

Are the symptoms episodic (recurrent) or constant?

• Symptoms are episodic.
• Was the onset abrupt (seconds to minutes) or intermediate (minutes to hours)?

• Symptoms are episodic and abrupt in onset.
• Are ear symptoms absent, unilateral or bilateral?

• Symptoms are episodic and intermediate in onset.
• Are ear symptoms absent or unilateral?

• Symptoms are chronic.
• Was the onset abrupt (seconds to minutes), intermediate (minutes to hours) or gradual (hours to months)?

• Symptoms are chronic and abrupt in onset.
• Are ear symptoms absent, variable or unilateral?

• Symptoms are chronic and intermediate in onset.
• Are ear symptoms absent, variable or unilateral?

• Symptoms are chronic and gradual in onset.
• Are ear symptoms absent, variable, unilateral or bilateral?

• Episodic
• Abrupt onset
• Ear symptoms absent

• Episodic
• Abrupt onset
• Ear symptoms present and usually unilateral

• Episodic
• Abrupt onset
• Ear symptoms present and usually bilateral

• Episodic
• Intermediate onset
• Ear symptoms absent

• Episodic
• Intermediate onset
• Ear symptoms present and (usually) unilateral

• Continuous
• Abrupt onset
• Ear symptoms absent

• Continuous
• Abrupt onset
• Ear symptoms variably present

• Continuous
• Abrupt onset
• Ear symptoms present and (usually) unilateral

• Continuous
• Intermediate onset
• Ear symptoms absent

• Continuous
• Intermediate onset
• Ear symptoms variably present

• Continuous
• Intermediate onset
• Ear symptoms present and (usually) unilateral

• Continuous
• Gradual onset
• Ear symptoms absent

• Continuous
• Gradual onset
• Ear symptoms variably present

• Continuous
• Gradual onset
• Ear symptoms present and (usually) unilateral

• Continuous
• Gradual onset
• Ear symptoms present and (usually) bilateral

• Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
• Otolithic catastrophe of Tumarkin
• Orthostatic intolerance
• Cardiac arrhythmia
• Drop attacks, including vestibular vasovagism
• Episodic ataxia
• Visual vertigo
• Cervicogenic vertigo
• Psychological disequilibrium

• Semicircular canal dehiscence
• Perilymphatic fistula

• Intracranial pressure fluctuations

• Migraine
• Mal de debarquement syndrome
• Adverse effect of medication
• Acute alcohol intoxication
• Recreational drugs
• Episodic ataxia

• Ménière's disease

• Vestibular neuritis
• Stroke
• Concussion
• Epileptic vertigo

• Labyrinthine concussion
• Otic barotrauma

• Labyrinthitis
• Temporal bone fracture

• Persistent postural vertigo
• Vestibular migraine
• Demyelination
• Wernicke's encephalopathy
• Multiple sclerosis
• Other encephalitis

• Infection, e.g. COVID-19
• Oculopalatal tremor

• Otitis media
• Ramsay Hunt syndrome

• Idiopathic bilateral vestibular weakness
• Nutritional deficiencies (vitamin B12 deficiency, vitamin B1 deficiency)
• Spinocerebellar ataxia
• Other ataxias (e.g., Friedreich's ataxia, gluten ataxia)
• Normal pressure hydrocephalus
• Myelomeningocele
• CANVAS
• Basal ganglia disorders, such as Parkinson's disease, progressive supranuclear palsy, multiple system atrophy
• Presbycusis
• Noise-induced hearing loss
• Chronic alcoholism
• Paraneoplastic syndromes
• Chiari malformation
• Cerebellopontine angle meningioma
• Visual deficits (cataracts, macular degeneration, anisometropia)

• Ototoxicity
• Fibromyalgia

• Vestibular schwannoma
• Cerebellopontine angle meningioma

• Autoimmune inner ear disease
• Sarcoidosis
• Usher syndrome