

Topological electrogustometry and chemogustometry surrogate markers of age-related gustatory decline in humans

Pavlos Pavlidis¹, Gregor Schitteck², Athanasios Saratziotis³, Maria Ferfeli⁴, Georgios Kekes⁵, and Haralampos Gouveris⁶

¹General Hospital of Thessaloniki G Papanikolaou

²Medical University of Graz

³General University Hospital of Larissa

⁴Applied Informatics, University of Macedonia, Greece

⁵Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

⁶Johannes Gutenberg University Hospital Mainz

April 28, 2020

Abstract

Objectives: The primary goal was to evaluate the effect of stimulus-duration on Electrogustometry (EGM) Thresholds, to evaluate any gender-related influences and compare the above results to those after application of Taste-Strips. **Design:** Electrogustometry (EGM) thresholds of various stimulus duration (0.5, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 s) were measured in 212 non-smokers (age range: 10 – 80 years, divided into 8 age groups) without self-reported gustatory impairment. Furthermore, taste strips chemogustometry measurements in 132 participants were performed. **Setting:** Tertiary referral medical centre. **Participants:** 212 non-smokers, divided in 8 age-groups participated in the study. **Main outcome measures:** EGM-Thresholds and taste-strips, duration of stimuli **Results:** EGM-thresholds increased progressively with age and with increase in stimulus duration from 0.5 sec up to 2 sec. This pattern was consistent at all 6 anatomic areas, irrespective from gender. In contrast, in chemogustometry no differences related either to age or to gender were found. **Conclusions:** Age-related electrophysiological and functional gustatory decline can be better documented by EGM than using chemogustometry. This superiority of EGM was not influenced by stimulus duration; nonetheless, stimulus duration should be clearly documented in future quantitative EGM-threshold recordings, given that it may significantly influence EGM amplitude threshold measurements.

Hosted file

Duration.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/313079/articles/443952-topological-electrogustometry-and-chemogustometry-surrogate-markers-of-age-related-gustatory-decline-in-humans>

Hosted file

Table 1.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/313079/articles/443952-topological-electrogustometry-and-chemogustometry-surrogate-markers-of-age-related-gustatory-decline-in-humans>

Hosted file

Diagram 1.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/313079/articles/443952-topological-electrogustometry-and-chemogustometry-surrogate-markers-of-age-related-gustatory-decline-in-humans>

Hosted file

Diagram 2.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/313079/articles/443952-topological-electrogustometry-and-chemogustometry-surrogate-markers-of-age-related-gustatory-decline-in-humans>

Hosted file

Diagram 3.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/313079/articles/443952-topological-electrogustometry-and-chemogustometry-surrogate-markers-of-age-related-gustatory-decline-in-humans>

Hosted file

Diagramm4.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/313079/articles/443952-topological-electrogustometry-and-chemogustometry-surrogate-markers-of-age-related-gustatory-decline-in-humans>

Hosted file

Diagramm5.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/313079/articles/443952-topological-electrogustometry-and-chemogustometry-surrogate-markers-of-age-related-gustatory-decline-in-humans>

Hosted file

Diagram6.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/313079/articles/443952-topological-electrogustometry-and-chemogustometry-surrogate-markers-of-age-related-gustatory-decline-in-humans>