Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Since the first description of superior canal dehiscence syndrome (SCDS) in 1998, an abundance of basic science and clinical research has supported modeling an additional opening in the inner ear as a third mobile window (TMW). Bony defects in the otic capsule bone such as over the superior semicircular canal result in a new low-impedance pathway in the inner ear for sound and pressure stimuli, accounting for several audio-vestibular symptoms and signs. Beyond findings of sound/pressure-induced vertigo and nystagmus, low-frequency negative bone conduction thresholds on audiometry and enhanced vestibular-evoked myogenic potential (VEMP) responses, a wider range of atypical symptoms and abnormalities on clinical testing has been reported.

The aim of this special Issue is to generate insights about clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatments strategies for TMW syndrome disorders, uncovering mechanisms of pathophysiology, and emphasizing differential diagnosis and outcomes following interventions. Original research manuscripts and reviews relevant to TMW syndromes are welcome.