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Short Communication

Meniere's Disease: Its Possible Cause

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Short Communication

There is a disease identified in the 19th Century that causes hearing loss beginning at age 30 -60. Not only is it associated with sensorineural hearing loss, but also dizziness and ringing in the ears. I propose that the cause of Meniere's Disease is the result of a misalignment of the head relative to the spine. This can be caused by osteoporosis or autofellatio. The disease is rare affecting less than 20 per 10,000 people. A tell-tale sign is the hunch back in both men and women (Figure 1). Since the head and spine are out of alignment, the fluids (perilymph and endolymph) in the inner ear affect both hearing (cochlea) and balance (semicircular canal). Refer to Figure 2. The hearing that is lost is termed sensorineural hearing loss. Soft sounds may be hard to hear. Even louder sounds may be unclear or may sound muffled [1]. This is the most common type of permanent hearing loss. Most of the time, medicine or surgery cannot fix SNHL. Hearing aids may help you hear. The hearing loss and lack of balance can lead to anxiety and nausea [2]. It is not thought to be caused by a problem with the Cranial Nerve Vestibulocochlear. It's all dependent on relative head position (Figures 1-5).

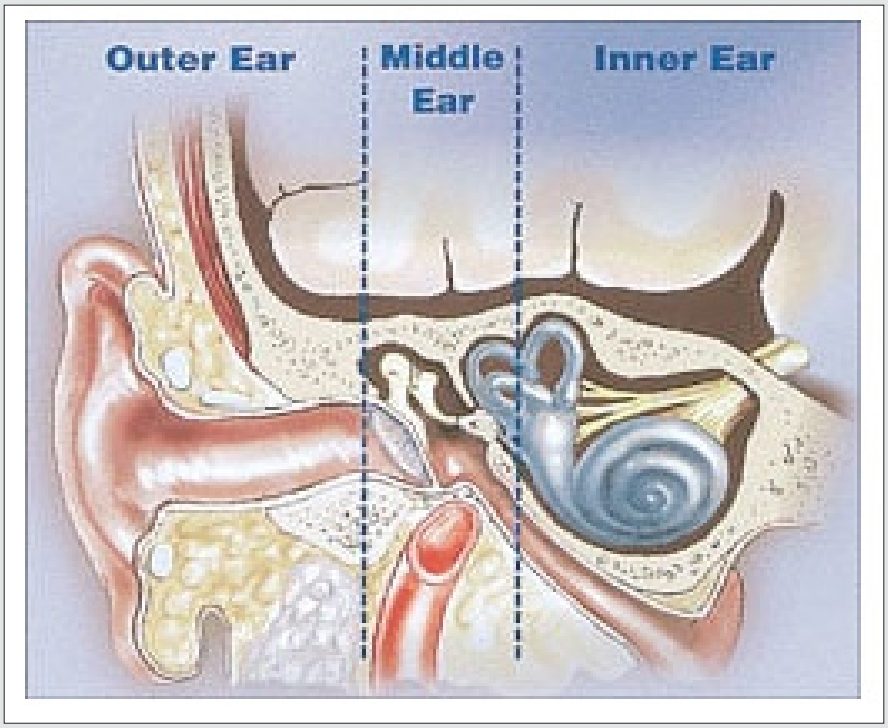

Figure 1: Inner Ear Source: Causes of Hearing Loss in Adults (asha.org).

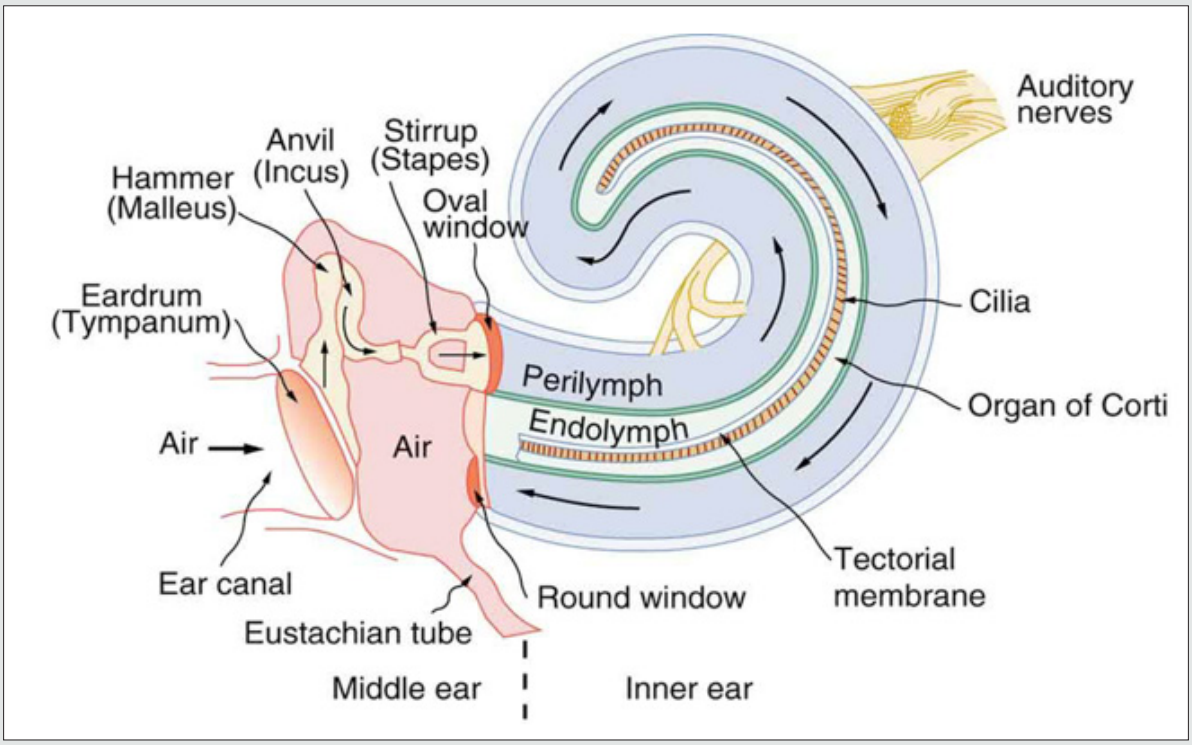

Figure 2: Hearing (cnx.org).

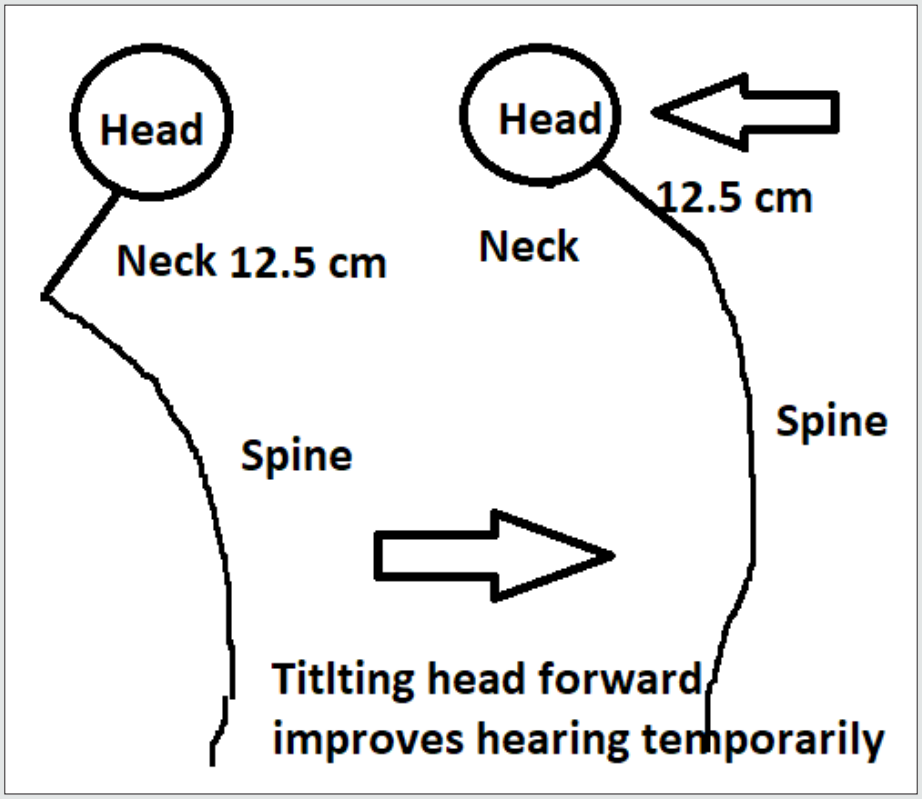

Figure 3: Alignment of Head and Spine, thus inner ear fluids.

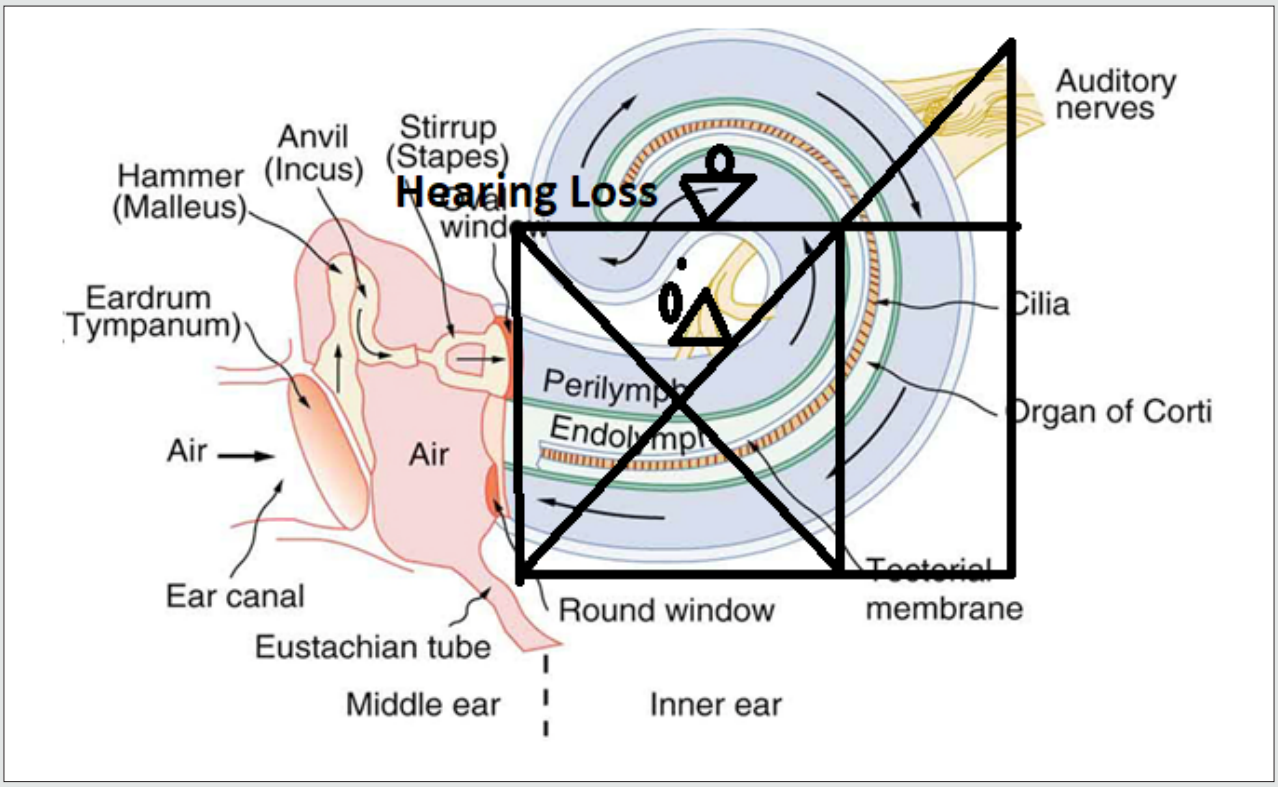

Figure 4: Head tilted at 45 degrees.

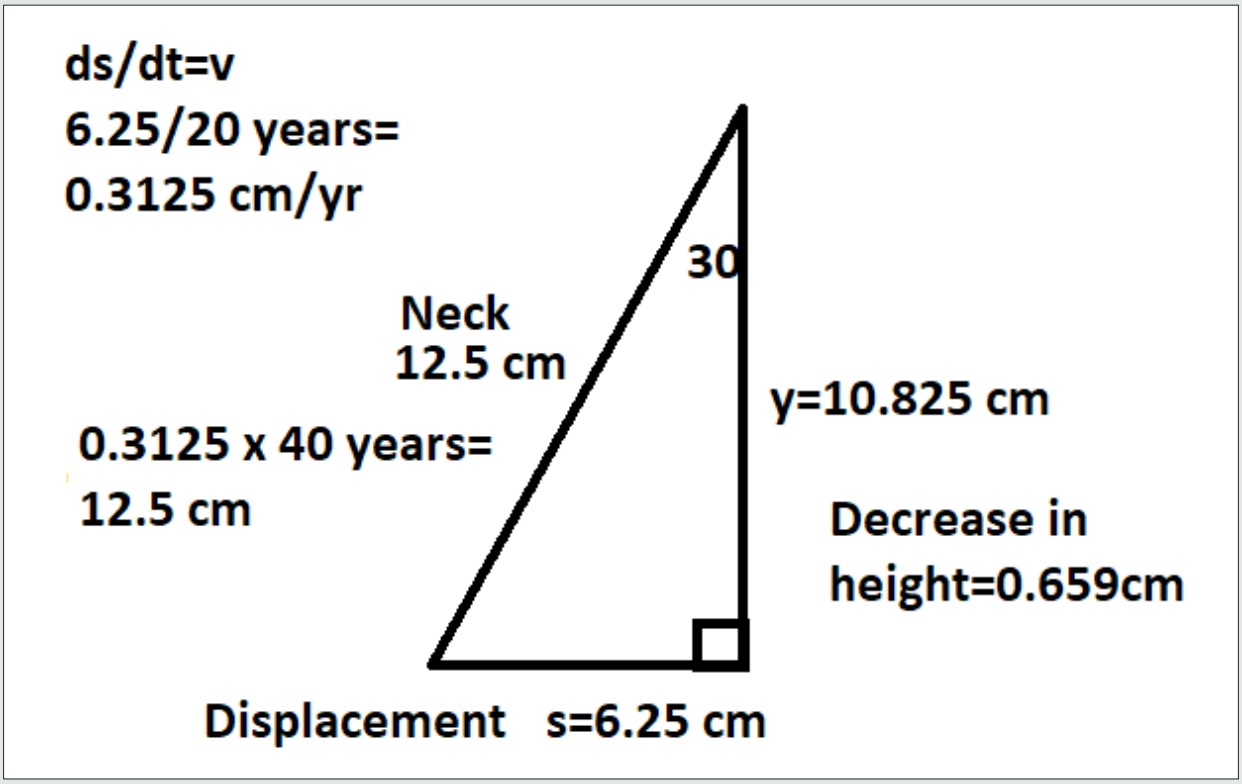

Figure 5: Geometry of displacement at 60 years old (40+20).

Golden Mean Parabola

t^2-t-1=E=E= 1.25 ⇒t=1/2 Neck length=12.5 cm

Euler's Trigonometric Identity

$\sin^2 45° + \cos^2 45° = 1$

$(1/\sqrt{2})^2 + (1/\sqrt{2})^2 = 1$

(1/2) +(1/2)=1

t+t=1

2t-1=0=dE/dt (Minimized)

For the 1 -1 -root 2 triangle:

$\chi\sqrt{2}$=12.5 cm

χ=8.8388

1/χ=0.113137

sin-1(0.088388)=0.506

0.506^2-0.506-1=-1.249~-1.25

Conclusion

Meniere's Disease might be explained by the head position relative to the spine.

References

1. Vestibulocochlear Nerve - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics.
2. Ménière's disease – Wikipedia.

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