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Syria's Experience in Treating Dizziness After the Earthquake

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Introduction

This year, we noticed the occurrence of several unfortunate earthquakes in Western Syria and Turkey, and after the February earthquake that struck both Syria and Turkey, leaving a lot of destruction and thousands of deaths, the medical community there noticed an increase in cases of dizziness and nausea. Post-earthquake dizziness is a multifaceted issue that can result from vestibular disturbances, psychological factors, and central nervous system injuries. Understanding the mechanisms and prevalence of post-earthquake dizziness is essential for providing timely and appropriate care to earthquake survivors. Disaster preparedness efforts should include public education and healthcare provider training to address this often-overlooked aspect of earthquake-related health consequences.To manage this condition, specialists administered domperidone and ondansetron (oral tablets) to such cases.

Prevalence and associated factors

Prevalence of Post-Earthquake Dizziness: Studies have shown varying prevalence rates of post-earthquake dizziness, with factors such as proximity to the epicenter, magnitude of the earthquake, and individual susceptibility playing a role [1].

Demographic and Clinical Factors

Age, sex, and pre-existing vestibular or neurological conditions may influence the likelihood and severity of post-earthquake dizziness [2-3].

Methods

A Comprehensive Literature Search Was Conducted Using Electronic Databases, Including Pubmed, Medline, And Google Scholar, to Identify Relevant Studies Comparing the Use of Ondansetron and Domperidone in the Treatment of Dizziness.

Mechanisms of Action

Ondansetron: Ondansetron, a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, is hypothesized to alleviate dizziness by modulating vestibular input and reducing associated nausea [4].

Domperidone

Domperidone, A Dopamine D2 Receptor Antagonist with Prokinetic Properties, May Indirectly Alleviate Dizziness by Addressing Gastrointestinal Symptoms and Potential Autonomic Dysfunction [5].

Results and Conclusion

There is no specific medication that is universally considered "better" for the treatment of post-earthquake dizziness, as the choice of treatment often depends on the underlying cause and the patient's individual medical condition. Both Ondansetron and Domperidone have different mechanisms of action and potential applications in managing dizziness, but their effectiveness can vary depending on the specific circumstances. It's crucial to consult a healthcare professional for an accurate diagnosis and treatment plan tailored to the individual's needs.

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