A 70-year-old man developed acute onset of aphasia and right-sided hemiplegia in the setting of mild hypotension after hemodialysis. Brain MRI (figure, D and E) revealed diffusion restriction in the left anterior and middle cerebral artery territories. Brain CT (figure, A–C) was significant for an elongated styloid process causing mild compression of the left internal carotid artery. A comprehensive workup for stroke etiology was otherwise unremarkable.

Eagle syndrome is primarily an otorhinolaryngologic condition characterized by odynophagia and cervicofacial pain due to an elongated or ossified stylohyoid ligament. Ipsilateral head turn or relative systemic hypoperfusion may precipitate focal cerebral hypoperfusion and ischemia.

**AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

Dr. Tapan Kavi: acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation, manuscript concept and design. Dr. Shouri Lahiri: critical revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content.

**STUDY FUNDING**

No targeted funding reported.

**DISCLOSURE**

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

**REFERENCES**

Teaching NeuroImages: Eagle syndrome: Cerebrovascular complications
Tapan Kavi and Shouri Lahiri
Neurology 2016;87:e17
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000002848

This information is current as of July 11, 2016