# Article information:

Changes in tinnitus after vestibular schwannoma surgery - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6370768/>

# Article summary:

1. This study evaluated changes in tinnitus after vestibular schwannoma (VS) surgery.

2. Microsurgery was associated with an overall decrease in tinnitus, with significant improvement in Tinnitus Handicap Inventory (THI) and visual analog scale (VAS) scores after surgery.

3. Patients with mid-/high-frequency tinnitus and louder tinnitus preoperatively seemed to have a worse prognosis than those with low-frequency and quieter tinnitus.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it is published in the journal Scientific Reports, which is a reputable source of scientific research. The article also provides detailed information about the study design, including the number of participants, the methods used to evaluate changes in tinnitus before and after surgery, and the results of these evaluations. Furthermore, the article includes a discussion section that provides insight into potential biases or limitations of the study.

However, there are some potential sources of bias that should be noted. First, the sample size for this study was relatively small (41 patients), which may limit its generalizability to larger populations. Second, all patients underwent TLM because their preoperative hearing was already unserviceable or because their tumor size was too large for hearing preservation; thus, it is unclear whether these results would apply to other types of surgeries or treatments for VS. Third, while the article does discuss potential limitations of the study such as sample size and type of surgery performed, it does not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally; instead it focuses solely on presenting evidence that supports its findings. Finally, there is no mention of possible risks associated with VS surgery or any other treatments for VS; thus readers should be aware that there may be risks involved in undergoing such procedures.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with vestibular schwannoma surgery
* Hearing preservation in vestibular schwannoma surgery
* Long-term effects of vestibular schwannoma surgery
* Tinnitus changes after vestibular schwannoma surgery
* Sample size bias in vestibular schwannoma surgery studies
* Limitations of vestibular schwannoma surgery studies

# Report location:

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