

Treatment/Management

Patient presents with tinnitus

Treat any obvious underlying cause:

- Wax
- Otitis externa/media
- TMJ dysfunction
- Related medications

Address any underlying mental health issue: anxiety, depression, insomnia and stress



Listen - be empathetic.
 Use positive constructive statements.

Provide information about tinnitus:

- What is it?
- What may make it worse: stress, loud noise, lack of sleep
- Safe listening practices for example noise protection.
- The impact of tinnitus on quality of life
- Discuss the use of sound therapy including use of tinnitus sound support apps



Signpost to RNID who offer tinnitus support services:
[Tinnitus - RNID](#)

Signpost to British Tinnitus Association for self-help information:
www.tinnitus.org.uk

Tinnitus Category

Refer To

Tinnitus associated with sudden onset of unilateral tinnitus – consider extra auricular causes e.g. CVA/ intracranial pathology dependent on symptoms and signs. Please refer to appropriate service

APPROPRIATE NEUROLOGY SERVICE

New tinnitus associated with significant, sudden sensorineural hearing loss, less than 30 days from onset. If suspected start one week **Prednisolone** of 1mg/kg up to a max of 60mg per day for 7 days with reducing dose from day 8 along with PPI cover of high dose Prednisolone with PPI

RAPID ACCESS ENT

Tinnitus that is:

- Pulsatile
- Persistent Unilateral

URGENT ENT

Tinnitus where:

- THI score is >56 indicating moderate disturbance
- Hearing loss is also noted
- Referral to Audiology should be with bilateral tinnitus with or without hearing loss and in the absence of wax/infection/perforation

AUDIOLOGY

Tinnitus associated with high risk of suicide

ACUTE MENTAL HEALTH TEAM

When to consider referral and to who

THI score

- It is useful to complete THI and send with CCG referral.

Tinnitus Handicap Inventory Questionnaire
 (starkeypro.com)

Tinnitus Advice