INTRODUCTION

Tinnitus affects 17% of the world population, however, only 20% of these patients have significant distress. The acoustic characteristics of tinnitus have no relationship with its annoyance and does not predict suffering. Age is a risk factor for having tinnitus because of the association with presbycusis. It is known that approximately 90% of tinnitus patients have hearing loss.

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this study is to observe the relationship between age and tinnitus severity, using the tinnitus handicap inventory (THI), in a population treated at a tinnitus center, in a third

RESULTS

- A total of 52 patients were evaluated.
- 25 male and 27 female.
- The patients’ age varied from 25 to 83.
- The THI scores were from 0 to 94.
- The calculated linear correlation coefficient was 0.02.

DISCUSSION

Tinnitus is a very common problem and its prevalence almost doubles in the population older than 50 years, among other characteristics. Patients psychological profile can interfere with tinnitus severity, specially depression and anxiety disorders.

CONCLUSION

The coefficient in this population was slightly positive but very close to zero, suggesting that there is no significant relationship between the tinnitus severity and the patients’ age. The patients’ age was not a good predictor of suffering from tinnitus in the studied population.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


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