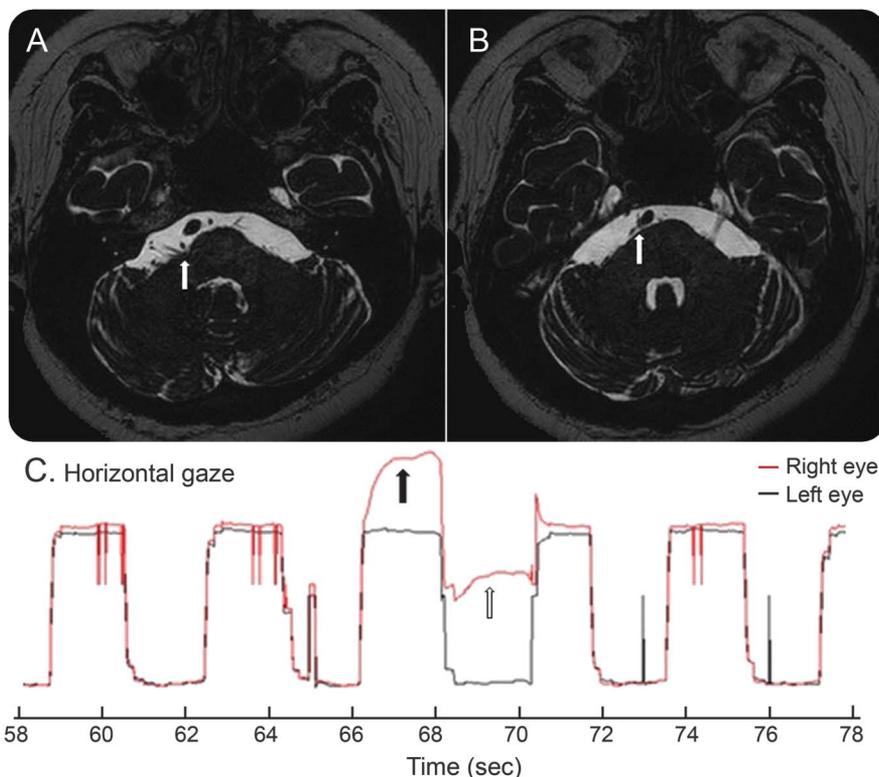


Coexistence of ocular neuromyotonia and hemifacial spasm



Figure Brain MRI and video-oculography



Brain MRI shows the right anterior inferior cerebellar artery intersecting with the right facial nerve (A) and the right abducens nerve (B). (C) Video-oculography shows episodic exodeviation (black arrow) and limited adduction (white arrow) of the right eye, compatible with ocular neuromyotonia of the right lateral rectus muscle.

A 47-year-old woman presented with facial jerky movement and intermittent diplopia for 2 years. Paroxysmal deviation of the right eye was observed together with right hemifacial spasm (video on the *Neurology*[®] Web site at Neurology.org). Right anterior inferior cerebellar artery was shown to intersect with both facial and abducens nerves, and exodeviation of the right eye, compatible with ocular neuromyotonia, was recorded (figure). In ocular neuromyotonia, ephaptic neural transmission related to mechanical irritation has been suggested as its mechanism, similar to hemifacial spasm.^{1,2} Although 2 different terms, neuromyotonia and spasm, are used, co-occurrence of these 2 conditions in this patient suggests the similar pathophysiology in common.

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Supplemental data
at Neurology.org

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