Francesco

A Controlled Study of NeurOptimalTM Neurofeedback in Tinnitus Patients



Dr. Raponi

Preliminary Results Presented by Francesco Lanza



Dr. Messina

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Study and Investigators

"A randomized study of Neuromodulation, using Neurottimo® brain training system, on tinnitus symptoms and associated psychological distress factors in patients diagnosed with tinnitus".

Investigators are:

- Dott. Aldo Messina, Oto Laryngologist and Audiologist
 - Head Department of Audiology of the University Hospital "Paolo Giaccone" of Palermo
- Dott. Giorgio Raponi, Oto Laryngologist and Oto Neurologist
 - Expert in Tinnitus-Vertigo-Deafness Diagnostic and Management
- Dott. ssa Michela Maria Di Nardo, Masters Statistician
 - Consultant and Analyst, Expert in collection and analysis of clinical data
- Dott.ssa Marianna Franco, Psychotherapist of the University Hospital "Paolo Giaccone" of Palermo
- Dott.ssa Elisa Tocco, Oto Laryngologist of the University Hospital "Paolo Giaccone" of Palermo.

Zengar Institute has supported our research with loaner equipment.



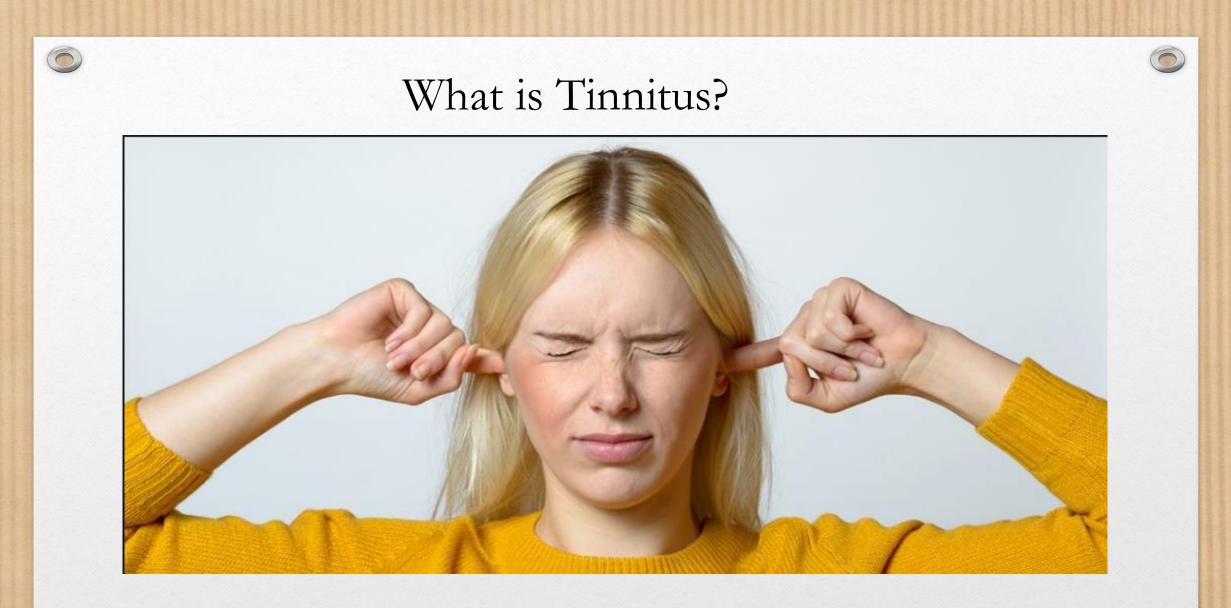


Perception of a Sound in the Absence of Acoustic Stimulation



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Tinnitus often causes:



Sleepless Nights, Constant Anxiety, Crazy Mood Swings, Helpless Depression, Energy Sapping Exhaustion, Overall Stress in Your Life.

"The Ringing Just Won't Stop!!!"





Research Protocol

- We are offering NeurOptimal training to up to 60 recruited patients with a run-in using "sham" training to establish the control value or baseline.
- The "sham" training should last for 5 weeks (10 sessions) and the standard training should last for 10 weeks (20 sessions).

We are collecting baseline data:

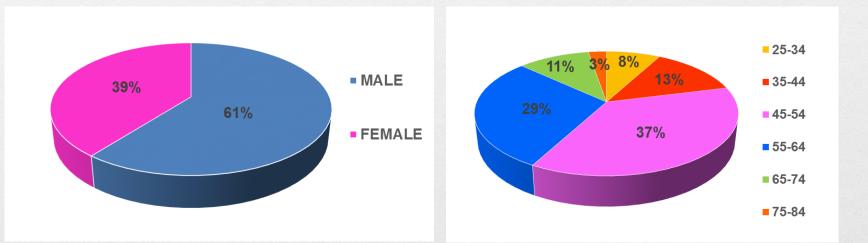
- Depression, anxiety and stress (DASS21 Questionnaire)
- Audiometric measurements of acuphenometry (Residual Inhibition)
- Tendency to pathological preoccupation (PSWQ Questionnaire)
- Sleep quality (PSQI Questionnaire)
- Handicap level provoked by tinnitus (THI Questionnaire).

Results are to be compared before and after training to see if there is an effect.



Our Sample: Sex and Age

- We have recruited a sample of 38 patients up to 15th April 2018, in the two sites (Milan + Palermo).
- About 60% are males
- 66% are between 45 and 64 years.





Our Sample: Origin of Tinnitus and Age of Onset

- Origin of tinnitus can be auditory Deafferentiation or other sensory (Cross Modal)
- In most cases, patients have had tinnitus for less than 2 years.

ORIGIN	100%= patients at time T0	
DEAFFERENTATION TINNITUS	55%	
MODAL CROSS	45%	

AGE OF ONSET	100%= patients at time T0
0 TO 2 YEARS	73%
FROM 2 YEARS MORE 1 DAY TO 5 YEARS	11%
FROM 5 YEARS MORE 1 DAY TO 10 YEARS	5%
MORE 10 YEARS	11%



Tinnutus at Time T0: Where, Type and Performance

The highest incidence is for tinnitus Monolateral, Persistent, with sound Whistle.

WHERE	100%= patients at time T0	TYPE	100%= patients at time T0	PERFORMANCE	100%= patients at time T0
MONOLATERAL ON THE LEFT	42%	WHISTLE	50%	PERSISTENT	68%
MONOLATERAL ON THE RIGHT	26%	BUZZ	13%	INTERMITTENT IN THE	19%
BILATERAL	23%	SWISH	7%	DAY	
BILATERAL MORE RIGHT	3%	WHISTLE + BUZZ OR BUZZ + SWISH	17%	OCCASIONAL	13%
BILATERAL MORE LEFT	3%	SOUND DEAF	13%		
IN THE CENTER ENCEPHALO OR NUCALE	3%				

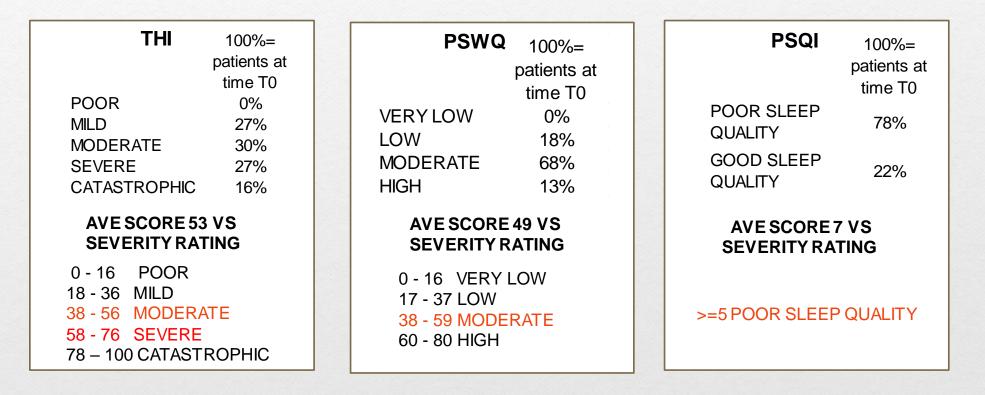


Scores at Time T0: Moderate to Severe

Our Tinnitus recruits display, on average baseline scores:

- Tinnitus Handicap Inventory: Moderate (THI score = 53)
- Pathological Preoccupation Tendency: Moderate (PSWQ score = 49)
- Sleep Quality: **Poor** (PSQI score = 7).

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Scores at Time T0: DASS21 Mild to Moderate

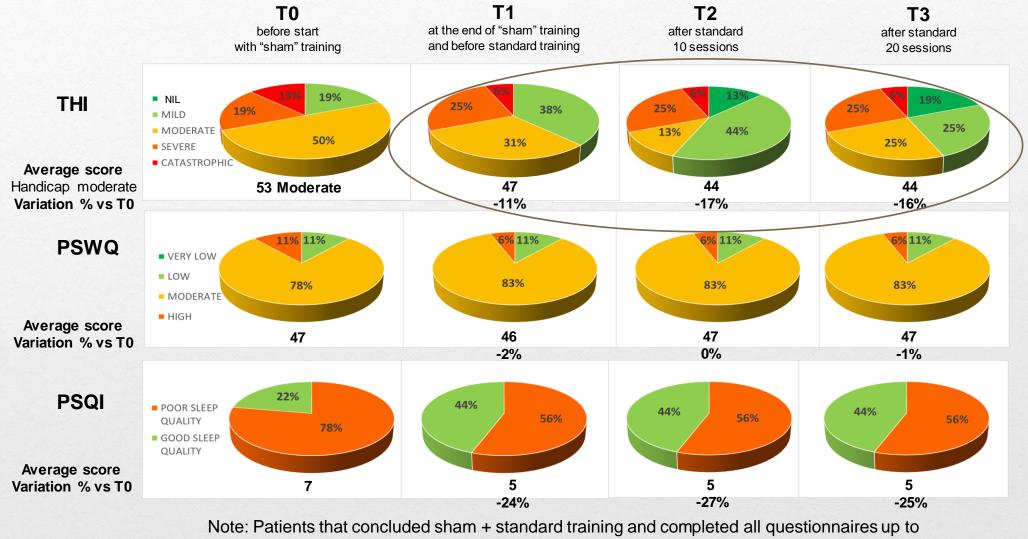
Our Tinnitus recruits display, on average DASS baseline scores:

- DASS Mild Depression (Score = 6),
- DASS Moderate Anxiety (Score = 6) and
- DASS Mild Stress (Score = 9).

DASS Depression	100%= patients at time T0	DASS Anxiety	100%= patients at time T0		DASS Stress	100%= patients at time T0
NORMAL MILD MODERATE SEVERE EXTREMELY SEVERE	42% 16% 24% 8% 11%	NORMAL MILD MODERATE SEVERE EXTREMELY SEVERE	34% 32% 11% 8% 16%		NORMAL MILD MODERATE SEVERE EXTREMELY SEVERE	55% 8% 8% 18% 11%
AVE SCORE 6 VS SEVERITY RATING			AVE SCORE 6 VS SEVERITY RATING		AVE SCORE 6 VS SEVERITY RATING	
0 - 4 NORMAL 5 - 6 MILD 7 - 10 MODERAT 11 - 13 SEVERE 14 + EXTREMELY		0 - 3 NORMAL 4 - 5 MILD 6 - 7 MODERA 8 - 9 SEVERE 10 + EXTREMI	ΤE	8	- 7 NORMAL - 9 MILD 0 - 12 MODERAT 3 - 16 SEVERE 7 + EXTREME	E LY SEVERE

Tinnitus Patient Profile after NeurOptimal Training

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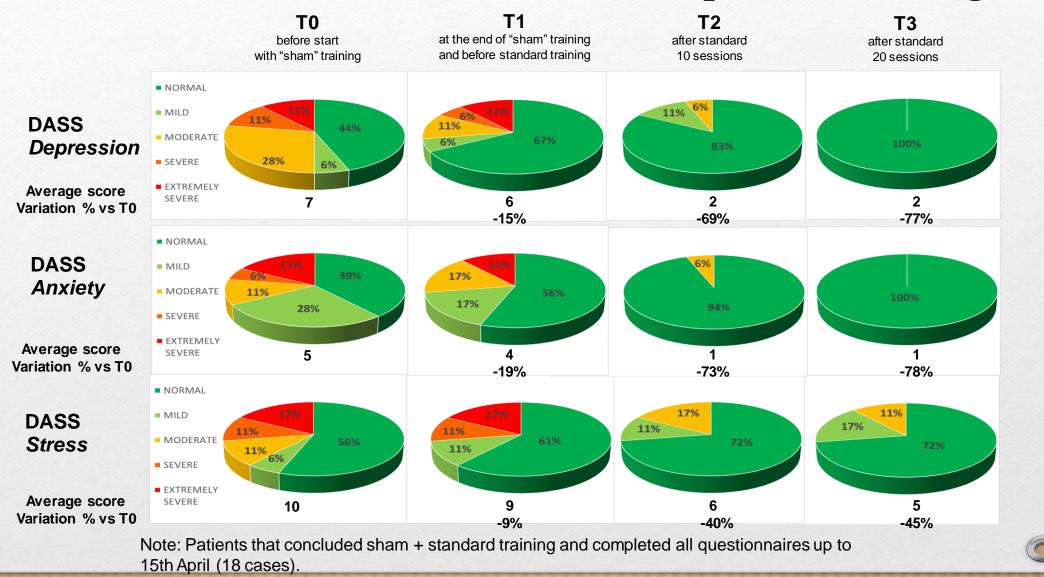


15th April (18 cases).

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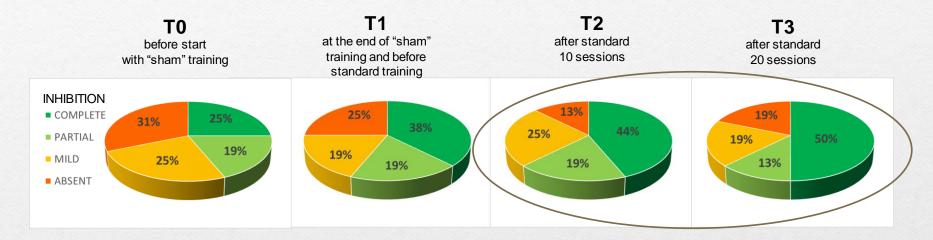
Tinnitus Patient Profile after NeurOptimal Training

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Residual Inhibition Profile after NeurOptimal Training

Residual Inhibition: The Residual Inhibition test evaluates the "residue" of the tinnitus after administering a masking tone for one minute.



Acuphenometry (Average acufenometry: average of frequencies from 250hz to 8.000hz and average of right ear and left ear in case of bilateral tinnitus).

Variation % vs T0	-12%	-15%	-21%

Note: Patients that concluded sham + standard training and completed all questionnaires up to 15th April (18 cases).



Preliminary Results and Next Steps

- Basing on these measurements of the partial sample, the impact of NeurOptimal training seems to be *very positive on emotional states, stress and sleep quality.*
- For tinnitus handicap and pathological preoccupation, slight improvement has been seen in the mild-moderate groups.
- In addition, both Acufenometry and Residual Inhibition measurements have improved, permitting this relief modality to be used.
- Other positive effects that we have detected are: improvement in concentration and management of emotions, important reduction or disappearance of headache, sense of serenity and self-control.



Preliminary Results and Next Steps

- We agree to recruit a minimum of 60 patients, to be able to confirm and validate these results.
- With a larger sample, we'll analyze acuphenometry/ audiometric measurements and questionnaires score to evaluate if there are statistically significant differences between T0 and T1 and T2 and T3.
- It may also be checked (according to sample size) if there are significant differences in the effect of training between cluster/target identified by sex, by age, by tinnitus type, by audiometric type, by THI type, by PSWQ type, by PSQI type and by DASS type.





Thank You For Your Attention



