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In Reference to A Modern Case Sheds Light on a Classical Enigma: Beethoven's Deafness

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Dear Editor:

We read with great interest the article entitled "A Modern Case Sheds Light on a Classical Enigma: Beethoven's Deafness" by Brotto *et al.*¹ Researchers have continuously sought to uncover underlying causes for hearing loss of the great composer and pianist, Ludwig van Beethoven. Authors explore this subject and ultimately support the lead poisoning hypothesis, given Beethoven's dependence on alcohol, often infused with lead at his time, presence of elevated lead in his hair and deep bone, and a case of a modern patient who presents with hearing loss similar to Beethoven's due to lead poisoning. We commend authors' robust exploration of this enigma and concur that lead poisoning remains a highly probable cause. Given such, we would like to provide few insights from our previous study on this topic.²

As authors referred to in their study, Beethoven suffered from progressive hearing loss, hyperacusis, tinnitus, and diminished speech discrimination without vertigo that eventually progressed to profound deafness.^{3,4} Additionally, multiple studies have illustrated that he suffered from chronic headache.⁵ Consequently, we believe it is appropriate to call to attention the possibility that Beethoven's various symptoms were cochlear migraine related. ^{6,7} Beethoven suffered colicky abdominal pain and bouts of diarrhea and constipation that began around the same time as the onset of his headache, which have often led researchers to believe he suffered from inflammatory bowel disease.⁸ However, such symptoms have been linked with migraine and could very well have been its consequence.^{9,10} Since his alcohol abuse began concurrently with his headache and gastrointestinal symptoms, one could assume that such behavior was elicited as an attempt to alleviate his symptoms. Alcohol, however, is a trigger for migraine and may have contributed to exacerbation of his symptoms.¹¹ Beethoven has also been described to have had poor, "fitful" sleep and depressive symptoms, which are associated with migraine.^{12,13} Finally, neuromuscular symptoms commonly seen with chronic lead poisoning are lacking from Beethoven's

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clinical presentation. While such symptoms are not necessary for diagnosis, lack of a common indicator is important to consider and substantiate other pathologic causes.

Despite such hypotheses, it is extremely difficult to establish causation in this presentation. Manifestations of Beethoven's illness overlap among different pathological indications, and it is difficult to discern what specifically caused each of his symptoms. That being said, further studies on cochlear migraine as well as lead poisoning as possible causes of the musical giant's hearing loss will be of great merit.

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