Teaching Video *NeuroImages*: See-saw nystagmus

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Figure Neuroimaging, clinical, and anatomical pictures

(A, B) Coronal and axial T2 brain MRI shows left meso-diencephalic cavernoma (arrow). (C) Right ocular tilt reaction. (D) Interstitial nucleus of Cajal at meso-diencephalic level (asterisk).

A 43-year-old woman experienced a worsening of her usual headache. As a right hemifacial hypoesthesia had appeared, the patient underwent a brain MRI that revealed a giant cavernoma localized at the left meso-diencephalic region (figure, A and B). After the operation, an involuntary ocular oscillation known as “see-saw nystagmus” developed (video on the *Neurology*® Web site at www.neurology.org). See-saw nystagmus consists of alternating phases of intorsion of the elevating eye and extorsion of the descending eye.¹ The patient displayed a right head tilt with left hypertropia referred to as “ocular tilt reaction” (figure, C)—a phenomenon related to the imbalance in the graviceptive pathways between vestibular nuclei and the interstitial nucleus of Cajal (figure, D).²

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Roberto Bassani: drafting/revising the manuscript, study concept or design, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval. Stefania Bianchi Marzoli: drafting/revising the manuscript, study concept or design, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, acquisition of data.

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DISCLOSURE

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org for full disclosures.

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