A 26-year-old woman with an 8-year history of untreated multiple sclerosis (MS) presented with acute-onset continuous involuntary wavelike movements on the right side of her face (video). Neurologic examination revealed continuous right-sided hemifacial myokymia (CFM), with no concurrent hemifacial spasm. MRI documented a new nonenhancing lesion in the dorsolateral right pontine tegmentum and multiple supratentorial demyelinating lesions (figure, A–D). Symptoms spontaneously resolved 3 weeks later. MS relapses may involve the postnuclear facial nerve course within the pontine tegmentum,
producing ipsilateral CFM.1,2 Strict unilaterality and perioral involvement argue against benign eyelid myokymia and should suggest a structural pontic lesion, warranting neuroimaging.

**Acknowledgment**
The authors thank the patient for allowing her case to be shared.

**Study Funding**
No targeted funding reported.

**Disclosure**
M. Salavisa has received support for scientific meetings from Sanofi Genzyme, Roche, and Merck Serono. F. Serrazina has received support for scientific meetings from Roche and Sanofi Genzyme. P. Pires reports no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. A.S. Correia participates as an investigator in clinical trials and observational studies sponsored by Biogen, Merck, Novartis, and Sanofi-Genzyme; received an educational sponsorship from Merck Serono; and received personal compensation for participating on advisory boards from Novartis, Biogen, Sanofi-Genzyme, Merck, and Roche, and for participating as a speaker at meetings and teaching courses sponsored by Biogen and Novartis. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

### Appendix Authors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Salavisa, MD</td>
<td>Department of Neurology, Hospital Egas Moniz, Centro Hospitalar Lisboa Ocidental, Portugal</td>
<td>Drafting/revision of the manuscript for content, including medical writing for content; major role in the acquisition of data; study concept or design; analysis or interpretation of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipa Serrazina, MD</td>
<td>Department of Neurology, Hospital Egas Moniz, Centro Hospitalar Lisboa Ocidental, Portugal</td>
<td>Drafting/revision of the manuscript for content, including medical writing for content; study concept or design; analysis or interpretation of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedro Pires, MD</td>
<td>Department of Neuroradiology, Hospital Egas Moniz, Centro Hospitalar Lisboa Ocidental, Portugal</td>
<td>Drafting/revision of the manuscript for content, including medical writing for content; major role in the acquisition of data; analysis or interpretation of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana Sofia Correia, MD</td>
<td>CEDOC-NOVA Medical School, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal</td>
<td>Drafting/revision of the manuscript for content, including medical writing for content; analysis or interpretation of data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**References**
Teaching Video NeuroImages: Infratentorial Multiple Sclerosis Relapse Presenting as Continuous Hemifacial Myokymia
Manuel Salavisa, Filipa Serrazina, Pedro Pires, et al.
Neurology 2021;97:e111-e112 Published Online before print April 26, 2021
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000012052

This information is current as of April 26, 2021

Updated Information & Services
including high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/97/1/e111.full

References
This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/97/1/e111.full#ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections
This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):
Clinical neurology examination
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/clinical_neurology_examination
Multiple sclerosis
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/multiple_sclerosis

Permissions & Licensing
Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints
Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise