Teaching Video NeuroImages: Convergence retraction nystagmus due to compressive lesion of the dorsal midbrain

Edward Margolin, MD, and Seema Emami, MD

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Correspondence

Dr. Margolin
Edward.margolin@
sinaihealthsystem.ca

Figure Sagittal T1 postcontrast MRI demonstrates large mass compressing dorsal midbrain

A 28-year-old man had experienced binocular diplopia for the last 2 months. Around the same time, he noticed mostly nocturnal polyuria and polydipsia and eventually was diagnosed with diabetes insipidus. Extraocular motility testing demonstrated jerky convergence movements on an attempted upgaze and mild lid retraction (video). Urgent MRI of the brain revealed a large mass in the dorsal midbrain region, which was also compressing the hypothalamus (figure). The lesion was biopsied and a diagnosis of primary intracranial germinoma arising from pineal tissue was made. Treatment with low-dose radiotherapy commenced. Characteristic clinical features of convergence retraction nystagmus in this case allowed rapid localization of the lesion, its diagnosis, and eventually treatment.¹

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Disclosure

The authors report no relevant disclosures. Go to [Neurology.org/N](https://www.neurology.org/N) for full disclosures.

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From the Department of Ophthalmology and Vision Sciences, University of Toronto, Canada.

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Appendix Authors

Name	Location	Contribution
Edward Margolin, MD	University of Toronto, Department of Ophthalmology and Vision Sciences, Canada	Writing up manuscript, proofing final manuscript, data collection
Seema Emami, MD	University of Toronto, Department of Ophthalmology and Vision Sciences, Canada	Writing up manuscript, proofing final manuscript, data collection

Reference

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