Teaching Video NeuroImages: Foix-Chavany-Marie syndrome

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Figure Neuroimaging of Foix-Marie-Chavany syndrome

(A) T2 fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR) MRI demonstrates substantial preexisting ischemic burden, notably in the left pons. (B) Our patient compensated for these previous insults, until a small unilateral stroke of the right corona radiata caused bilateral weakness of the muscles crucial for speaking and swallowing.

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preserved (video 1 and figure). She was diagnosed with Foix-Chavany-Marie syndrome (FCMS). Lesions of the operculum or its projections to brainstem nuclei can cause FCMS.¹ Because these muscles receive bilateral innervation, a new unilateral lesion can produce sudden bilateral weakness if an old contralateral lesion was compensated by the intact hemisphere. Spontaneous movements, controlled by extrapyramidal pathways, are preserved.²

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Appendix Authors

Name	Location	Role	Contribution
William G. Mantyh, MD	Mayo Clinic Rochester, MN	Author	Designed and conceptualized study, analyzed the data, drafted the manuscript for intellectual content
Adithya Chandregowda, PhD	Mayo Clinic Rochester, MN	Author	Designed and conceptualized study, analyzed the data, drafted the manuscript for intellectual content

Appendix (continued)

Name	Location	Role	Contribution
Jimmy R. Fulgham, MD	Mayo Clinic Rochester, MN	Author	Interpreted the data, revised the manuscript for intellectual content
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David T. Jones, MD	Mayo Clinic Rochester, MN	Author	Analyzed the data, drafted the manuscript for intellectual content

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