THE CLINICAL QUESTION

What grade changes do demonstrate prior to the development of cadmium-induced hearing loss, and is associated with high-quality.

BACKGROUND

Cadmium is an environmental pollutant that has been associated with hearing loss. The mechanism of cadmium-induced hearing loss is not fully understood, but it is thought to be related to the accumulation of cadmium in the inner ear. It has been suggested that cadmium inhibits the uptake of calcium ions into the endolymph, which can lead to hearing loss.

STUDY DESIGN

A case-control study was conducted to examine the association between cadmium exposure and hearing loss. The study included 150 patients with hearing loss and 150 control subjects without hearing loss. The cases were matched to the controls by age, gender, and smoking status. The study measured the urinary cadmium levels and hearing thresholds in both groups.

OUTCOMES

The primary outcome was the difference in the hearing threshold between the cases and controls. The secondary outcome was the difference in the urinary cadmium levels between the two groups.

COMMENTARY

The study found a significant difference in the hearing threshold between the cases and controls, with the cases having a higher threshold. The urinary cadmium levels were also significantly higher in the cases compared to the controls.

FUNDING

No funding disclosed.

SUGGESTED READING

[Link to the article]

ARTICLE CITATION

[Complete citation information provided]