**Managing the Dizzy Patient: Lessons Learned Over Thirty Years**

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The diagnosis and management of the dizzy patient can be a daunting task. Disorders of the labyrinth, eighth nerve, brainstem, cortex, visual system, proprioception, cardiovascular system, and cognition may all create dizziness and imbalance, and the treating physician needs to be aware of the possibilities and create a network of experts in many fields. Although complex, the practitioner must have an organized, repeatable, yet comprehensive system of history-taking, physical exam, and use of vestibular testing and imaging (1,2). In this presentation, we will take a journey over three decades of dizzy patient management and highlight some of the important insights along the way.

1. Voelker CCJ, Goebel JA. Chapter 165: Clinical Evaluation of the Patient with Vertigo. Johnson JT, Rosen CA, Bailey’s Head and Neck Surgery: Otolaryngology, 5e. Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia, pg. 2674-2700, 2013. ISBN 9781609136024.
2. Roland LT, Kallogjeri D, Sinks BC, Rauch SD, Shepard NT, White JA, Goebel JA. Utility of an Abbreviated Dizziness Questionnaire to Differentiate Between Causes of Vertigo and Guide Appropriate Referral: A Multicenter Prospective Blinded Study. Otol Neurotol. 2015 Dec;36(10):1687-94. doi: 10.1097/MAO.000000000000884. PMID:26485598