ORAL STEROID TREATMENT: Magnitude Of Recovery

The graphs above show the percentage of each category of recovery seen in both the untreated group (N=52) on the left and the group receiving the course of oral steroids (N=266) on the right. No improvement is seen in approximately 40% of cases in both groups. This means that steroids may not affect the likelihood of recovery. On the other hand, full recovery is seen in only 14% of the untreated group and indicates that steroids increase the amount of recovery, even if it is subtle.

Side Effects: Systemic Treatment With Oral Corticosteroids

ORAL STEROID TREATMENT: Methylprednisolone vs. Dexamethasone

The graphs above show a comparison of the untreated (N=52) plot samples with the results of the large retrospective study in the previous column. The pre-graphs display the general categories of recovery achieved using IT steroid treatment in this sample, which are comparable to the oral cases. Similarly, the scatter plot cases use the same format as that seen previously to show the IT recovery data. The yellow shaded region is again used to show the mean and 95% confidence bands of the untreated cases (from the previous column) for reference.

Comparison of Treatments

Steroid Treatment Significantly Increases The Magnitude Of Recovery

The scatter plot on the right shows the initial test (horizontal axis) versus the recovery (vertical axis) of 266 patients treated with oral steroids and 52 patients who elected not to be treated. The amount of improvement seen in the oral HPA group is a large recovery. Since it is possible to recover to a better hearing level, the area below the shaded gray line (the mean) is the variance of recovery. The confidence limits for the untreated patients are above the gray shaded line. The result shows that, while the groups are small, there is significantly more recovery in the treated group (shaded areas not overlapped). The inclusion criteria for the pre-treatment oral group defines the necessity to exclude cases who cannot be medically managed to show the effect.

Methylprednisolone vs. Dexamethasone Different Results From Different Drugs?

Methylprednisolone and Dexamethasone are both used to treat various inflammatory conditions. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic steroid with a longer half-life and stronger anti-inflammatory effects than Dexamethasone, which is a natural steroid. In this study, the effectiveness of these two drugs was compared to determine which one is more effective in treating inflammation.

In the untreated group, there was a significant difference in the rate of recovery between the two drugs. Patients treated with Methylprednisolone had a higher rate of recovery compared to those treated with Dexamethasone. This indicates that Methylprednisolone is a more effective treatment option for certain inflammatory conditions.

REFERENCES:

1. Dehner, A., Stadion complex or partial loss of function of the eustachian tube in apparently normal persons.