Managing Visual Snow

@MatthewRenze

#VisualSnowInitiative



Is it possible to be in mental, physical, or emotional pain but to not be suffering?

February 7, 2014

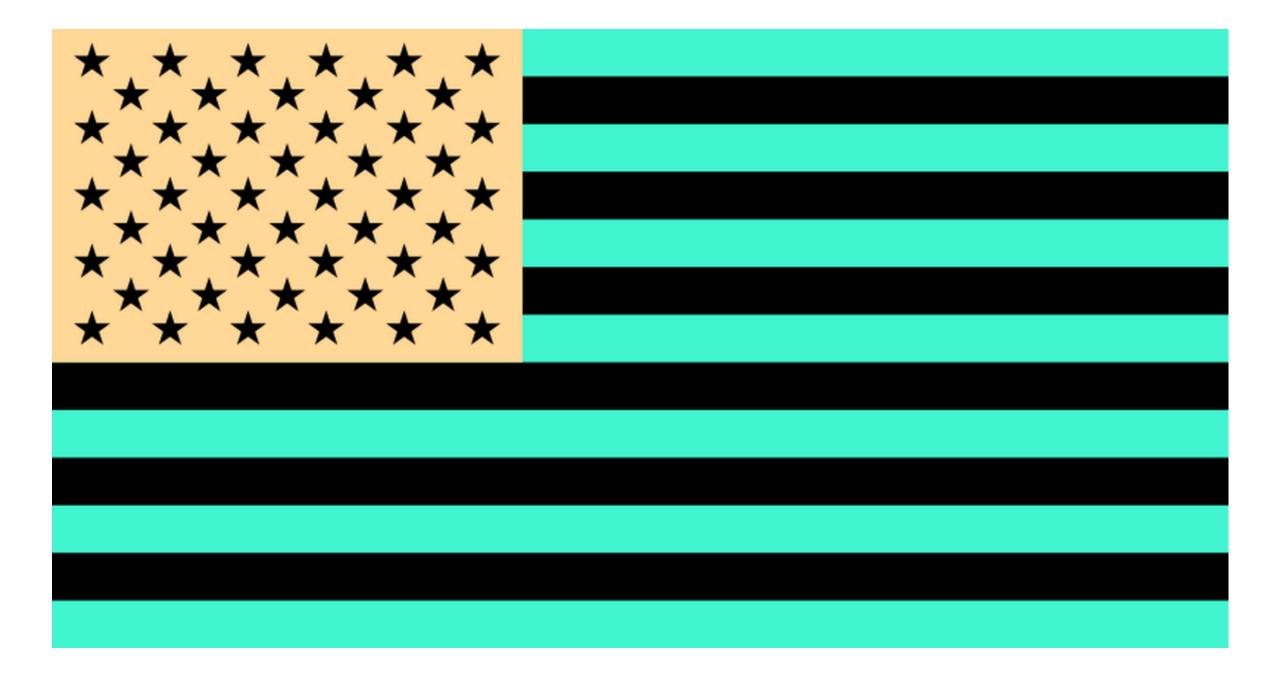












Other Symptoms

Visual

Vibration in text
Trailing images
Bright-light issues
Night-vision issues
Halos at night

Auditory

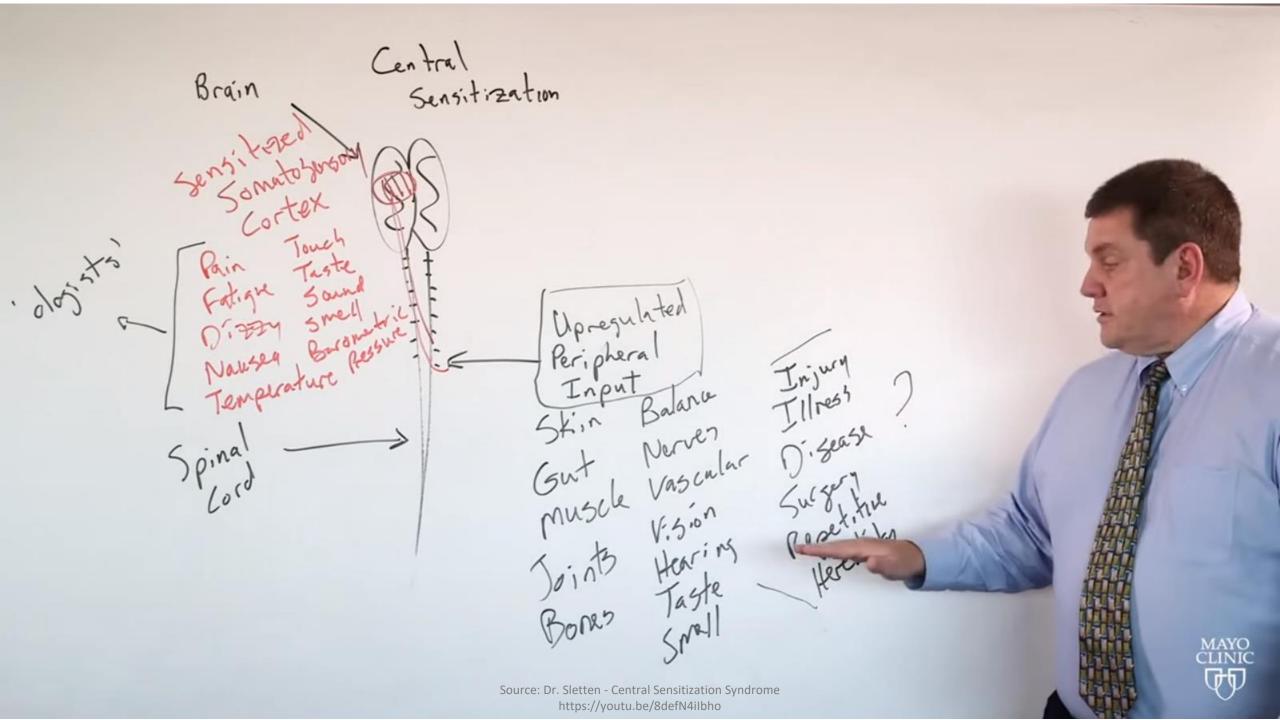
Loud-noise issues
Conversation issues
Environmental-noise issues
Ear pop/click noise

Tactile

Pulsating buzzing Fine tremors











'Visual snow' – a disorder distinct from persistent migraine aura

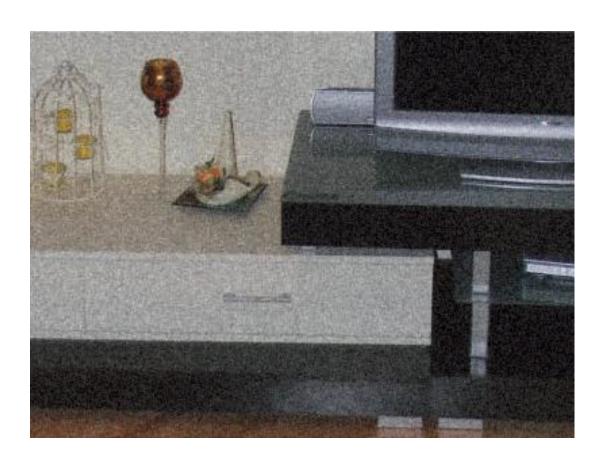
Christoph J. Schankin, 1,2,* Farooq H. Maniyar, 1,2 Kathleen B. Digre and Peter J. Goadsby 1,2

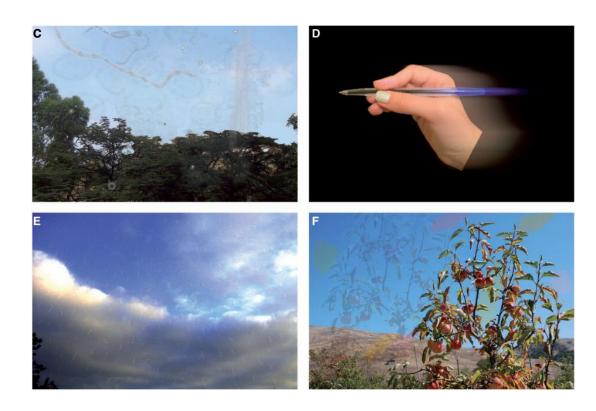
- 1 Headache Group, Department of Neurology, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA
- 2 NIHR-Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility, King's College London, London, UK
- 3 Departments of Neurology, Ophthalmology, Moran Eye Centre, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA

^{*}Present address: Department of Neurology, University of Munich Hospital - Großhadern, Munich, Germany

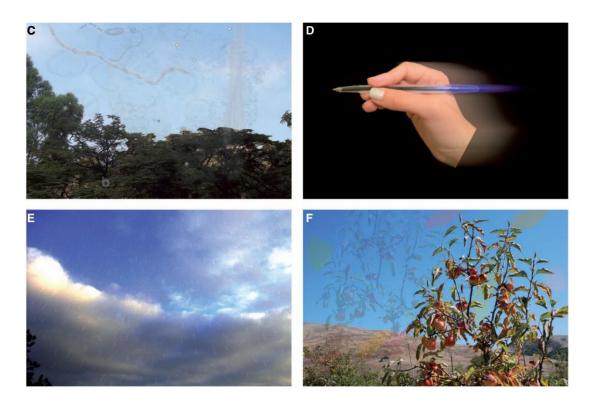
Visual Snow

"continuous tiny dots in the entire visual field similar to noise of an analog television"

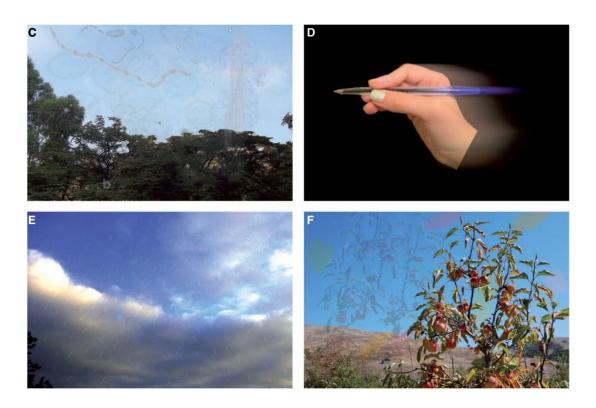




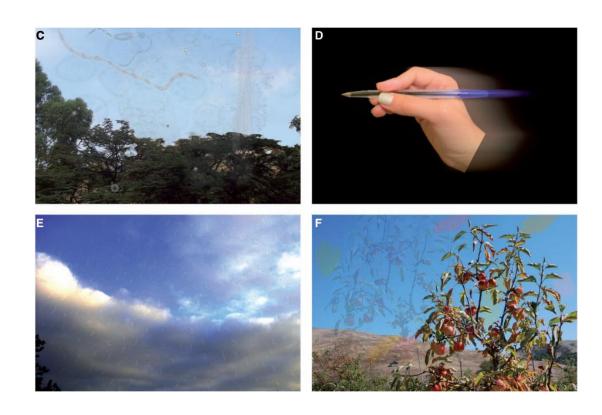
Palinopsia



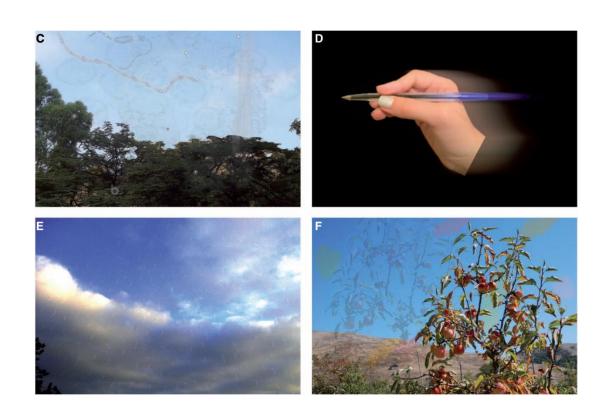
Palinopsia Entoptic phenomena



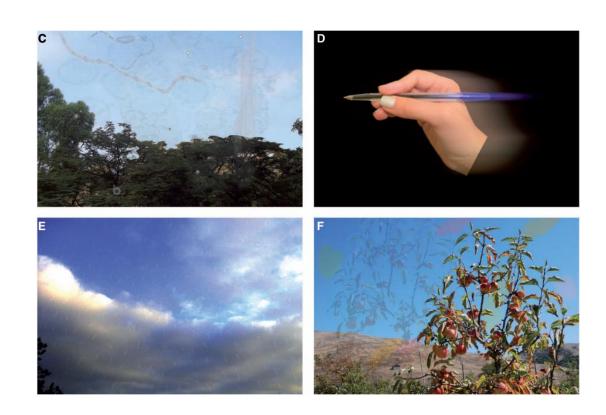
Palinopsia
Entoptic phenomena
Photophobia



Palinopsia
Entoptic phenomena
Photophobia
Nyctalopia



Palinopsia
Entoptic phenomena
Photophobia
Nyctalopia
Tinnitus

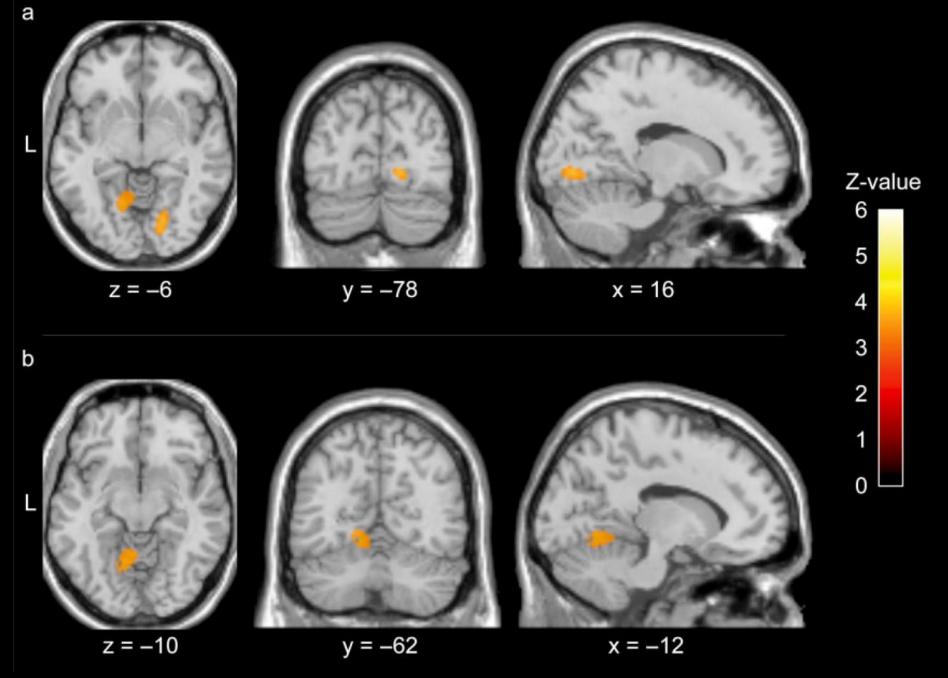


2014 Wolff Award Paper

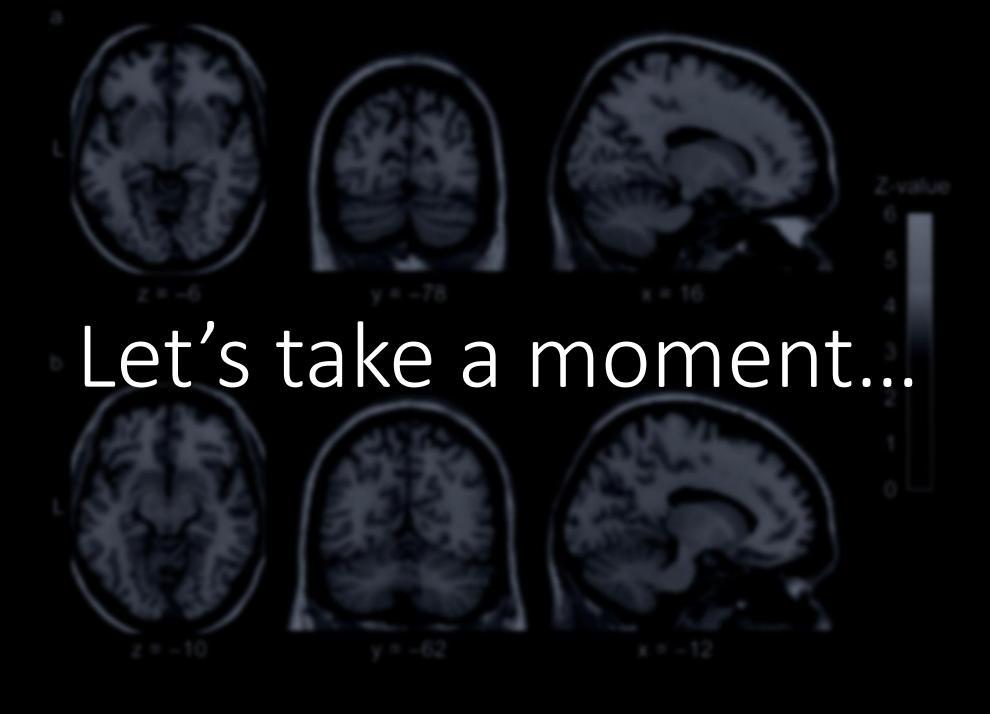
The Relation Between Migraine, Typical Migraine Aura and "Visual Snow"

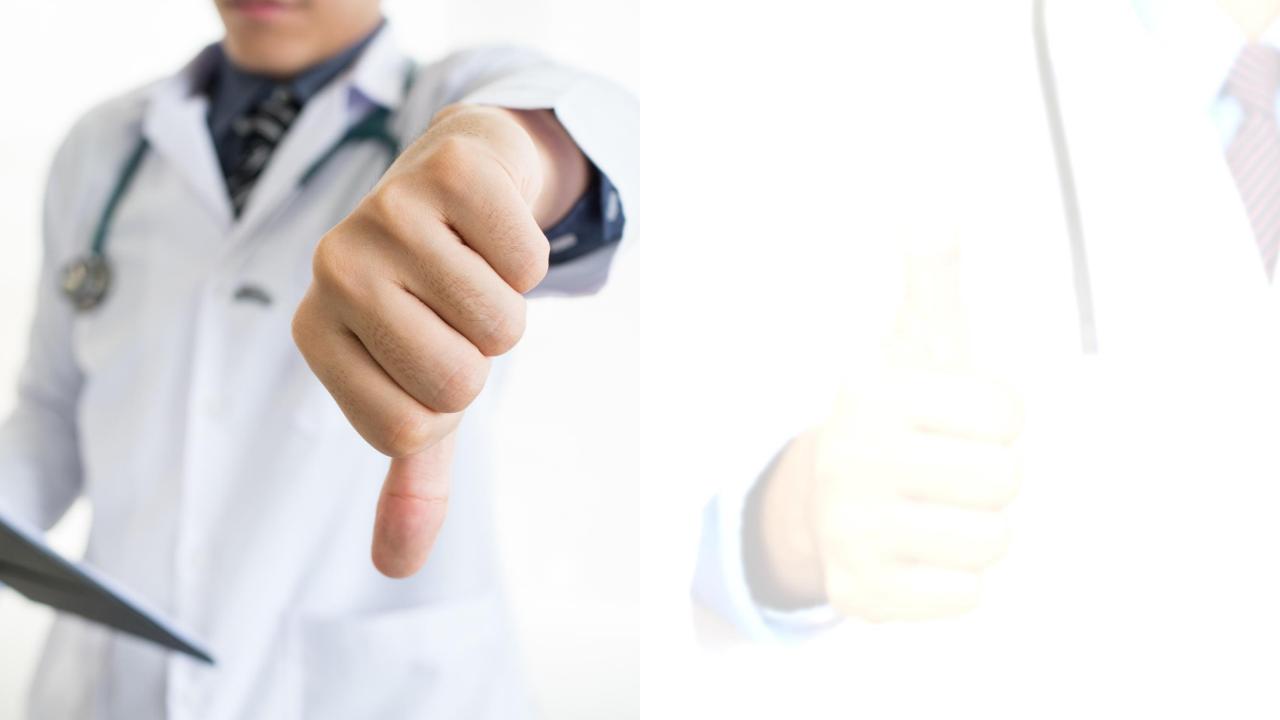
Christoph J. Schankin, MD; Farooq H. Maniyar, MD; Till Sprenger, MD; Denise E. Chou, MD; Michael Eller, MD; Peter J. Goadsby, MD, PhD

Objective.—To assess the relationship between the phenotype of the "visual snow" syndrome, comorbid migraine, and typical migraine aura on a clinical basis and using functional brain imaging.



Source: Headache 2014: 54: 957–966 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/head.12378/abstract







doi:10.1093/brain/awu050 Brain 2014: 137; 1419–1428 | 1419



'Visual snow' – a disorder distinct from persistent migraine aura

Christoph J. Schankin, 1,2,* Farooq H. Maniyar, 1,2 Kathleen B. Digre and Peter J. Goadsby 1,2

- 1 Headache Group, Department of Neurology, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA
- 2 NIHR-Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility, King's College London, London, UK
- 3 Departments of Neurology, Ophthalmology, Moran Eye Centre, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA

Correspondence to: Prof. Peter J. Goadsby, NIHR-Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility, King's College Hospital, London SE5 9PJ, UK E-mail: peter.goadsby@kcl.ac.uk Headache © 2014 American Headache Society ISSN 0017-8748 doi: 10.1111/head.12378 Published by Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

2014 Wolff Award Paper

The Relation Between Migraine, Typical Migraine Aura and "Visual Snow"

Christoph J. Schankin, MD; Farooq H. Maniyar, MD; Till Sprenger, MD; Denise E. Chou, MD; Michael Eller, MD; Peter J. Goadsby, MD, PhD

Objective.—To assess the relationship between the phenotype of the "visual snow" syndrome, comorbid migraine, and typical migraine aura on a clinical basis and using functional brain imaging.

Background.—Patients with "visual snow" suffer from continuous TV-static-like tiny flickering dots in the entire visual field. Most patients describe a syndrome with additional visual symptoms of the following categories: palinopsia ("afterimages" and "trailing"), entopic phenomena arising from the optic apparatus itself (floaters, blue field entoptic phenomenon, photopsia, self-light of the eye), photophobia, nyctalopia (impaired night vision), as well as the non-visual symptom tinnitus. The high prevalence of migraine and typical migraine aura in this population has led to the assumption that "visual snow" is caused by persistent migraine aura. Due to the lack of objective measures, alternative diagnoses are malingering or a psychogenic disorder.

Methods.—(1) The prevalence of additional visual symptoms, tinnitus, and comorbid migraine as well as typical migraine aura was assessed in a prospective semi-structured telephone interview of patients with "visual snow." Correlations were calculated using standard statistics with P < .05 being considered statistically significant. (2) Areas with increased brain metabolism in a group of "visual snow" patients in comparison to healthy controls were identified using [18 F]-2-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography and statistical parametric mapping (SPM8 with whole brain analysis; statistical significance was defined by P < .001 uncorrected for multiple comparisons).

Results.—(1) Of 120 patients with "visual snow," 70 patients also had migraine and 37 had typical migraine aura. Having comorbid migraine was associated with an increased likelihood of having palinopsia (odds ratio [OR] 2.8; P = .04 for "after-

^{*}Present address: Department of Neurology, University of Munich Hospital - Großhadern, Munich, Germany

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20101022 - Disorders of visual perception - Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry
20120430 - 'Visual Snow' Called Real, Not Drug Related - Medpage Today
<u>20120523 - Melting the Myths of Visual Snow - Psychology Today</u>
20120815 - 'Visual Snow' May Be a Distinct Clinical Entity - Clinical Neurology News
20130128 - The woman who sees snowflakes even when it's sunny - Daily Mail Online
20130200 - Visual Snow - It's perception and it's cause
20140318 - 'Visual snow' - a disorder distinct from persistent migraine aura. - PubMed – NCBI
20140509 - The relation between migraine, typical migraine aura and visual snow - PubMed - NCBI
20140806 - Should 'visual snow' and persistence of after-images be recognised as a new syndrome – JNNP
20141100 - Le phénomène de neige visuelle (The Visual Snow Phenomenon)
20150600 - Visual snow - persistent positive visual phenomenon distinct from migraine aura - PubMed NCBI
20150900 - Das Visual-Snow-Syndrom - Symptome und ophthalmologische Befunde
20150900 - Visual Snow - Report of three cases
20160600 - Visual Snow - A thalamocortical dysrhythmia of the visual pathway – JCN
20160808 - The mysterious eye condition of 'visual snow'- The Guardian
20160810 - Visual Snow Syndrome - Symptoms and Ophthalmological Findings - PubMed - NCBI
20160926 - When 'seeing snow' means your eyes are in danger - Daily Mail Online
20161127 - Visual Snow - A Newly Recongized Neurological Disorder
20170127 - Visual Snow-Syndrom - Verrauschtes Bild vor Augen - ARD Mediathek
20170205 - Rare Disease Visual Snow – Jetzt
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20170319 - Visual Snow Guide - Axon Optics



















Symptom Aggravators

Stress

Lack of sleep

Cold/flu

Screen time

Alcohol

Caffeine

Sodium

Sugar











Benefits

Concentration

Non-judgement

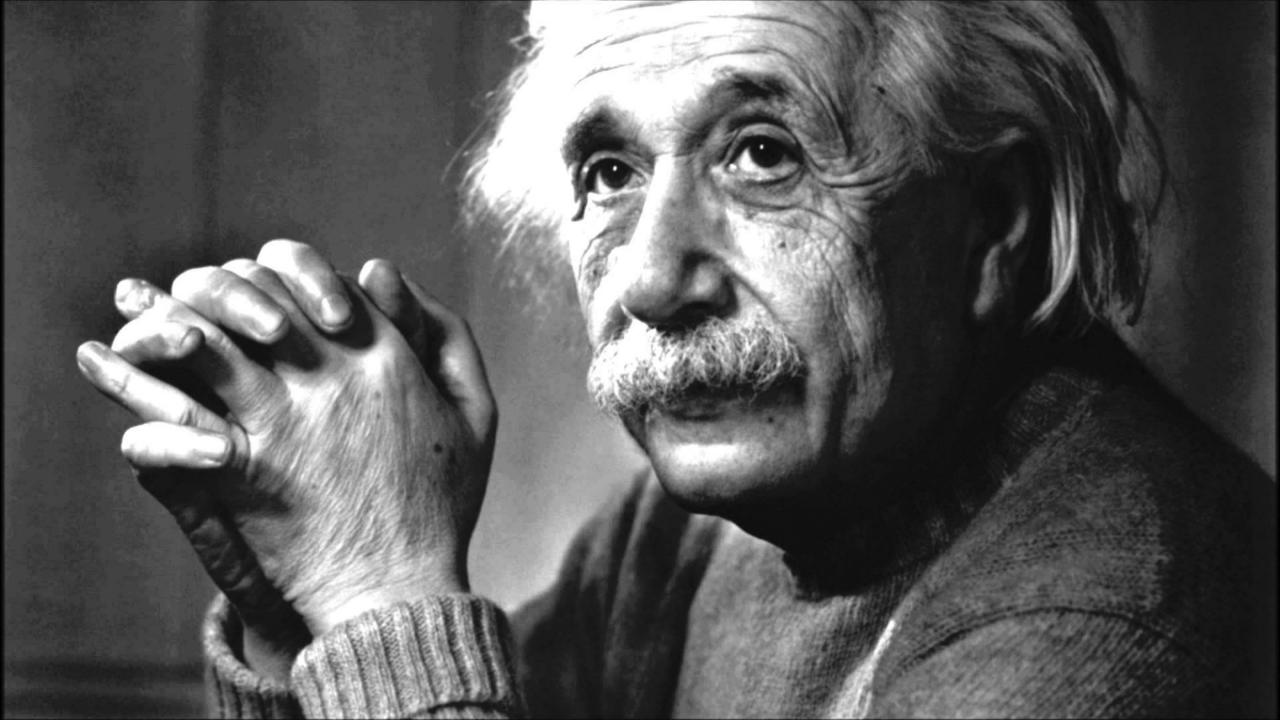
Equanimity

Egolessness

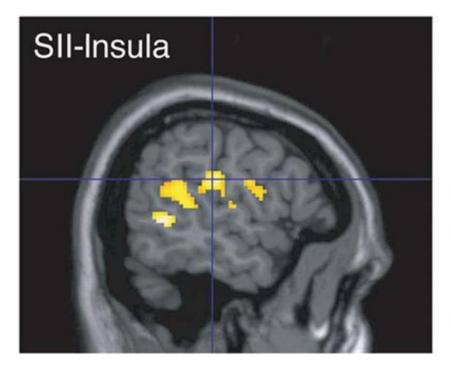
Compassion

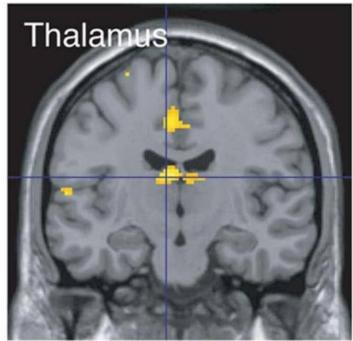
Sustainability

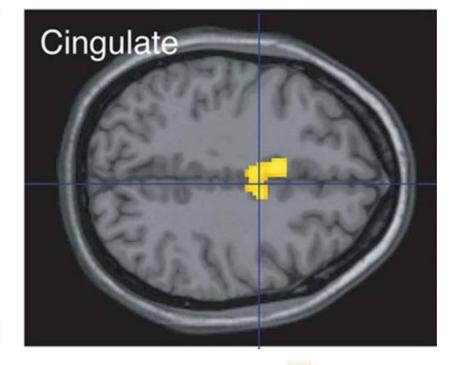


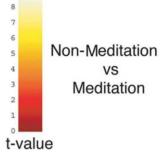


Meditation reduces pain-related neural activity in the anterior cingulate cortex, insula, secondary somatosensory cortex, and thalamus









Other Structural and Functional Changes

Amygdala

Default-mode network

Cortical thickness

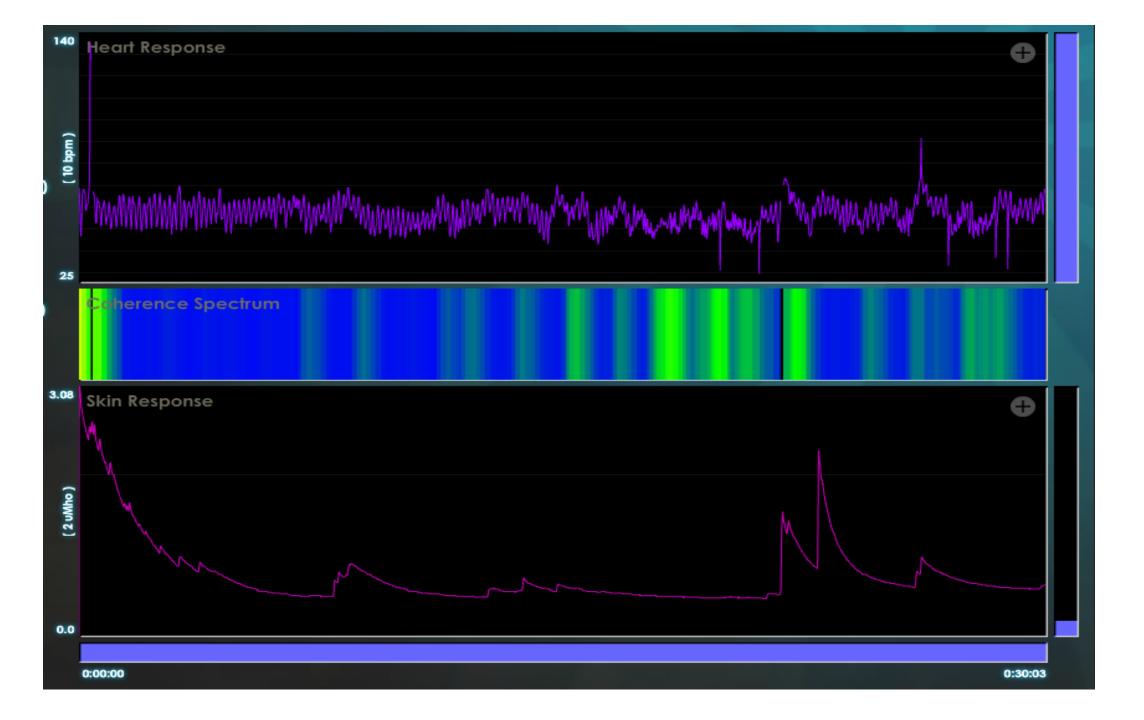
Anterior cingulate cortex

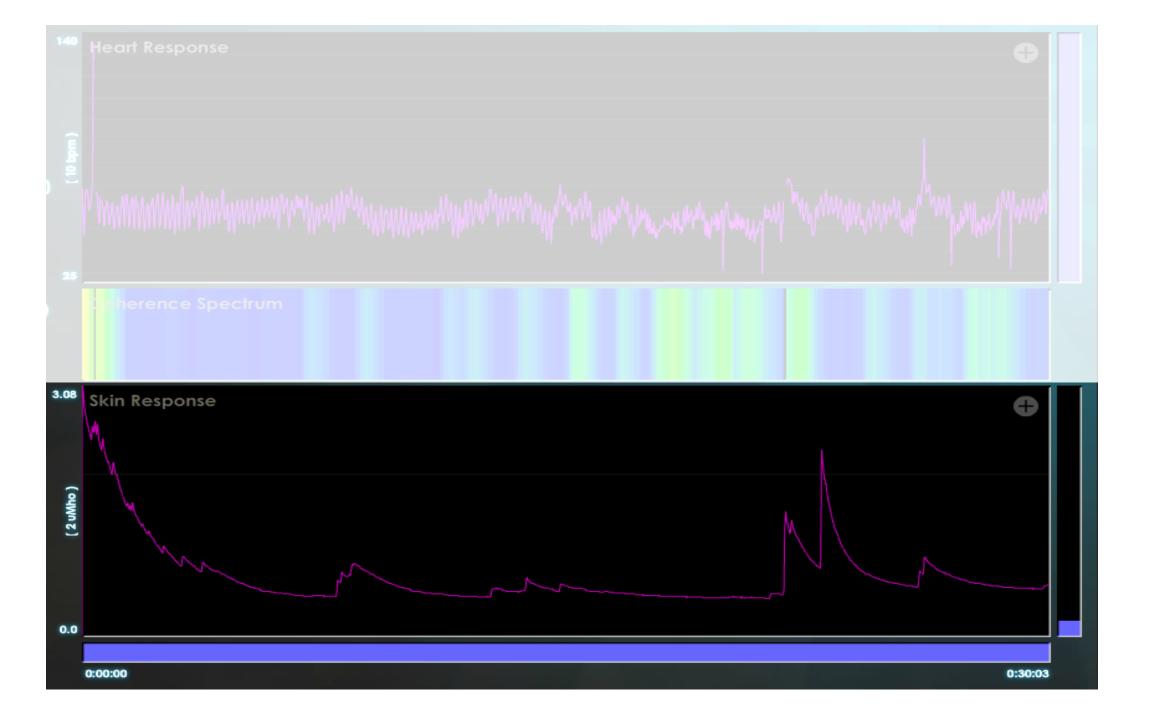
Prefrontal cortex

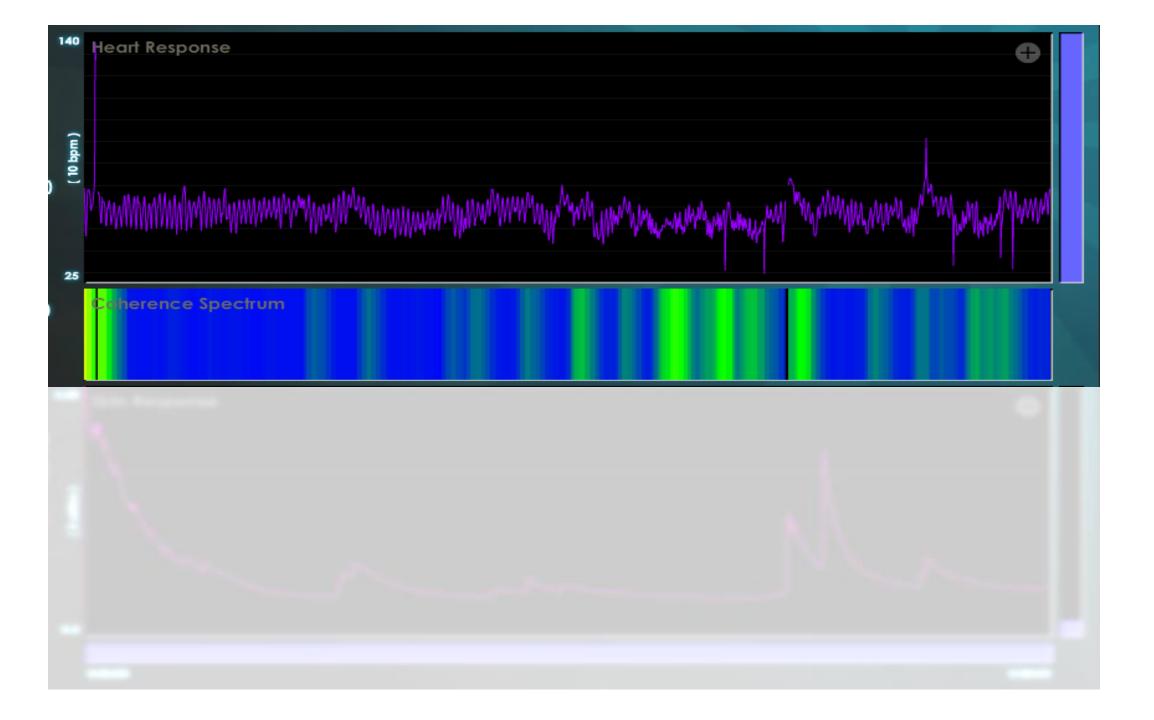
Hippocampus

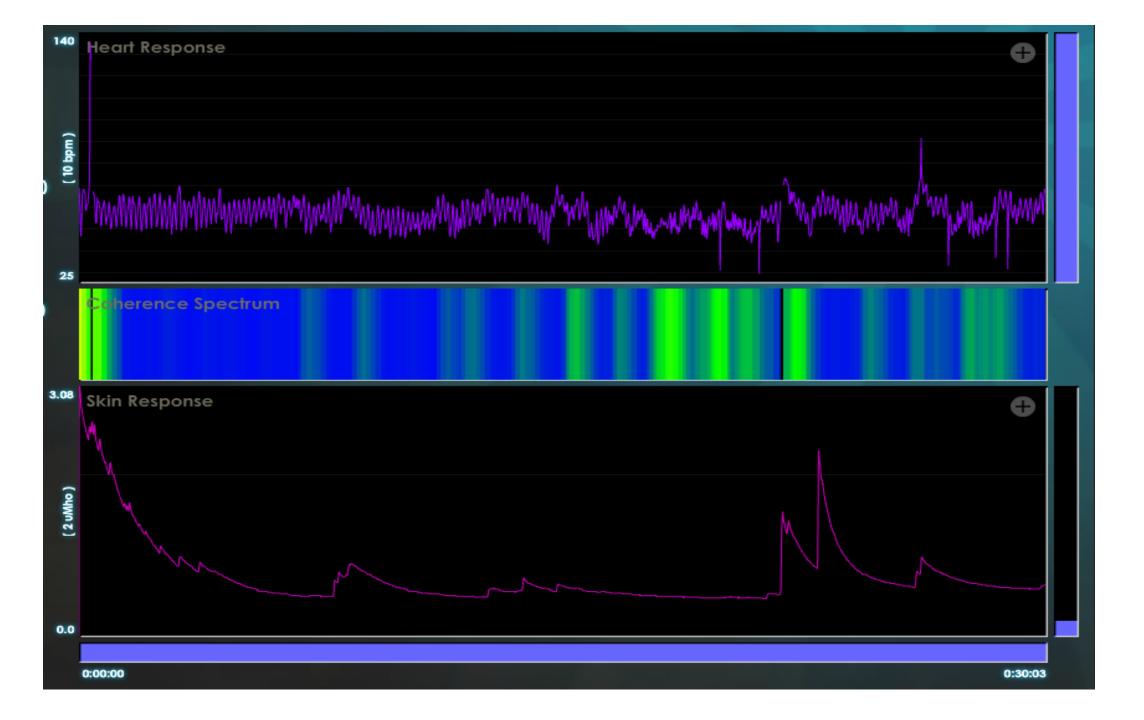
Insula

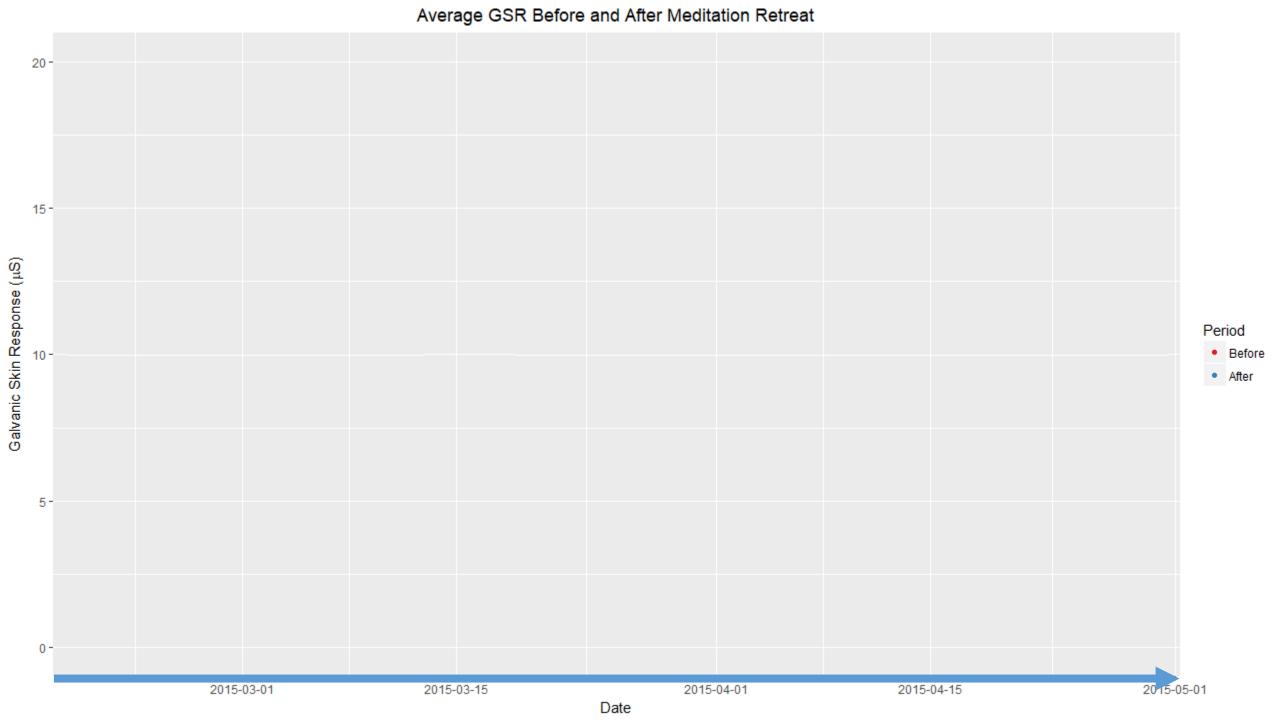


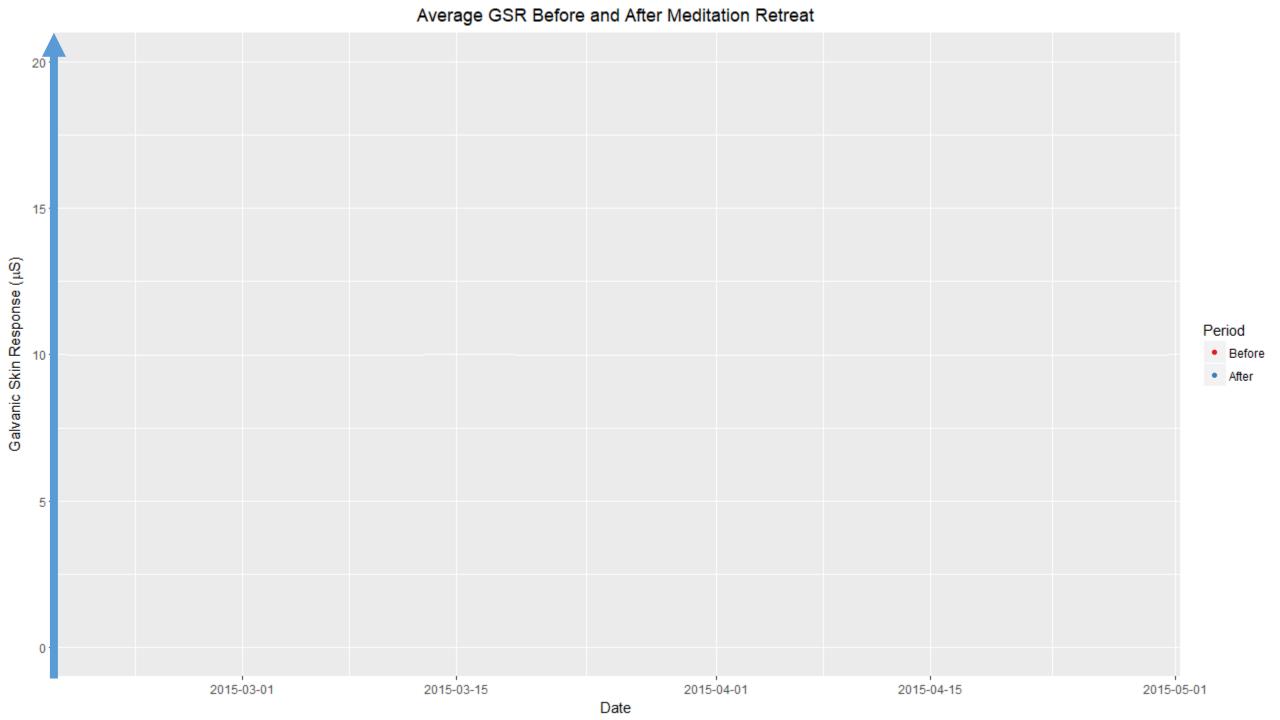


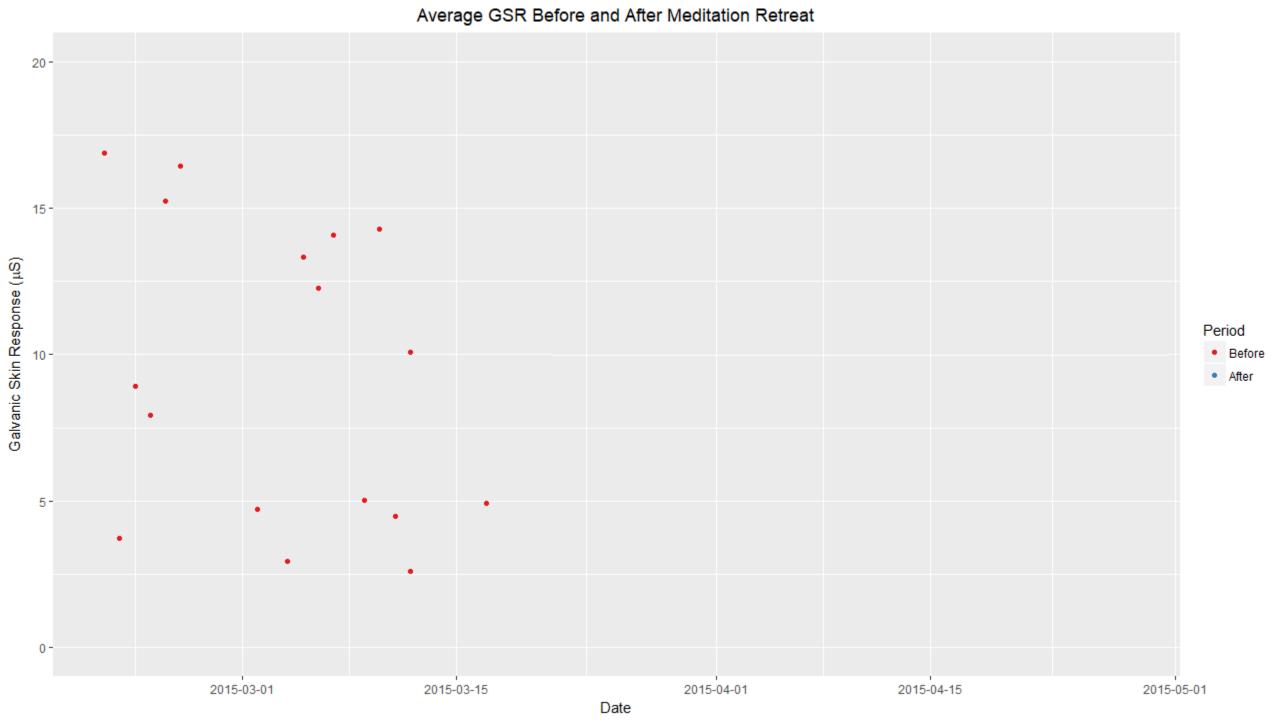




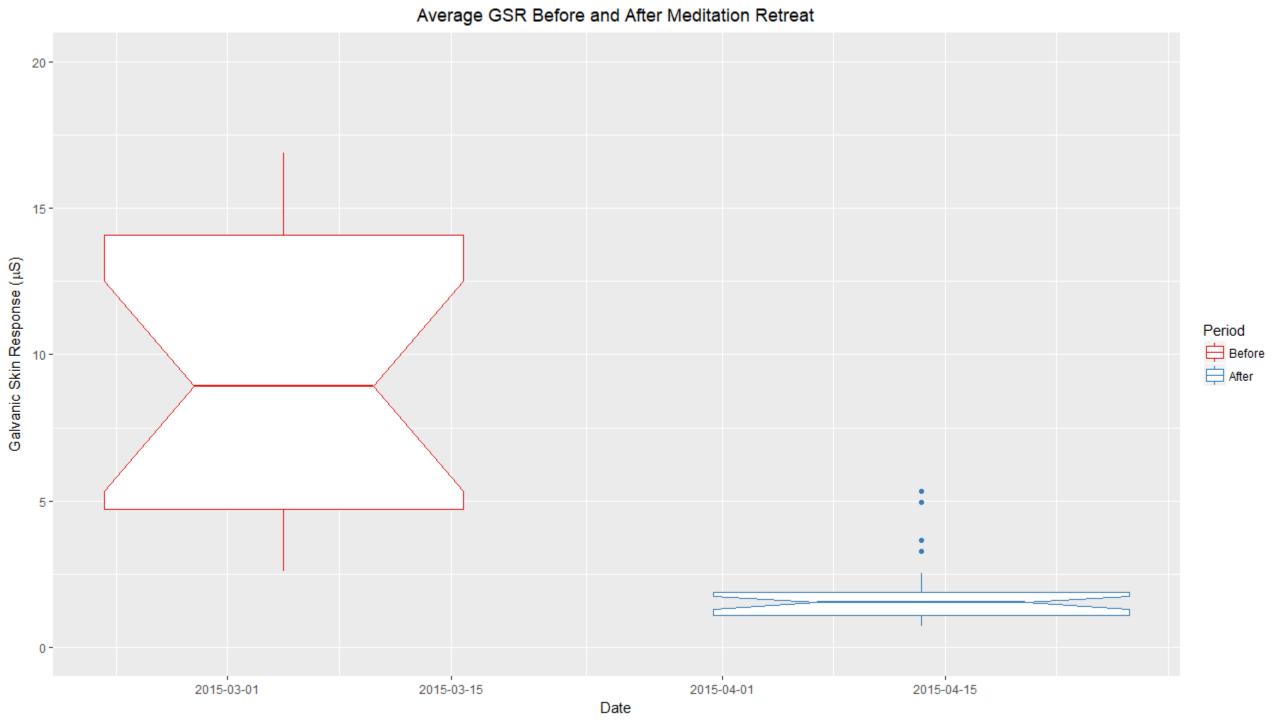




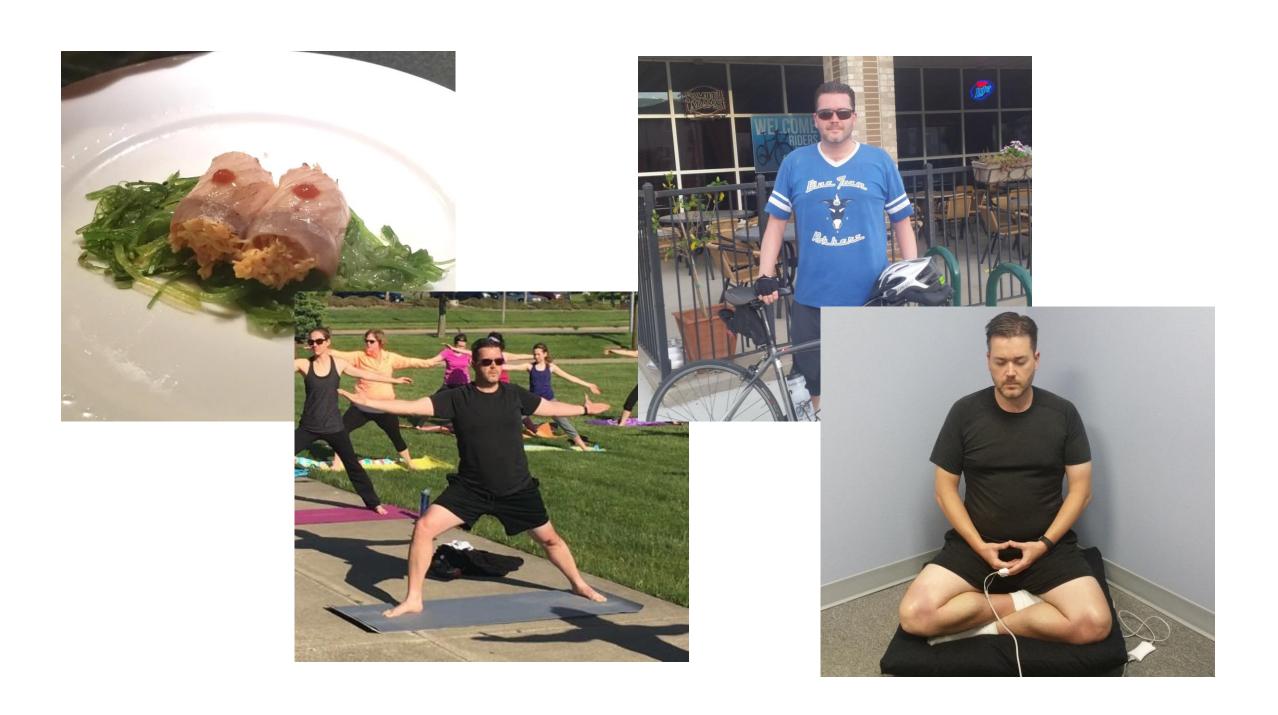




Average GSR Before and After Meditation Retreat 20 -15 -Galvanic Skin Response (μS) Period Before 5-0 -2015-03-01 2015-03-15 2015-04-01 2015-04-15 2015-05-01 Date



Disclaimer



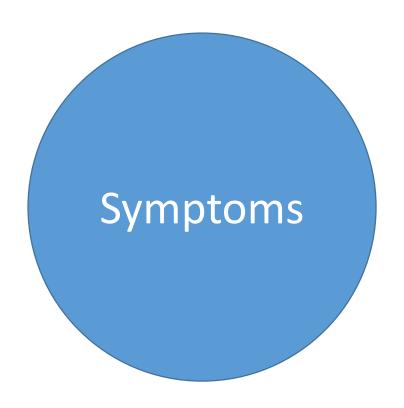
While I still have to deal with my symptoms...

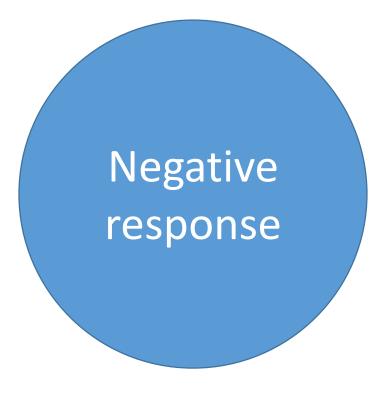
... I am no longer suffering from them

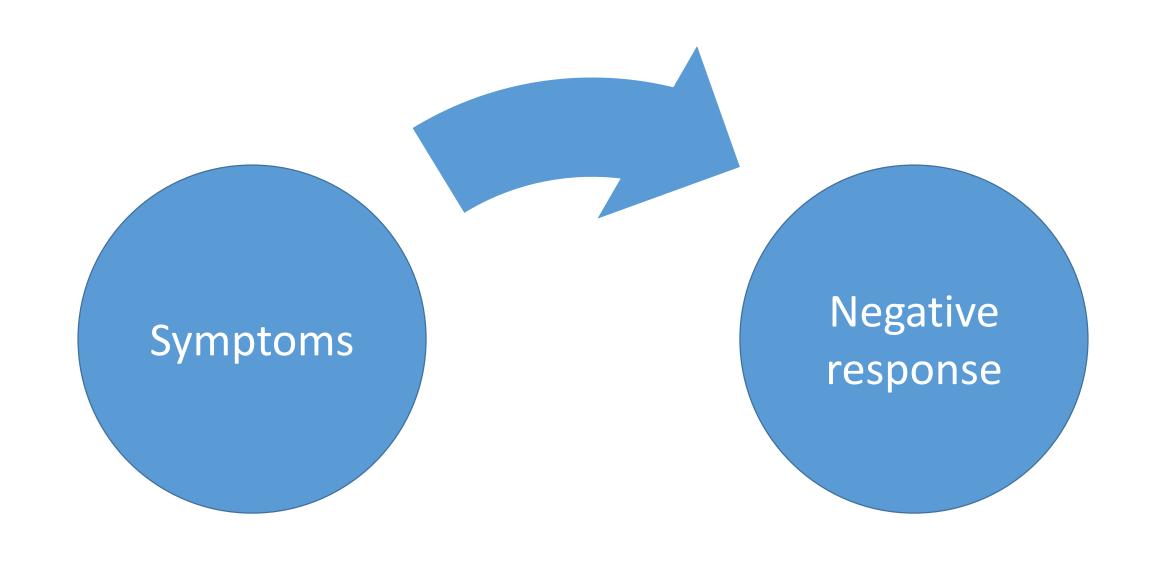


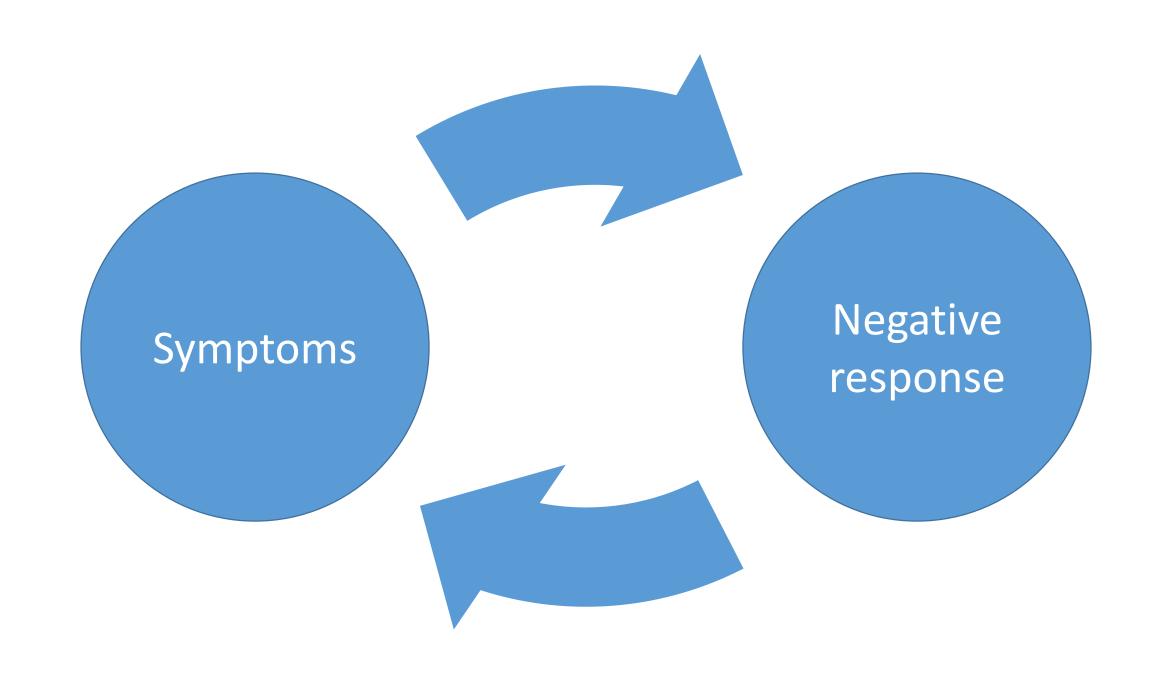


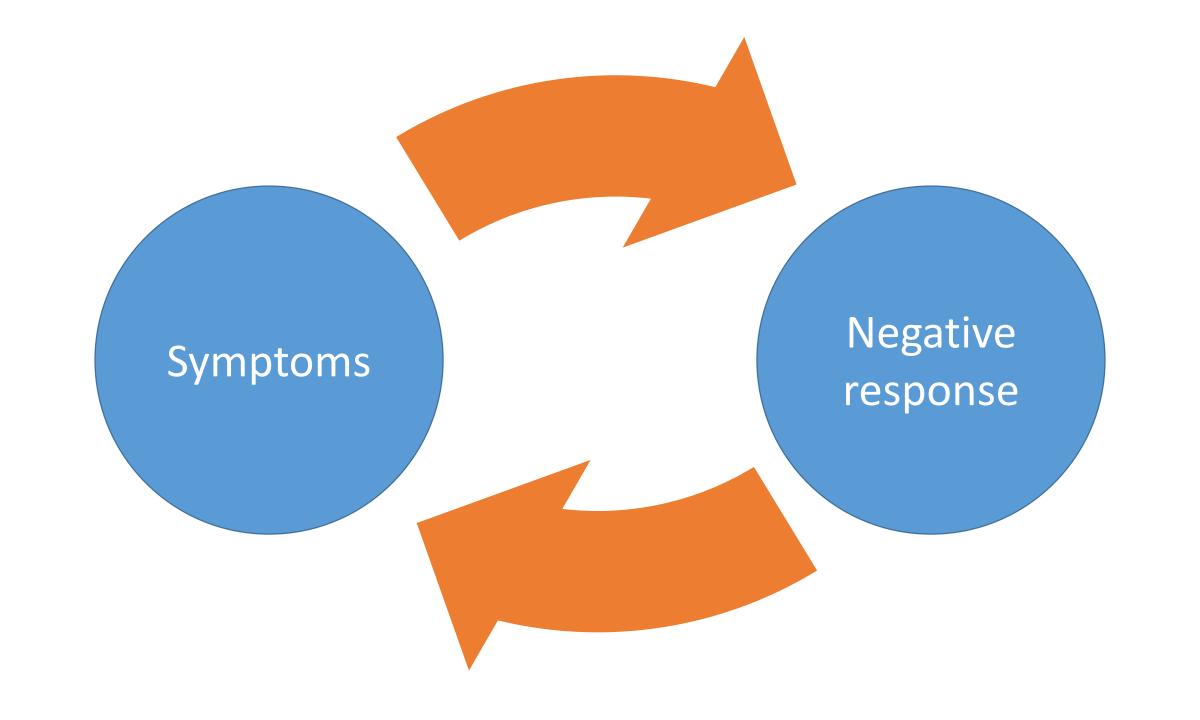


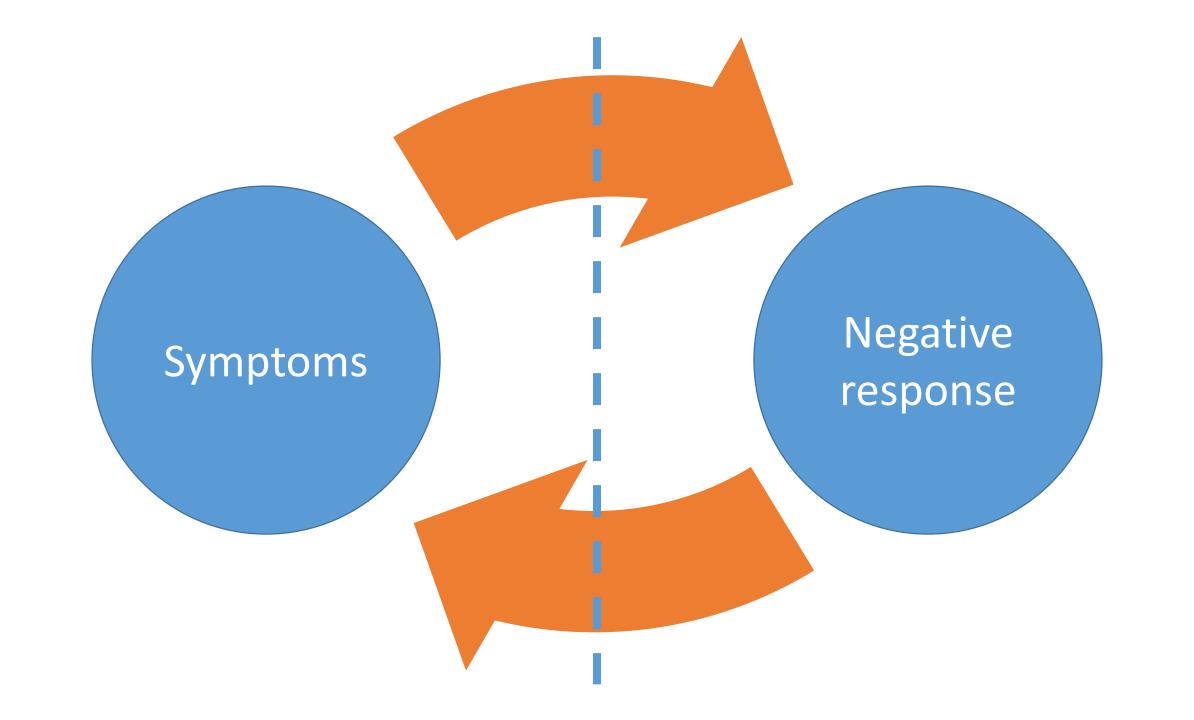












Mindfulness **Symptoms**

Negative response

Easier said than done.









To those of you who still struggle:

1. There is hope.

1. There is hope.

2. Don't give up.

1. There is hope.

2. Don't give up.

3. Try to reframe.

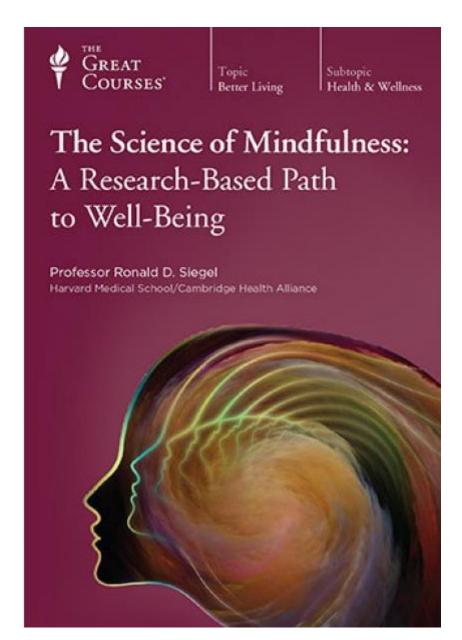


Enjoy life

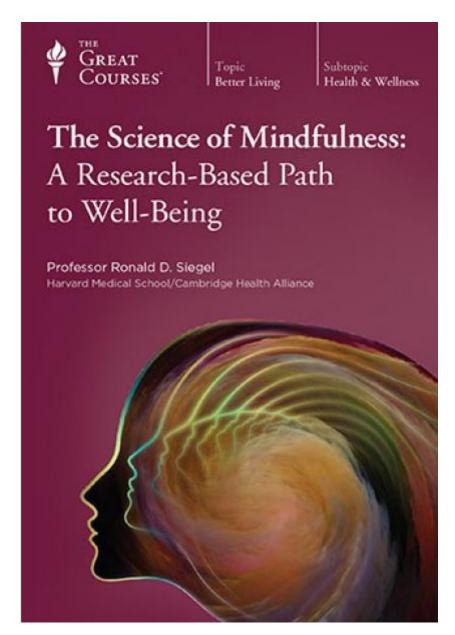
Be empathetic

Be mindful

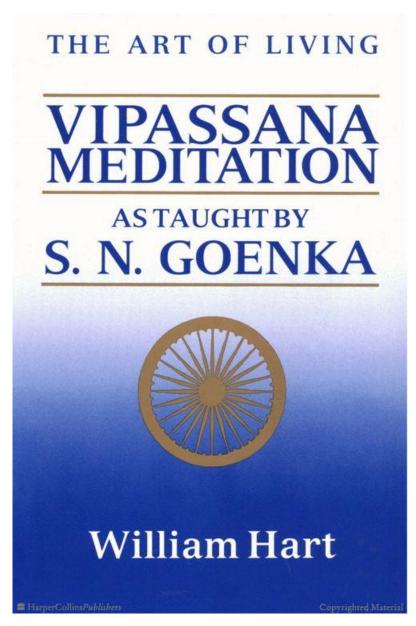
Where to Go Next?



www.thegreatcourses.com



www.thegreatcourses.com



www.dhamma.org





It is possible to be in mental, physical, or emotional pain but to not be suffering.

Suffering is how we respond to pain.

Thank You!

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