Ocular neuromyotonia is a rare paroxysmal disorder characterized by episodic diplopia and strabismus.1 Impaired relaxation of the extraocular muscles due to axonal hyperexcitability is believed responsible. Segmental axonal demyelination secondary to a known compressive lesion or previous cranial irradiation underlies most reported cases.2 This video demonstrates left sixth cranial nerve neuromyotonia in a 12-year-old girl who was previously treated with cranial-spinal irradiation for medulloblastoma. After prolonged left lateral gaze, left exotropia with slow return to an orthophoric position is shown. Although membrane stabilizing medications like phenytoin or carbamazepine are reportedly efficacious, this patient decided against additional treatment.

Ocular neuromyotonia: Video case report
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