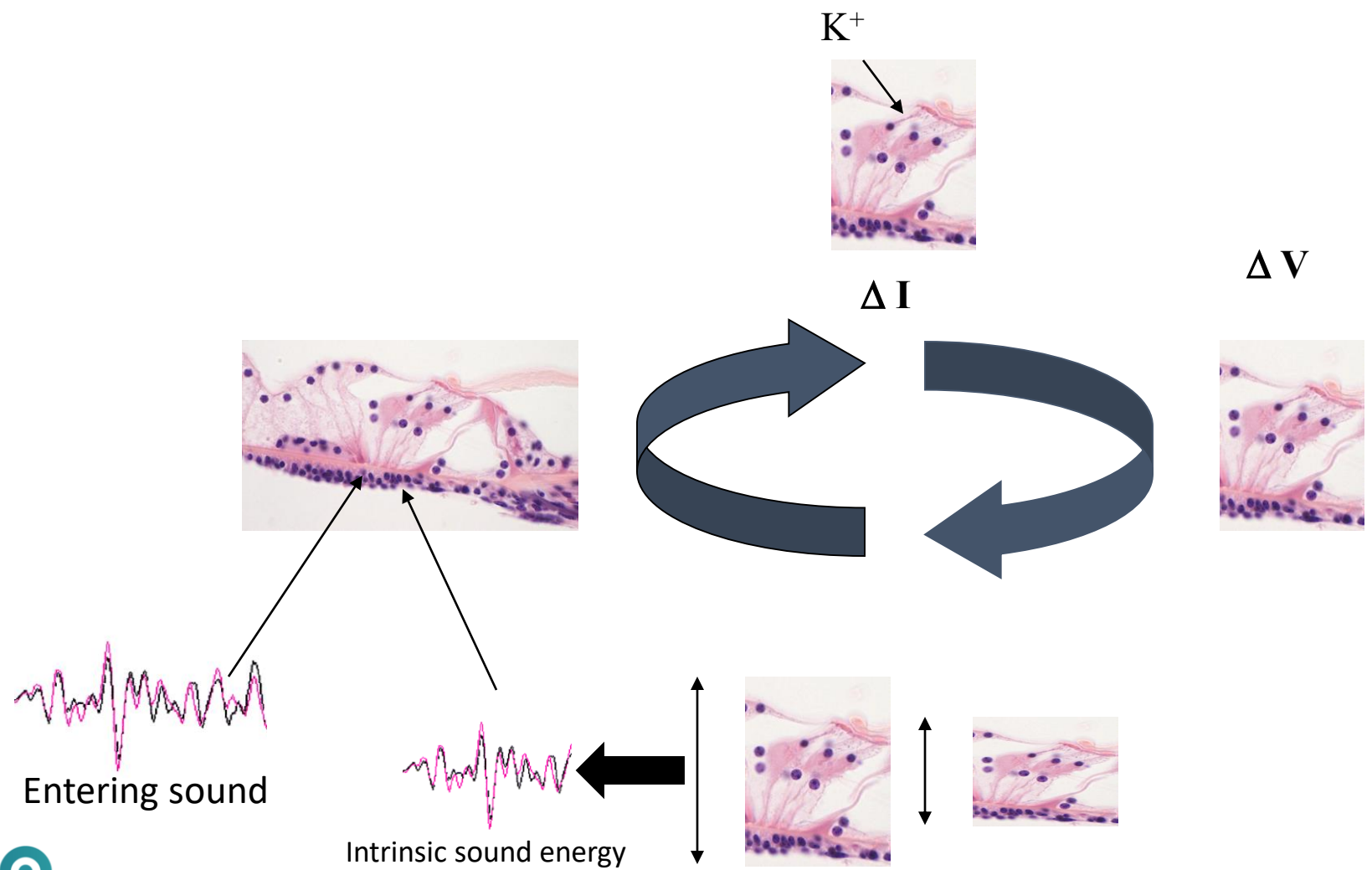
# ACTIVE AMPLIFICATION: GOLD 1948

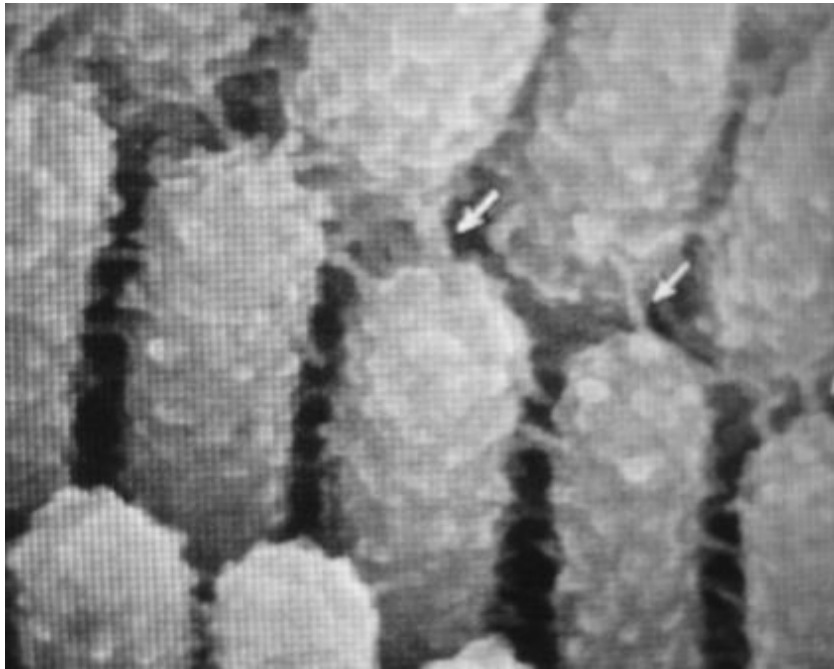
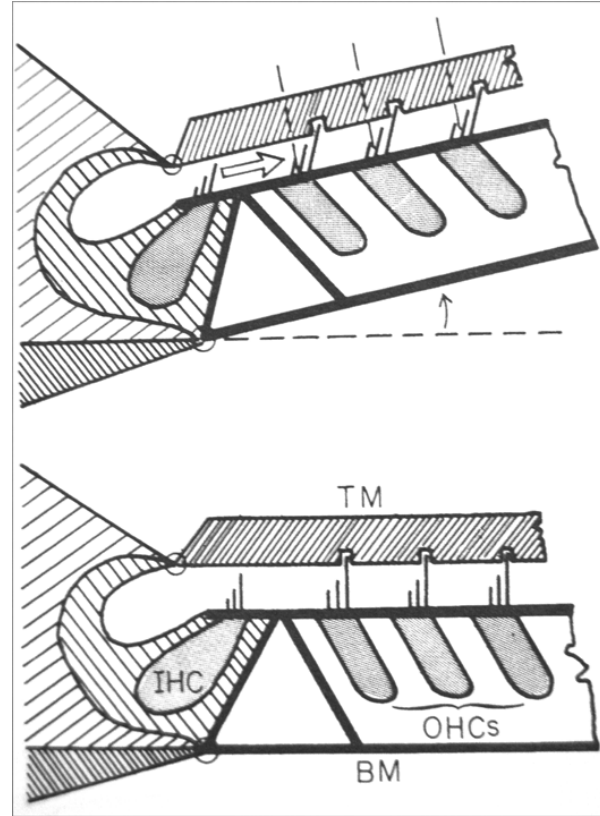
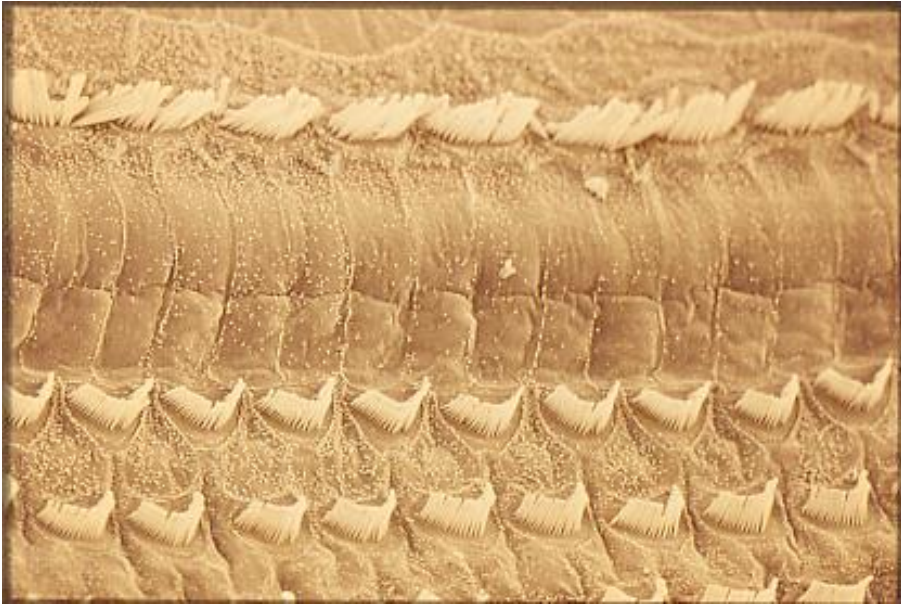
- THE PASSIVE MODEL AS DESCRIBED BY VON BÉKÉSY CANNOT EXPLAIN THE FINEST TUNING AND AMPLIFICATION OF THE COCHLEA



**The organ of Corti**

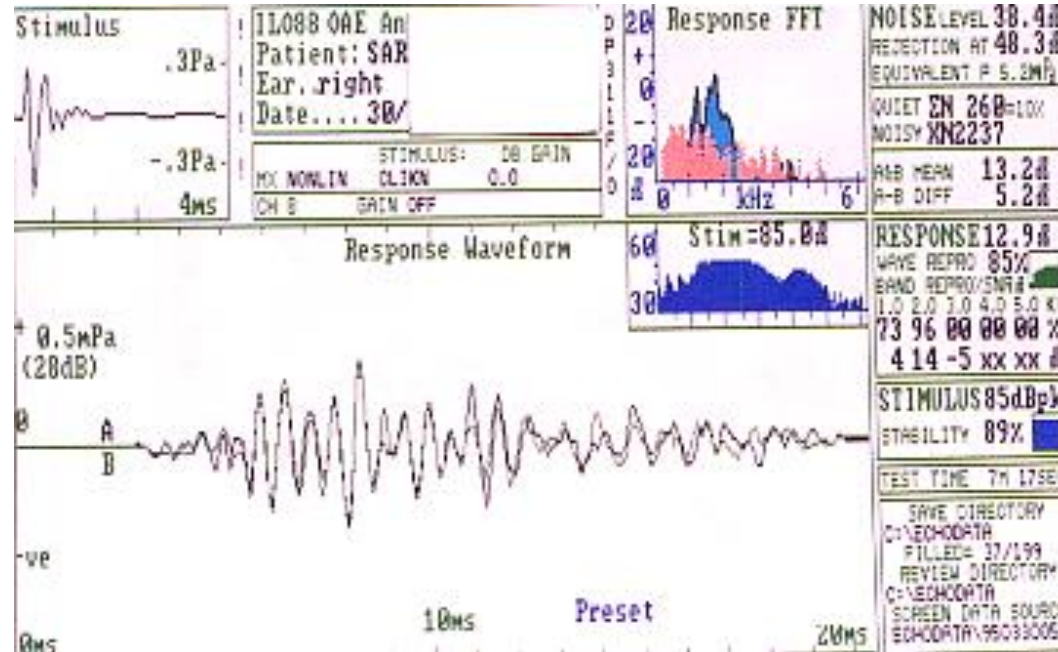
# The feedback loop of the OHC







# Transient Otoacoustic Emissions: DT KEMP 1978



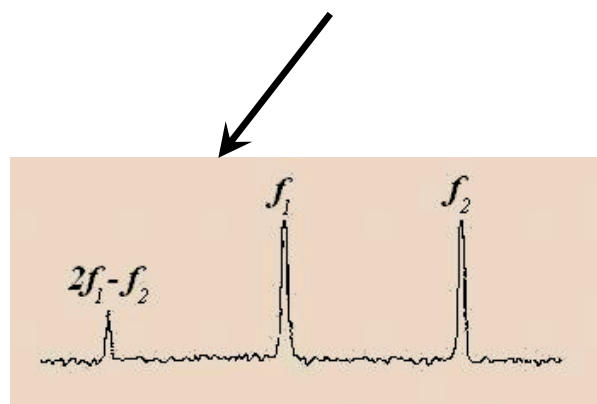
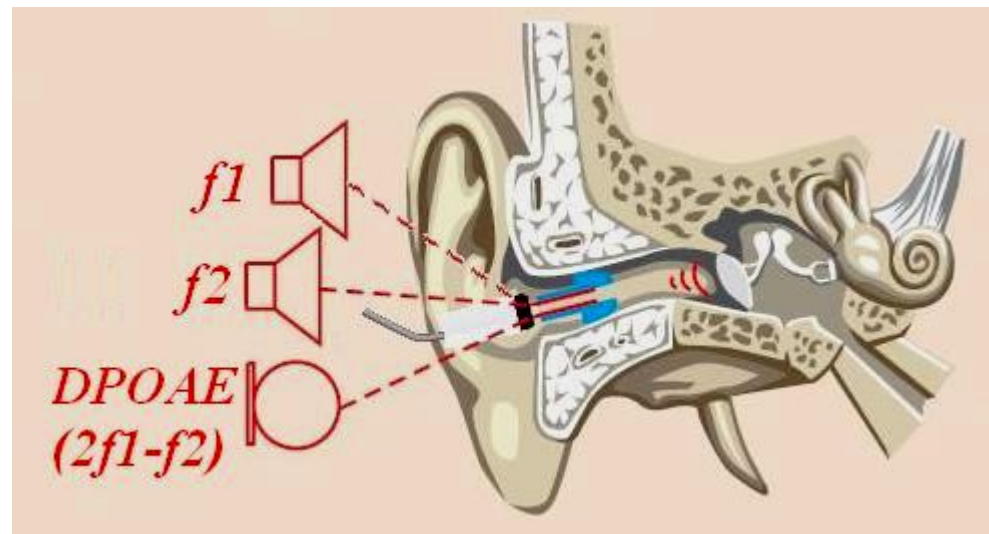
Reflect the function of the feedback loop

# DISTORTION PRODUCT OTOACOUSTIC EMISSIONS (DPOAES)

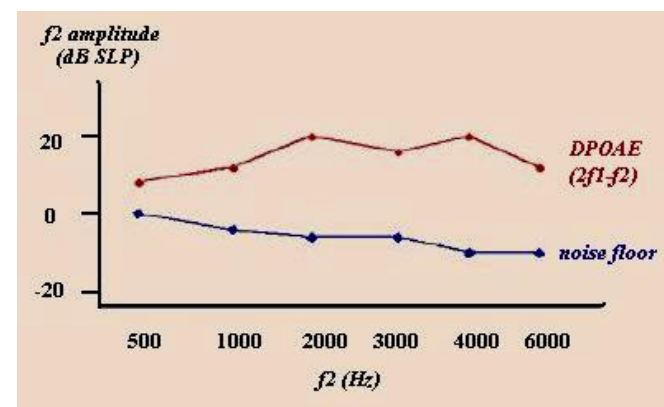
- KNOWN SINCE XVII° CENTURY (Tartini)
- 2 PURE SOUNDS CAN GENERATE TWO DISTINCT VIBRATIONS ALONG THE BASILAR MEMBRANE
- THESE TWO VIBRATIONS INTERACT MAKING OTHER SITES TO MOVE: INTERMODULATION



$f_2 > f_1$   
et  
 $f_2/f_1 \approx 1,20$

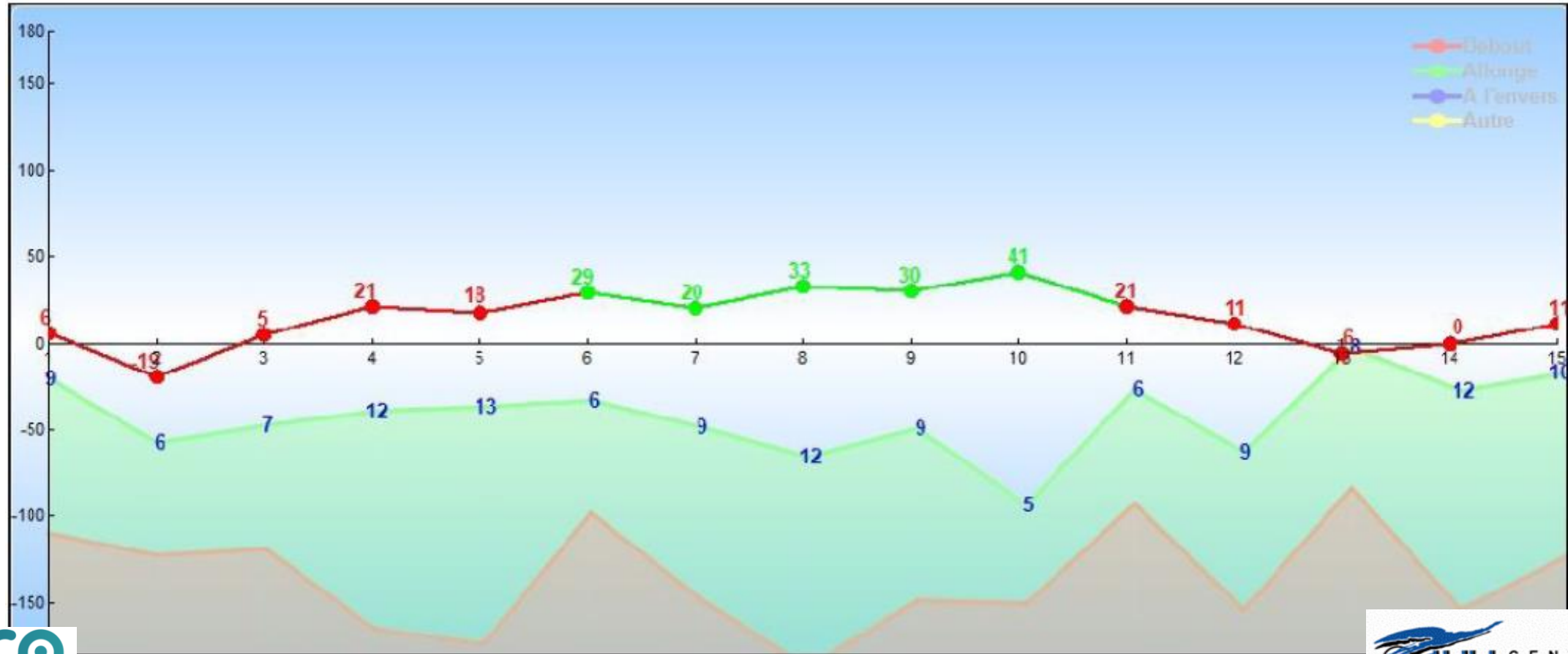


Spectre typique



PDA-gramme

# HOW CAN WE PROBE COCHLEAR FUNCTION?



# CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

- TOAE FOR SCREENING IN NEONATES
- CHECK AUDIOGRAMS IN CHILDREN
- OAE AND OTITIS MEDIA WITH EFFUSION (OME)
- MONITORING HEARING IN CASE OF DIURETICS (IN THE ELDERLY)
- MENIERE'S DISEASE

# Objective tools for screening :

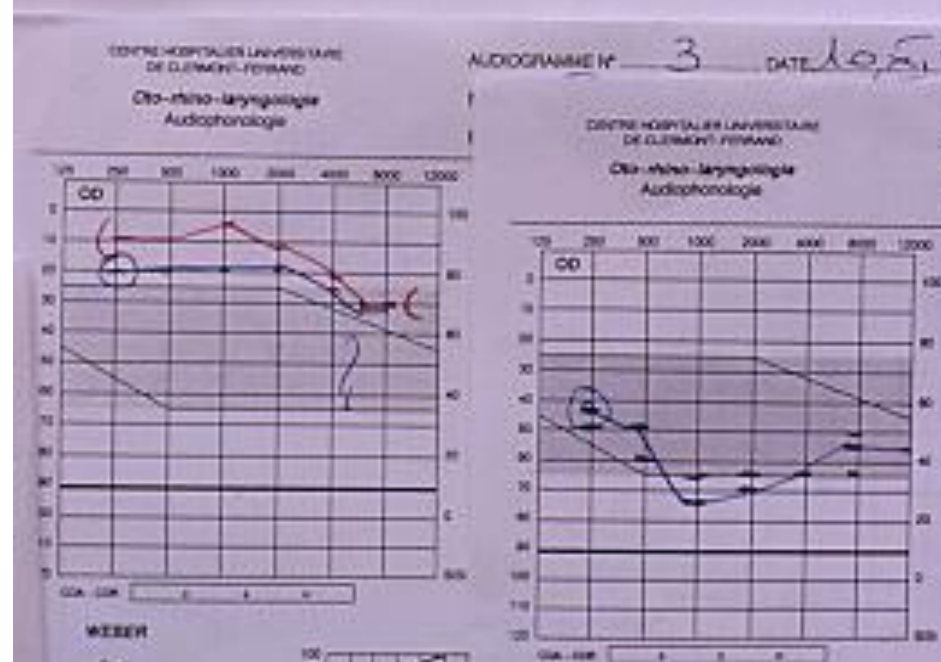
## Automated systems

### Binary reponses





# HELP CHECK AUDIOGRAMS



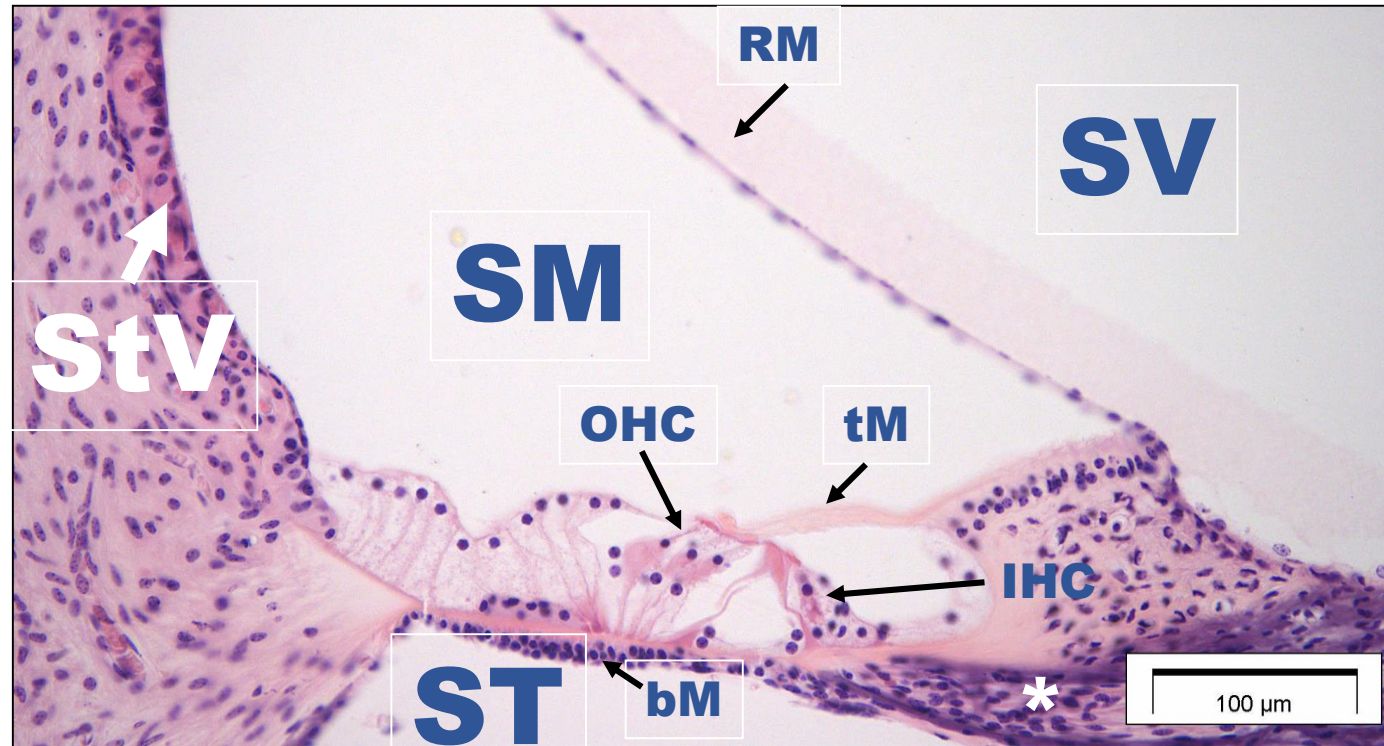
## TOEAp IN CHILDREN ≈ 2 ans

- series of 22 children with good hearing and OME: all but 2 could have TOEA on the same day of VT
- They had TOAE on at least one ear
- 37 EARS COULD BE TESTED BY TOEA, 31 (83,7%) WITH GOOD TOEA (repro ≥ 50%)

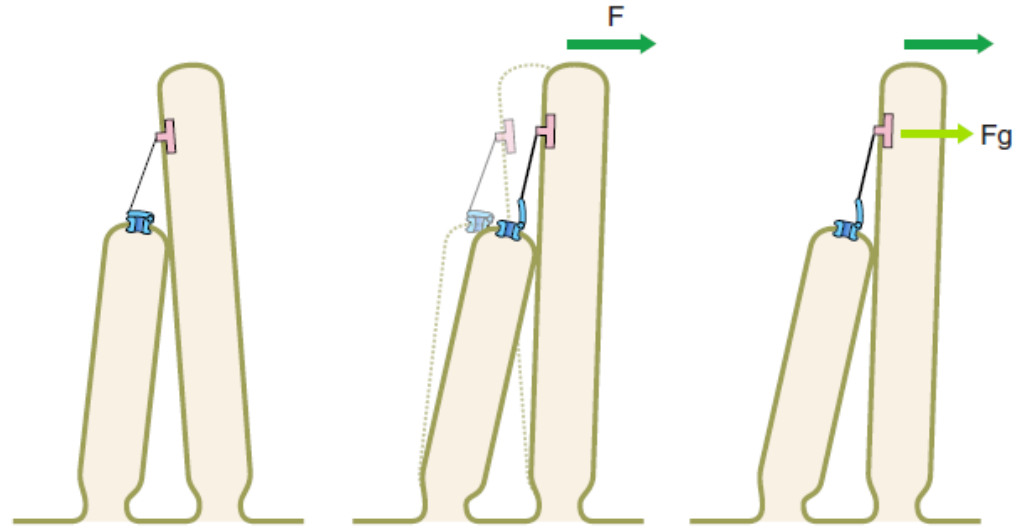
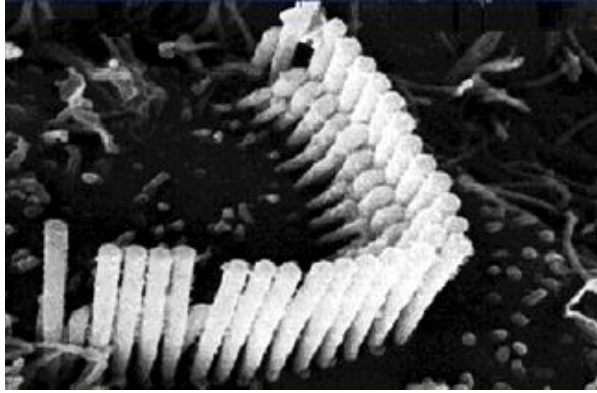
PRACTICAL CONCLUSION: IN CHILDREN OF ABOUT 2 YO WITH OME AND DELAY OF LANGUAGE ACQUISITION : IF TOEA ARE PRESENT 2-3H AFTER VT THUS VERY REASSURING

# The acoustic phase shift

direct action of hydrops on OHCs' stereocilia

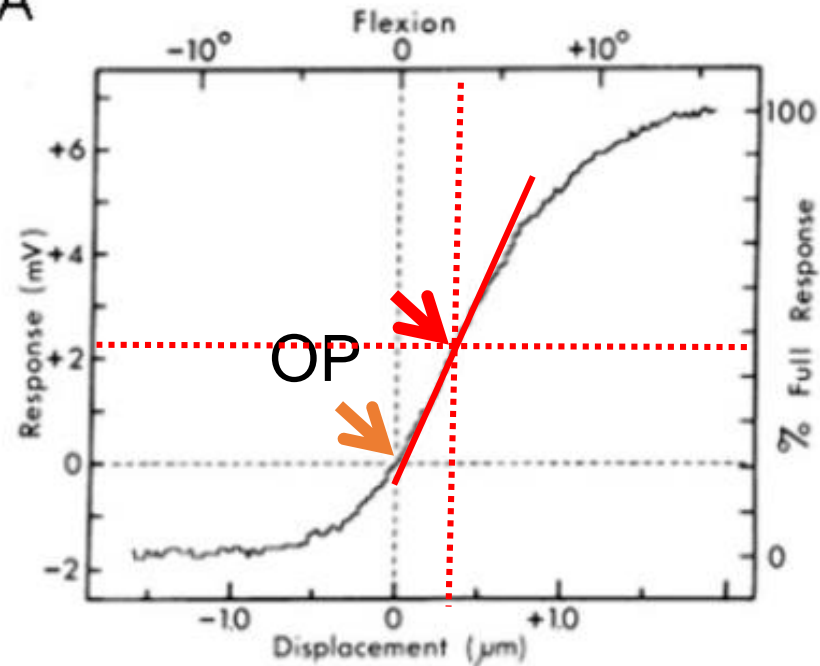


# Homeostasis and operating point of hair cells



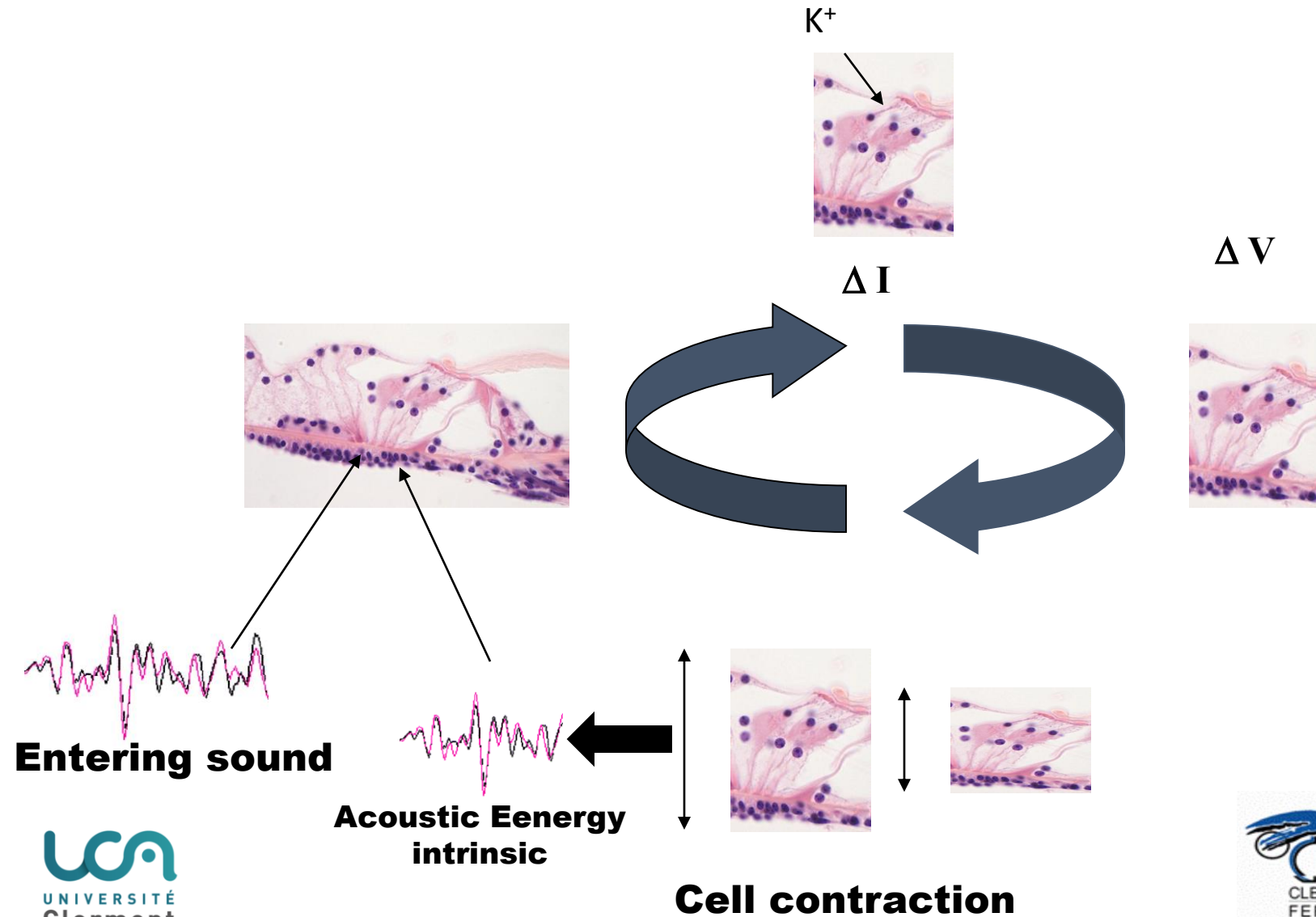
The probability of opening of OHCs' transduction channels is a sigmoid curve (Boltzmann)

OHCs' work is max when **OP** is centered (opening probability: 50%)

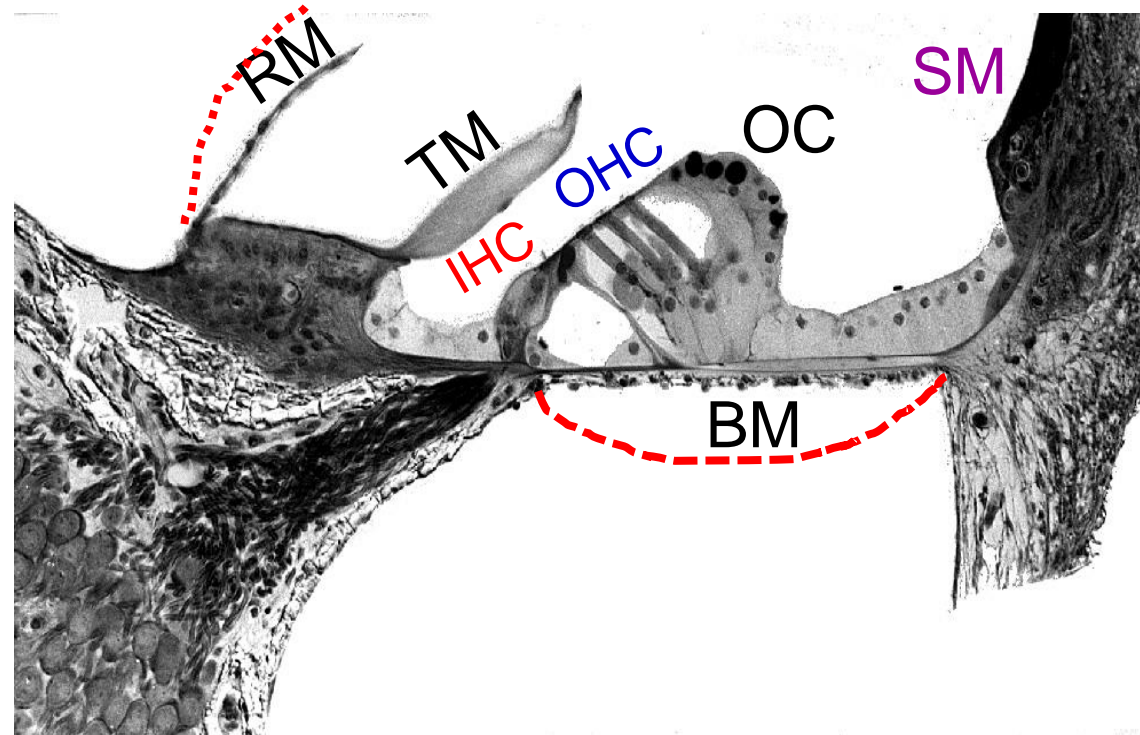




# The cochlear feed-back loop



## 2. typical mechanical disruption of cochlear l'homeostasis: endolymphatic hydrops



**pressure → increase of mechanical impédance, phase shift of the responses**

organe of Corti deformed with perturbation of OHCs' stereocilia bundle → **acoustic phase shift**



Buki et al. Hear Res 1996: Acoustic phase shift in case of elevation of ICP  
The same in supine position in MD:  
Reveal the limits of pressure control





Available online at  
**SciVerse ScienceDirect**  
www.sciencedirect.com

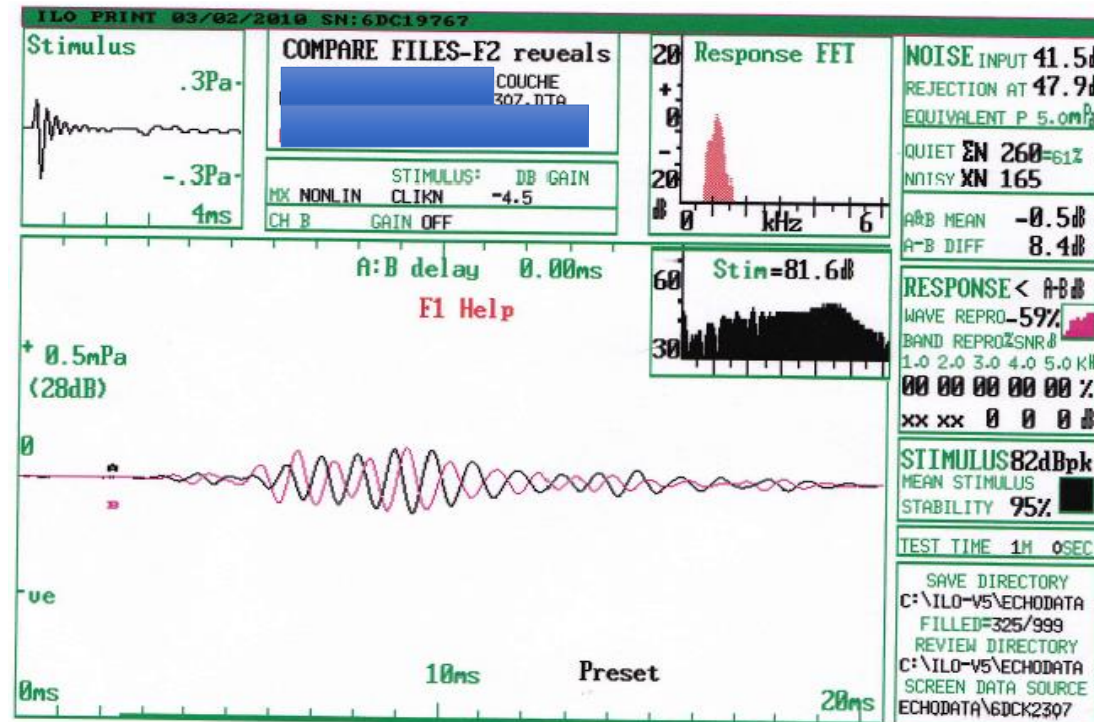
Elsevier Masson France  
**EM|consulte**  
www.em-consulte.com/en



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# Acoustic phase shift: Objective evidence for intralabyrinthine pressure disturbance in Menière's disease provided by otoacoustic emissions

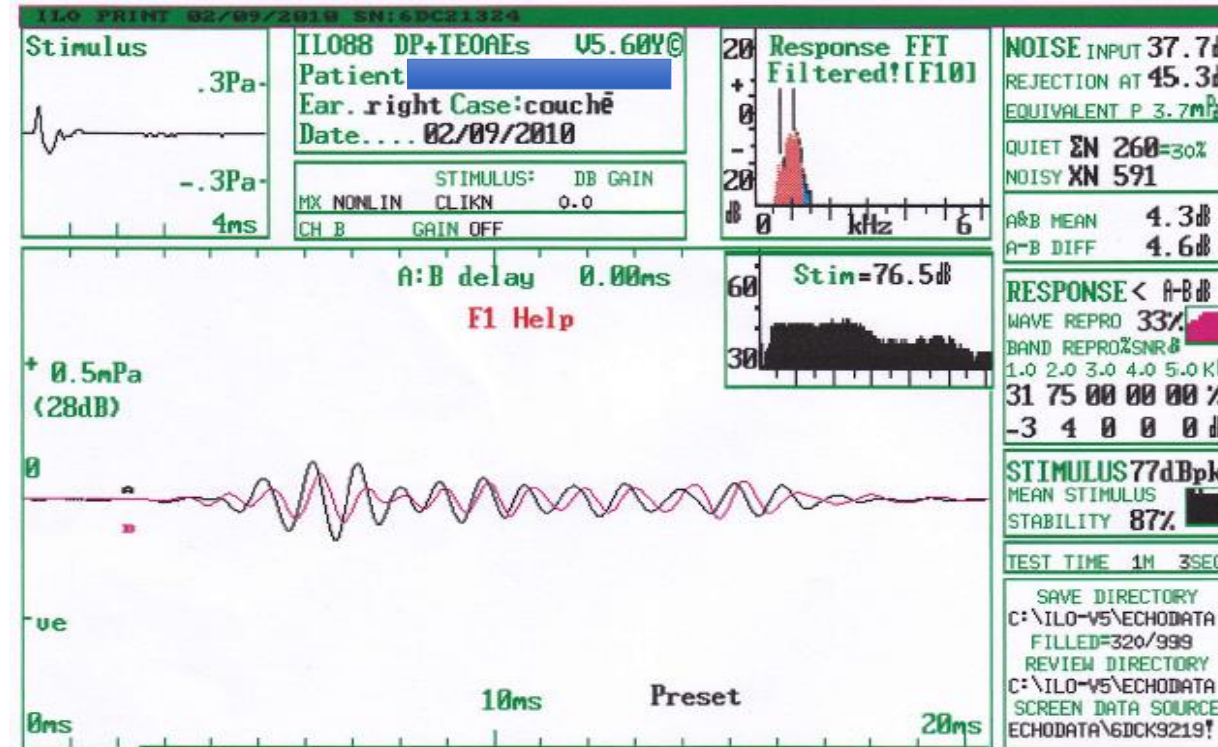
T. Mom<sup>a,+,b</sup>, A. Montalban<sup>a,b</sup>, A. Bascoul<sup>a,b</sup>, L. Gilain<sup>a,b</sup>, P. Avan<sup>a,b</sup>



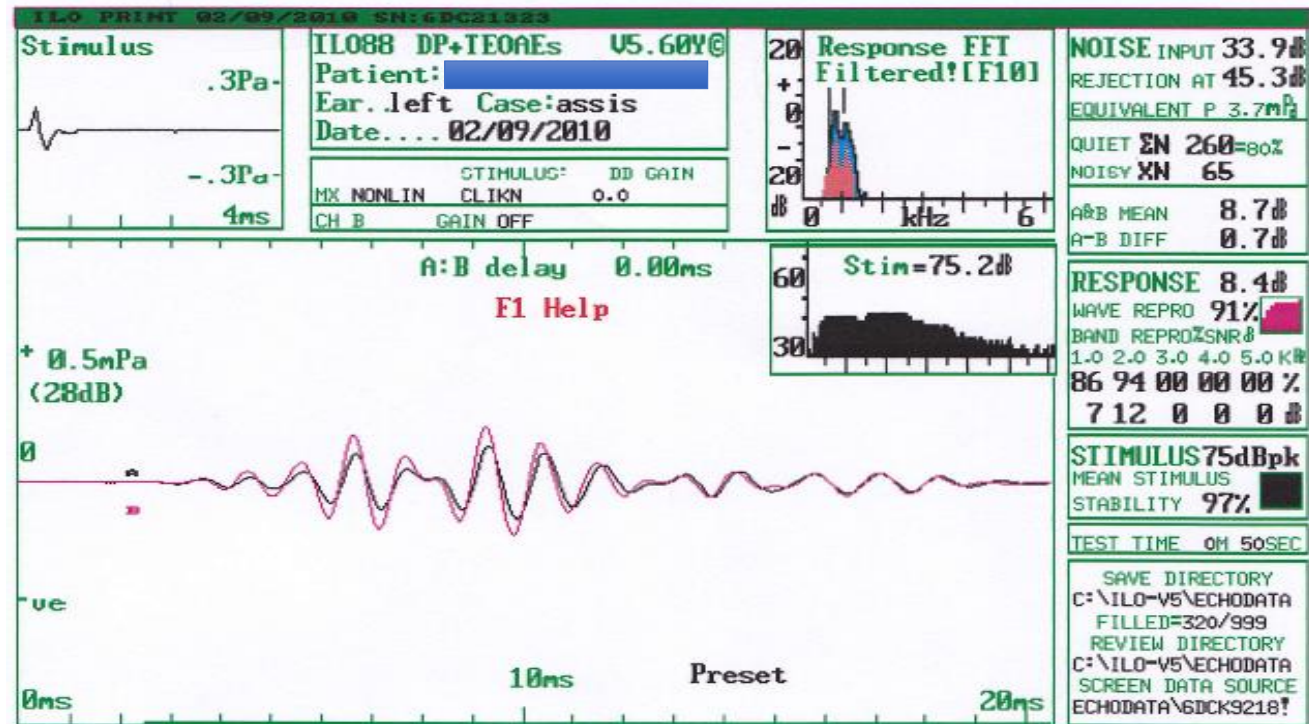




Same patient 7 months later: tinnitus  
 And Right aural fullness (other side):  $\Delta\phi = 80^\circ$



Même patient 7 mois plus tard: bourdonnements  
 et plénitude d'oreille droite  
 A gauche il n'y a plus de déphasage  $\Delta\phi \approx 0^\circ$



# Distortion product- otoacoustic emissions (DPOAEs)

Still present when altered PTA

Real time visualization of DPOAE phase



No Conflict of interest



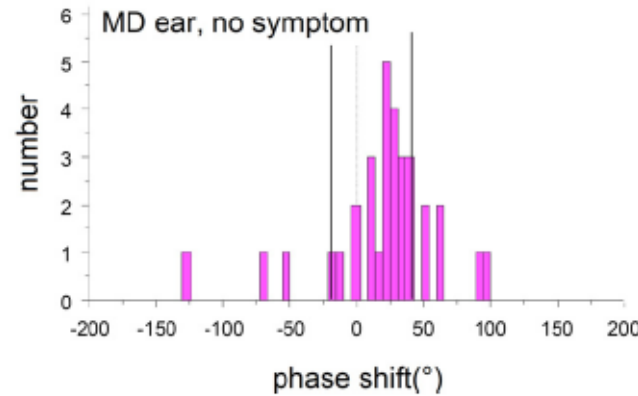
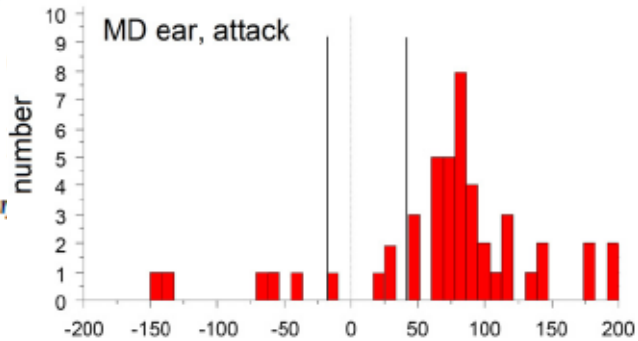
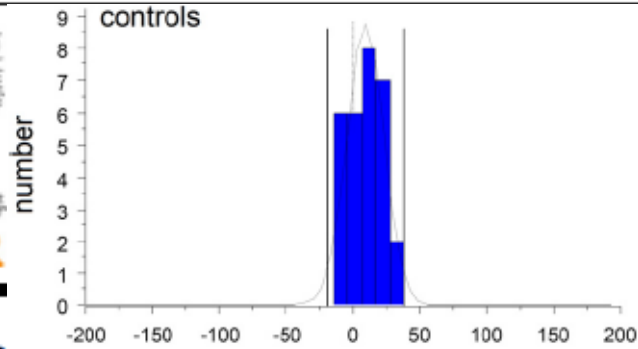


Research paper

Unstable

Paul Avan\*,

Laboratory of Sensor



available at ScienceDirect

Hearing Research

www.elsevier.com/locate/heares



# otic emission phase in Menière's disease

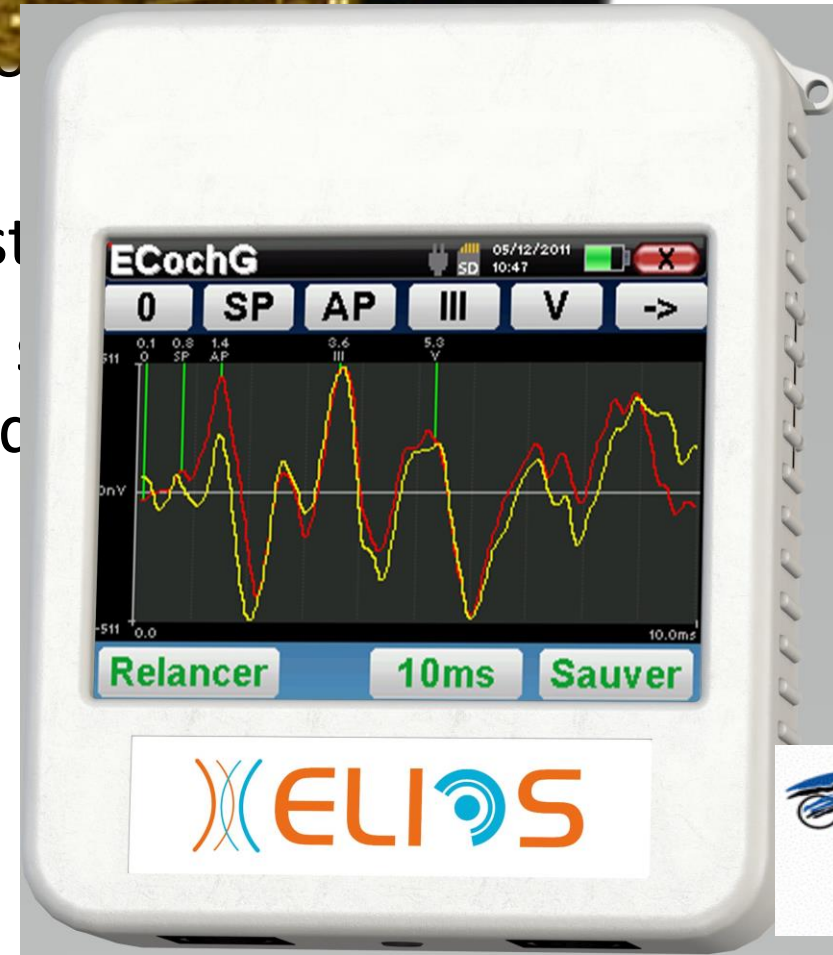
Paul Avan, Laurent Gilain, Thierry Mom

Laboratory of Sensor, Clermont-Ferrand, France

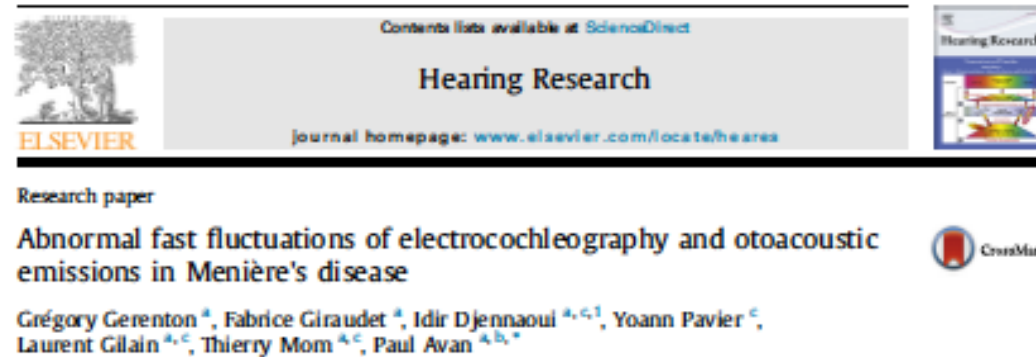


# Non-invasive Acoustic Electrocochleography (NID-ECochG)

- Well-tolerated (R)
- Can be performed in the office
- Can be performed in the postural-incident
- The two techniques (Acoustic phase-locked transient spontaneous or postural-incident responses due to hydrops)



# Combination of acoustic phase shift And ECoG With online analysis



## Patients during a MD crisis

n = 73,  
Definite disease

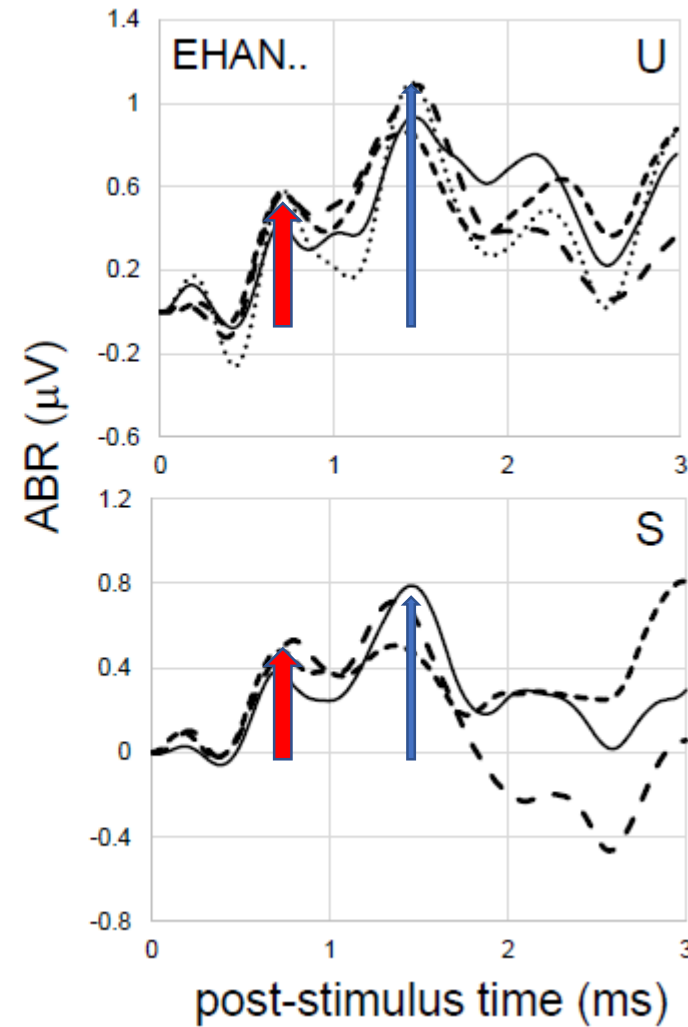
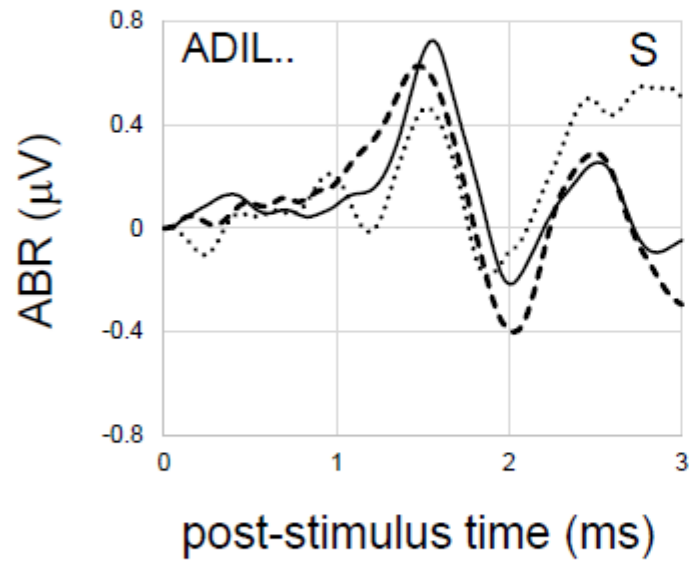
→ DPOAE / postural test

→ ECoG intrameatal electrode / postural test

# SP/AP (500 clics, 17/s)

In crisis

control



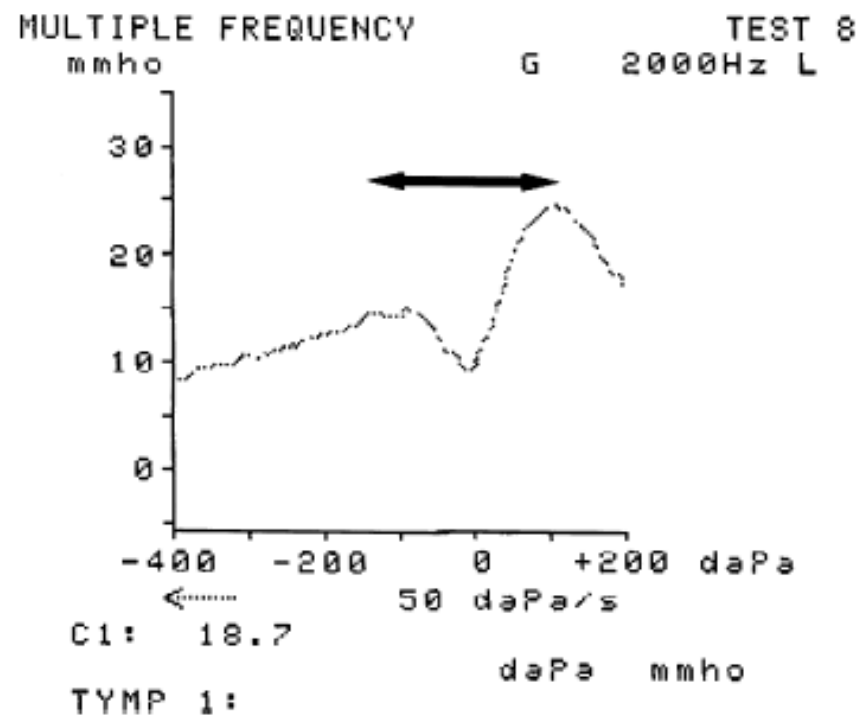


# Multifrequencial Admittancemetry

V. Darrouzet et V. Franco-Vidal  
(Bordeaux)

- AMF: global change of hydraulic pressure modifying the impedance of the system: tympanic membrane-ossicular chain-inner ear
- AMF: Can be collected even in case of severe to profound hearing loss, if middle ear and tympanic membranes are healthy (no tubes)]
- Admittance, inverse of acoustic impedance, reflects the ability of the system to be mobilized by an acoustic pressure
- Two componants: susceptance  $B$  (middle ear) and conductance  $G$  (cochlea). At 2 kHz,  $B = 0$

# Increase of the width of G at 2 kHz (From Franco-Vidal et al 2005)



**FIG. 4.** Positive finding on test of conductance width at 2 kHz with values greater than 235 daPa.

# AFTER Veillon et al (rapport OF SFORL 2016)

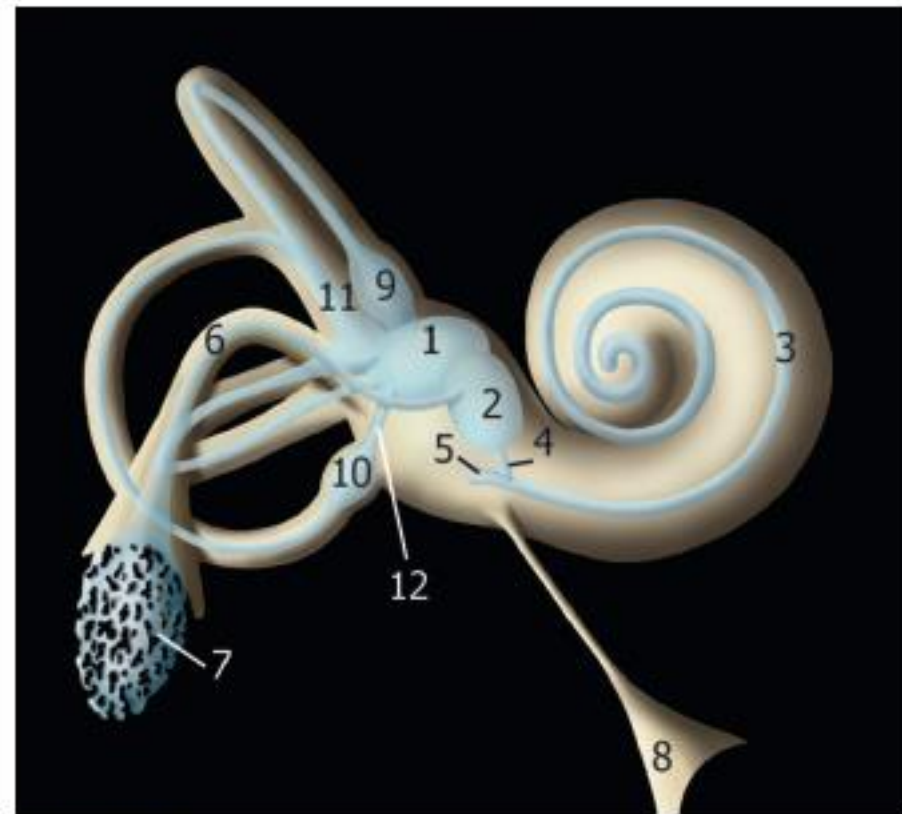
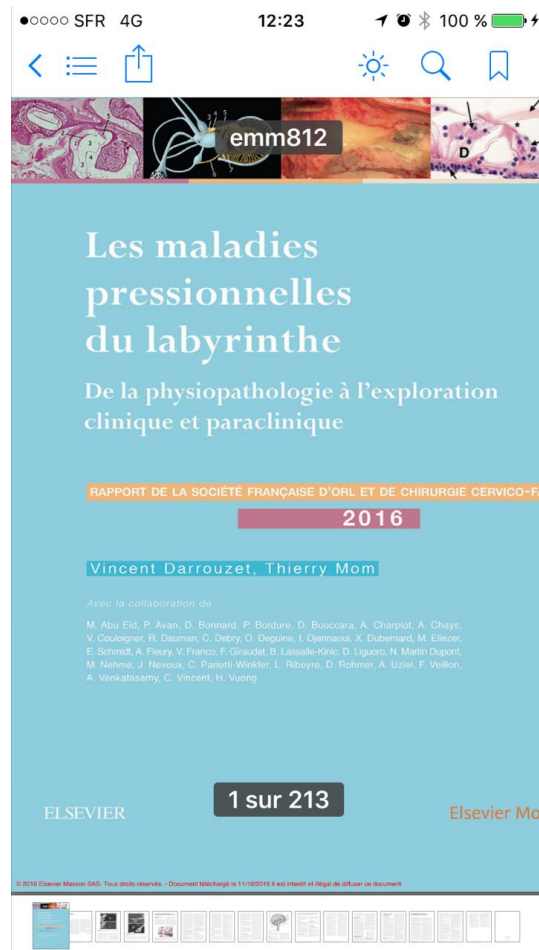
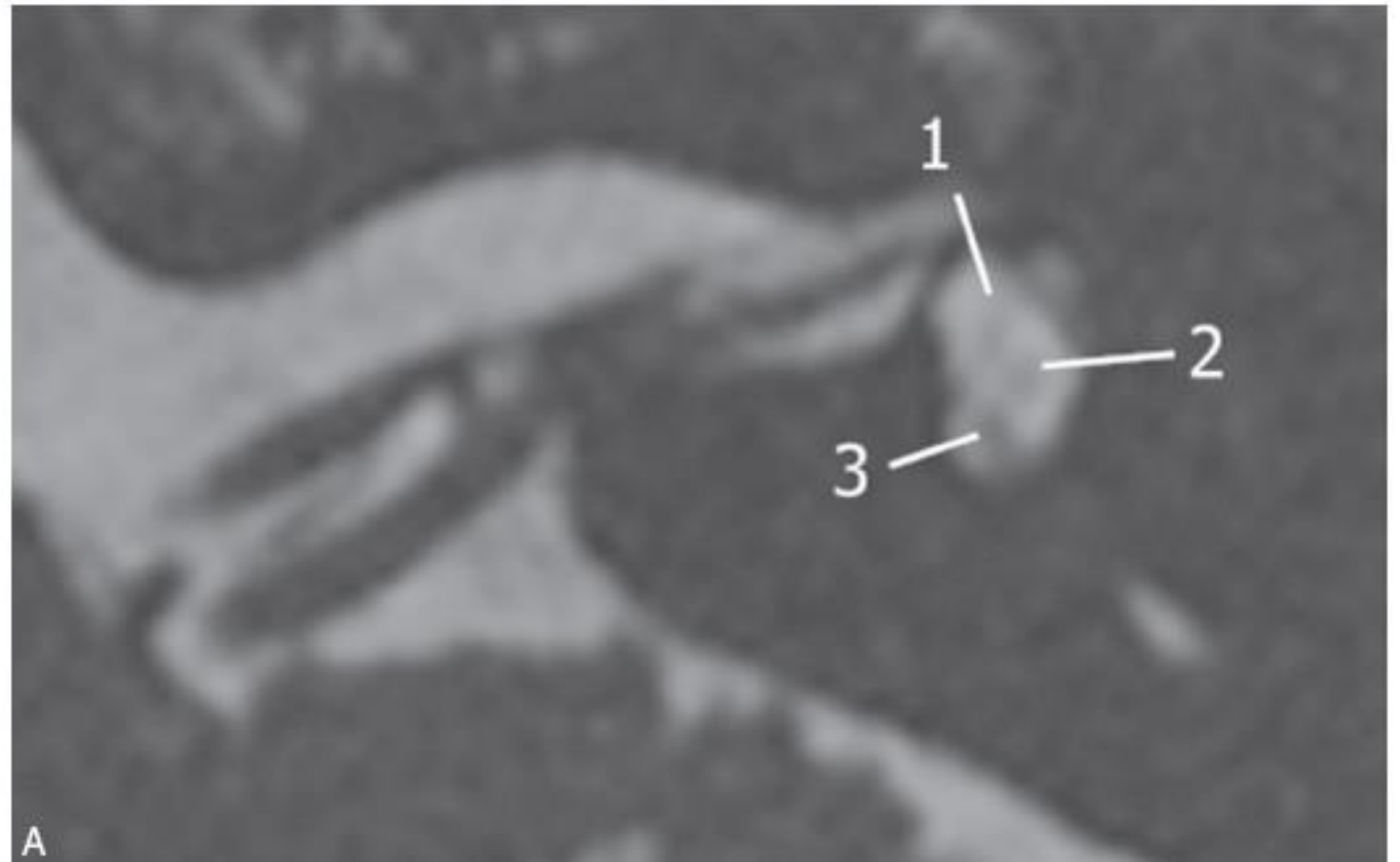
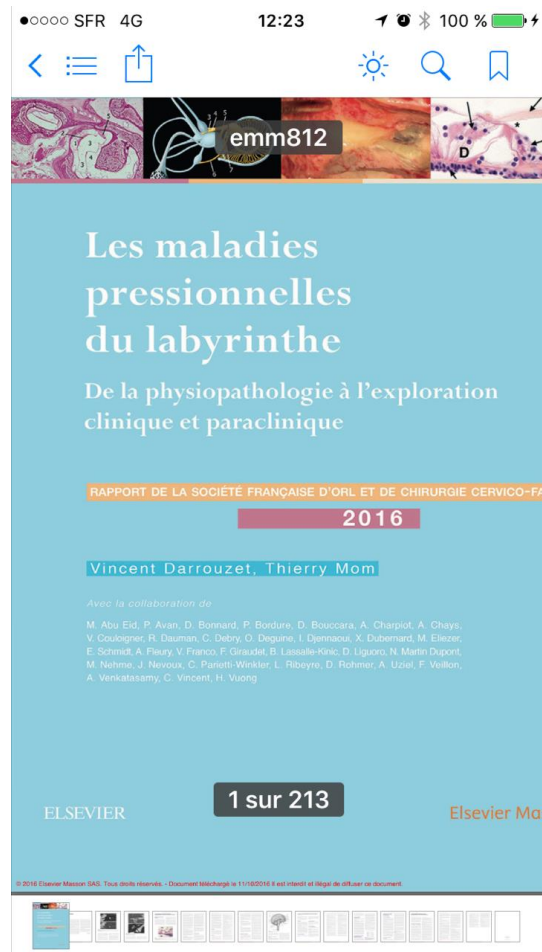


Figure 1.1.

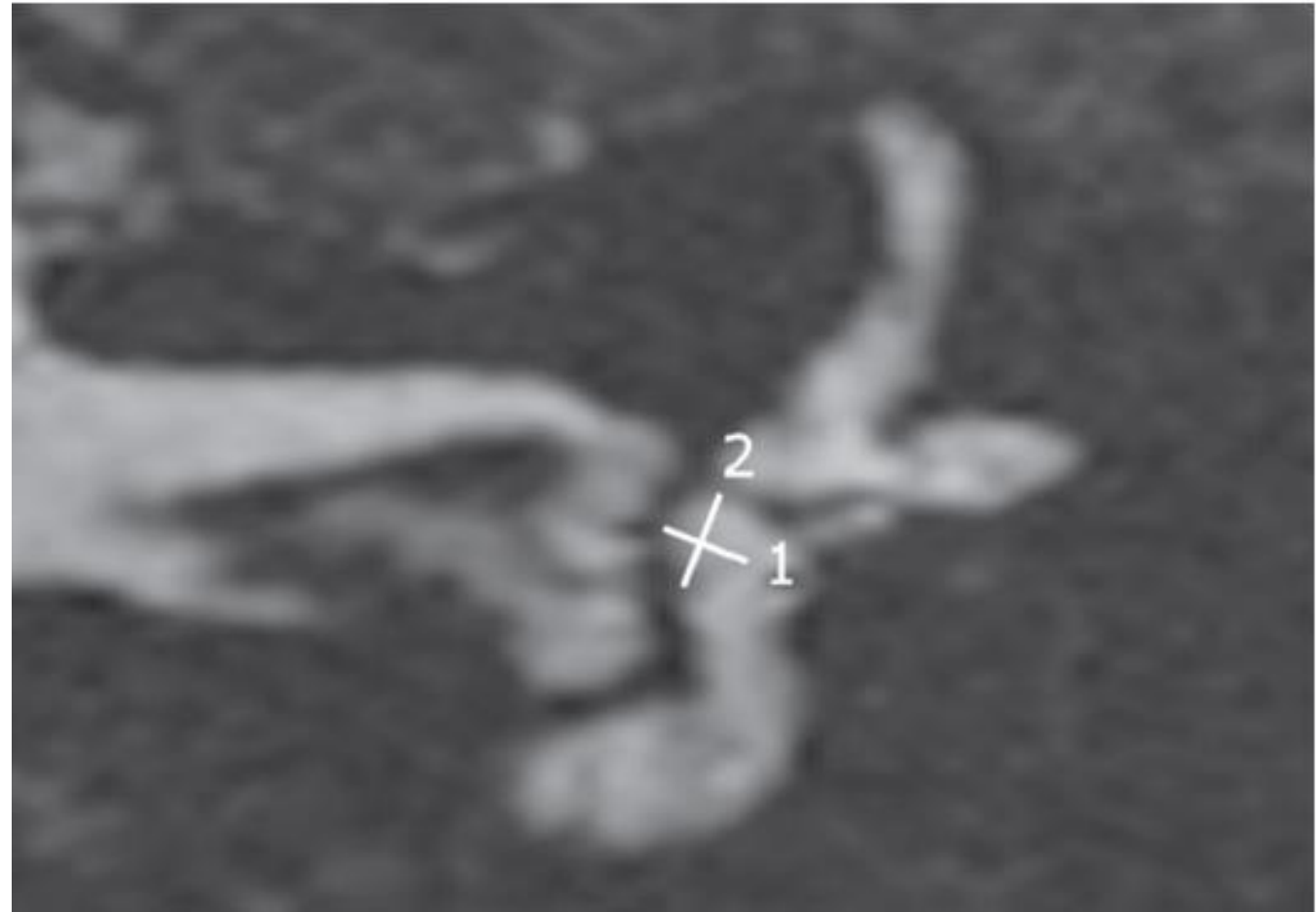
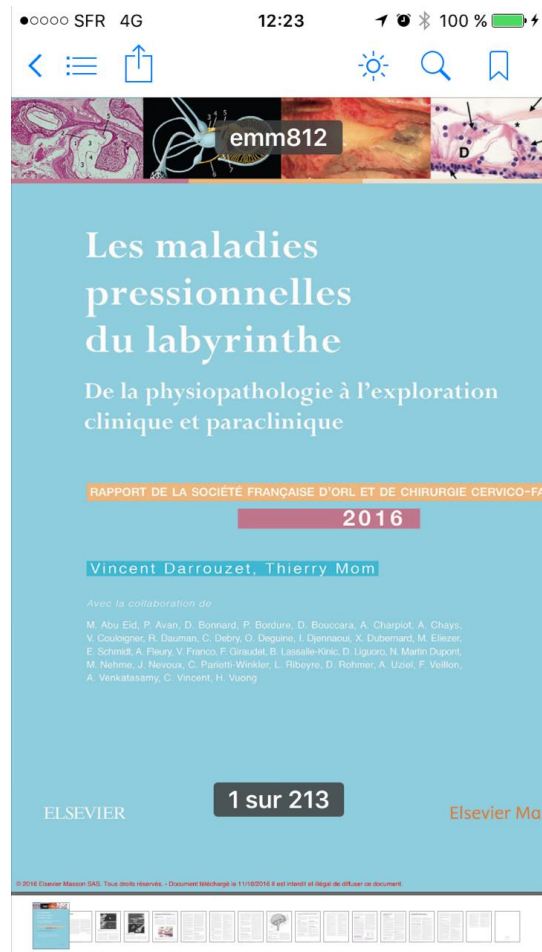
# AFTER Veillon et al (rapport OF SFORL 2016)



sequence FIESTA



# AFTER Veillon et al (rapport OF SFORL 2016)



Mesures of saccule

# AFTER Veillon et al (rapport OF SFORL 2016) (Photo FROM Dr Arnaud Attye- CHU Grenoble)

IRM with gadolinium

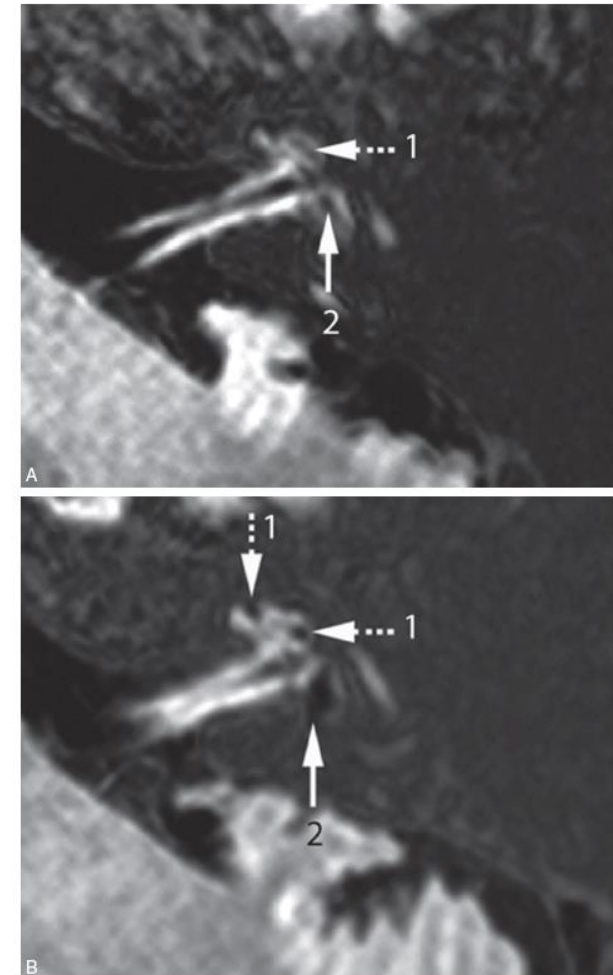
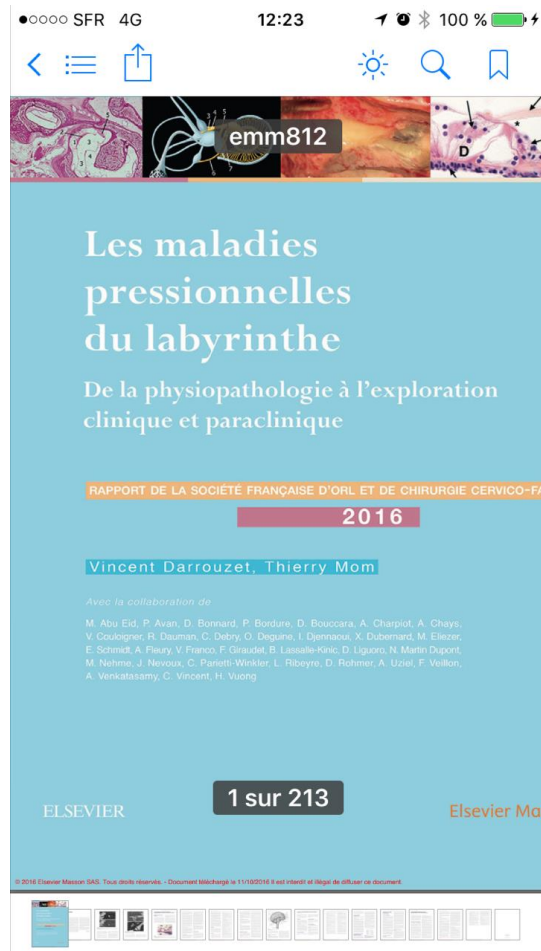


Figure 1.41.

IRM du labyrinthe membraneux après injection (3D Flair, 4 h après injection).

Remerciements au Dr Arnaud Attye (CHU Grenoble).

A. normal. 1 : canal cochléaire normal ; 2 : saccule normal.

B. Ménière. 1 : ballonnisation du canal cochléaire ; 2 : hydrops vestibulaire (sacculle et utricule).

# SUMMARY

## Diagnosis of Menière's disease

- Above all Clinical
- MRI mandatory to rule out tumoral process or central nervous system disease
- In some selected cases, MRI can show a chronic organized hydrops
- When symptoms are lacking: specific tests, i.e. acoustic phase shift, NID- EcoG, admittanceometry

# HIDDEN PART OF COCHLEAR IMPLANT SURGERY: FLUOROSCOPY

- The EA-insertion is a blind procedure which relies on the surgeon experience and the feed-back of resistance to insertion he can feel. BUT it is well-known that some mishappens can occur:
  - basal King
  - tip fold-over
  - Unexpected vestibular insertion
- When hearing preservation is attempted, teh exact angle of insertion is of utmost importance :  $360^\circ \sim 1 \text{ kHz}$  (Stakhovskaya et al 2007). Currently it is only possible to predict the angle of insertion, based on Escudé calculation adpated to the size of the cochlea.

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# Questions about the EA -insertion

- Some teams can propose intra-operative control of the EA positioning, but always after it has been inserted.
  - Irreversible cochlear damage can have already be done
  - The angle of insertion could be wrong and too high with hearing damage as a consequence
- In order to preclude these bad issues: FLUOROSCOPY

# Materials

- Zeego Siemens: computerized radioscapy with a robotized C - arm, in an imaging room fully equipped with high tech materials
- A real OR in the department of interventional radiology
- very low X-ray delivery:
  - Total time of scopy : 4.7 min (297  $\mu\text{Gy.cm}^2$ )
  - Total exposition with cone-beam acquisition at the end of surgery : 6.073  $\mu\text{Gy.cm}^2$ 
    - 4 DSA (digital subtract radiography)
    - 1 cone beam CT (5.679  $\mu\text{Gy.cm}^2$ )

# « IMABLOC »

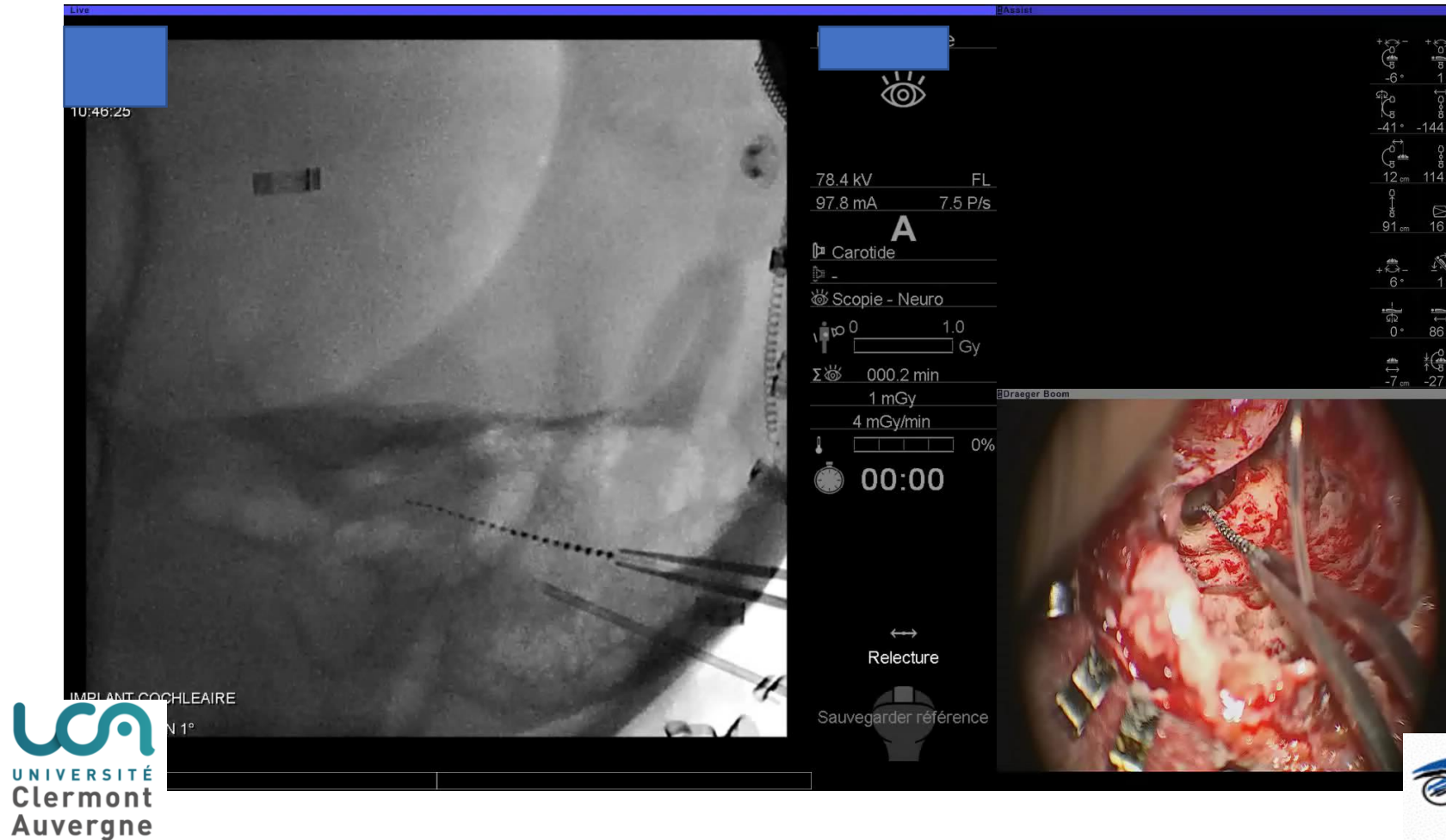


The C-arm: it allows intraoperative real-time fluoroscopy and postoperative cone beam





# Cochlear implantation guided by fluoroscopie





# Far -advanced otosclerosis



# Insertion with a straight EA (Oticon Medical)

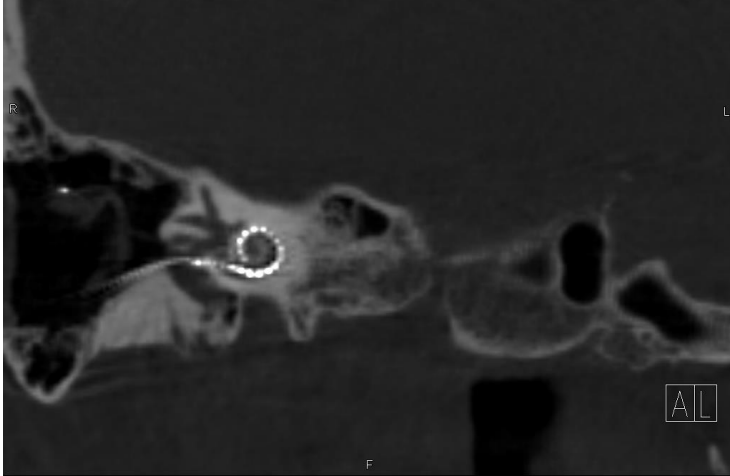
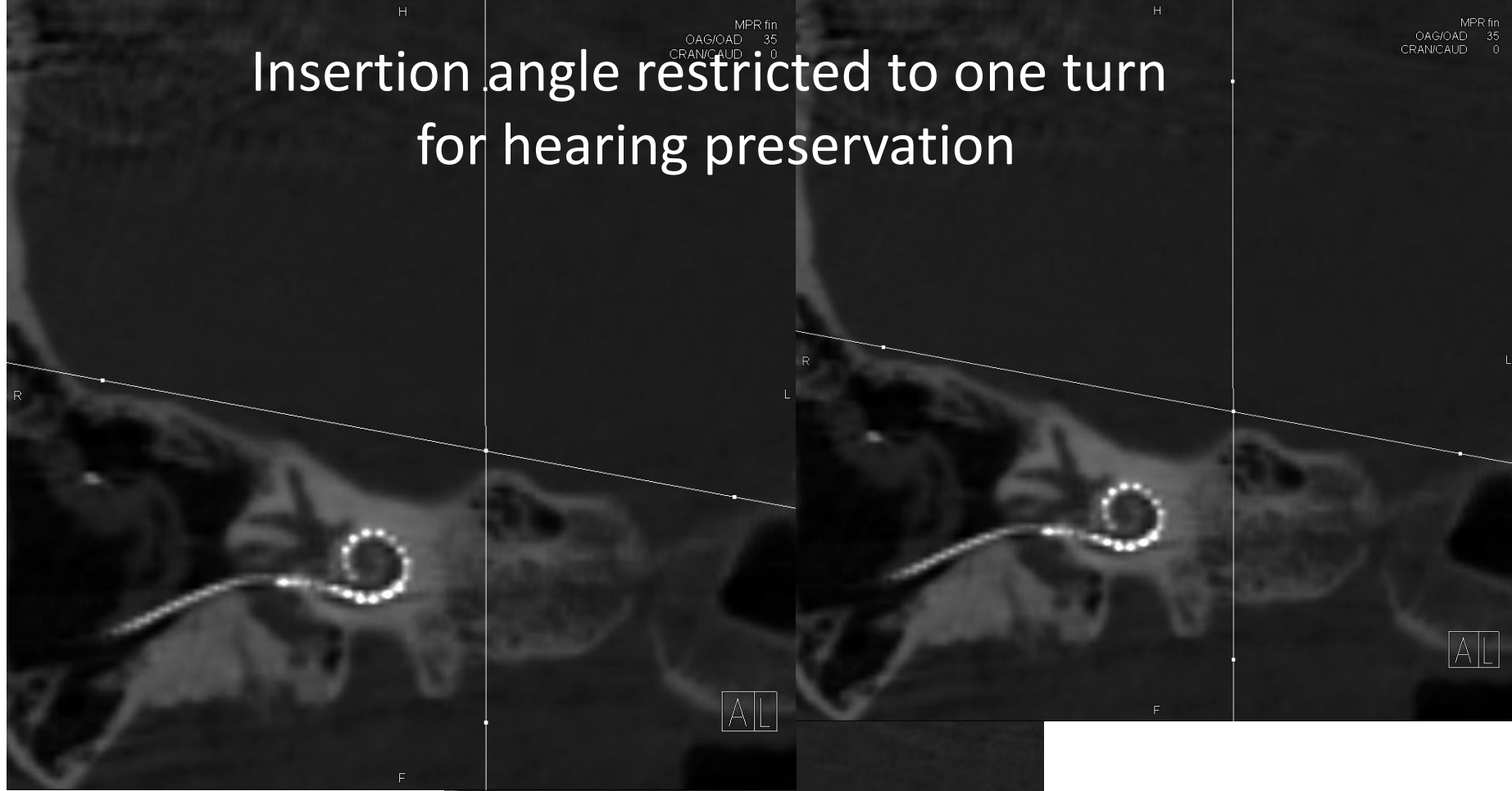








# Insertion angle restricted to one turn for hearing preservation





# GENETICS: FUTURE AND PRESENT

## Defective genes should be very soon replaced

RESTORATION OF AUDITORY FUNCTION IN OTOFERLINE DEAFNESS  
DFNB9

### Dual AAV-mediated gene therapy restores hearing in a DFNB9 mouse model

Omar Aki<sup>a</sup>, Frank Dyka<sup>b</sup>, Charlotte Calvet<sup>c,d,e</sup>, Alice Emptoz<sup>c,d,e</sup>, Ghizlene Lahlou<sup>c,d,e</sup>, Sylvie Nouaille<sup>c,d,e</sup>, Jacques Boutet de Monvel<sup>c,d,e</sup>, Jean-Pierre Hardelin<sup>c,d,e</sup>, William W. Hauswirth<sup>b</sup>, Paul Avan<sup>f</sup>, Christine Petit<sup>c,d,e,g,1</sup>, Saaid Safieddine<sup>c,d,e,h,1</sup>, and Lawrence R. Lustig<sup>i</sup>

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