

Sadly, the stigma surrounding epilepsy—so eloquently described by Christina in the 13th century—continues to be associated with many psychiatric conditions.

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### CORRECTION

#### Clinical Reasoning: A 36-year-old man with vertical diplopia

In the Resident & Fellow Section article “Clinical Reasoning: A 36-year-old man with vertical diplopia” by S. Prasad et al. (*Neurology*® 2009;72:e93–e99), section 3 (page e97), the abnormal muscles identified by the Parks-Bielschowsky test are given incorrectly. The correct explanation should read as follows (revisions in italics):

“According to the Parks-Bielschowsky three-step test, right hypertropia suggests weakness of the right superior oblique, right inferior rectus, left inferior oblique, or left *superior* rectus muscles. Next, increased right hypertropia in contralateral gaze narrows the possibilities to right superior oblique or left *superior* rectus weakness.” The authors regret the error.

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## Clinical Reasoning: A 36-year-old man with vertical diplopia

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