Tinnitus and the experimental treatment of it with triggerpoint injections

Introduction
Tinnitus is a common symptom among patients with hearing problems and other ear discomforts. There are many ways to treat tinnitus; the measurements are usually temporary. Tinnitus is classified as one-ear symptom, not just one-patient symptom. Tinnitus is a common symptom and it correlates often with hearing problems and other aural disorders. Tinnitus sounds are often perceived as buzzing or ringing, but they can also be hums or hissing sounds. Tinnitus is modified by things that raise irritability. Muscular tension, stress, caffeine, temperature changes, and alcohol are known to suppress tinnitus, if administered intravenously. The treatments need to be redone over and over again. The patient must have natural sensitivity and abnormal sympathetic reflex. If the first minor accident initiates sympathetic dystrophy, a painful syndrome (CRPS) some, at first a minor, accident in a limb, can start a cascade causing a very troublesome pain. The patient has spontaneous or provoked pain that is worse than the perceived injury. CRPS is a painful condition that can last for years after the initiation of symptoms. The patient must have natural sensitivity and abnormal sympathetic reflex. If the first minor accident initiates sympathetic dystrophy, a painful syndrome (CRPS) some, at first a minor, accident in a limb, can start a cascade causing a very troublesome pain.

The Material and methods
This study was randomized treatment in 76 patients, aged 19–89 years. All patients had tinnitus for more than 6 months. The patients were divided into three groups: responders, non-responders, and controls. The treatments were given twice a week, and the patient numbers were so small that statistically significant changes were achieved. Pretreatment measurements were taken before the first treatment. The tinnitus was classified by sound/ear, not by the patients with tinnitus. Thus, a patient with bilateral tinnitus was classified as 2 tinnitus.

Results
Tinnitus changed statistically during the treatments. Before the first treatment, the medium tinnitus in the right ear was 47.2 dB, and the tinnitus type was medium in 60% of the patients. The medium tinnitus changed, changed between 0 dB and 46.9 dB. Being pleasant or unpleasant was not investigated in every patient. Part of the results changes were found during the first treatment session after a period from the treatment. After the first treatment session, the patient number decreased and 66% of the patients had not patient remained. Because of patients' numbers, not all of the responders and non-responders could be treated in a second group.

Discussion
Muscular tension affects tinnitus sounds and tinnitus can be generated from tense muscles from the area around ear and neck. Tinnitus can be treated by relieving muscular tension in trigger points in these areas. Autonomic nerves may play a part in this phenomenon. The tinnitus is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated. If this seems to be true in other studies as well, and CPRS type of reaction in a patient is not generated.

Literature