Five Neuro-Op diagnoses that no eye resident (or any eye MD) can afford to miss

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Methodist TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER Working together to work w	Baylor College of Medicine TEAL IT CARE
Weill Cornell Medical College	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEAS MD Anderson Cancer Center Making Cancer History' Making Cancer History'





I will not be discussing any off label uses of drugs



On July 20, 1969, I was 5 years old, the moon landing was on tv....





When I was a little kid (like every American kid in 1969) I wanted to be an astronaut





But in July 1978: I wanted to be a doctor... 2nd choice NASA 3rd choice Jedi knight





It turns out that the Jedi superpower: The force is real



Our ability to look at people's eyes and see and deflect the grim reaper is a real superpower (it is the Force)



Overview

- List five potentially life threatening diagnosis in neuro-op
- Define "rule of the pupil"
- Define best imaging study for the 5 dx
- Show key clinical or radiographic features for the above 5 dx

Overview: Lee's "A"s: The five chances to save the life of your next neuro-ophthalmology patient

1. Arteritis (Giant cell)



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- 2. Apoplexy (Pituitary)
- 3. Abscess (Mucor)
- 4. Aneurysm (pupil involved third nerve palsy)
- 5. Arterial (carotid or vertebral) dissection

Symptom or complaint	Presenting symptom	Finding at diagnosis	
Headache	32	68	
Polymyalgia rheumatica	25	39	
Fever	15	42	
Visual symptoms without loss of vision	7	30	
Weakness, malaise, fatigue	5	40	
Tenderness over arteries	5	27	
Myalgias	4	30	
Weight loss, anorexia	2	50	
Jaw claudication	2	45	
Permanent loss of vision	1	14	
Tongue claudication	1	6	
Sore throat	1	9	
Vasculitis on angiogram	1	NA	
Stiffness of hands and wrists	1	NA	
Decreased temporal artery pulse	NA	46	
Erythematous, nodular, swollen arteries	NA	23	
Central nervous system abnormalitie	es NA	15	
Synovitis	NA	NA	
Dysphagia	NA	15	
Limb claudication	NA	NA	

OMIC claims: "Whereas...."

1. INDEMNITY PAYMENTS MADE TO SETTLE GCA CASES			
	GCA Claims	All OMIC Claims	
Closed with a payment	44%	21%	
Mean (average) payment	\$203,250	\$165,282	
Median (middle) payment	\$335,000	\$81,875	
Highest payment	\$450,000	\$3,375,000	

https://www.omic.com/giant-cell-arteritis/





And the MRI of head was normal.....



20 year old white female with acute loss of vision, pain, RAPD, OD and a normal fundus.... 80 year old white female with acute loss of vision, pain, RAPD, OD and a normal fundus....



Beware "optic neuritis" in elderly....likely GCA

 Wicked good pearl: retrobulbar optic neuritis in elderly might be PION due to GCA....Pallid edema sometimes looks like no edema (dead nerve cant swell)

Big Red Flags in GCA

- Severe visual loss (e.g. LP or NLP)
- Bilateral simultaneous visual loss
- Transient visual loss (not seen in nonarteritic form of ischemic optic neuropathy)
- PMR with visual symptoms

. Neurologic Clinics 2016 Aug;34(3):611-29. doi: 10.1016/j.ncl.2016.04.005.



There are <u>five</u> things to remember about acute visual loss in the elderly

- One is GIANT CELL ARTERITIS....
- And the <u>other four</u> are Giant Cell Arteritis



Perform a confrontation field

- Beware acute bitemporal field loss
- "Unreliable HVF" = "I have no visual field on this patient!"







Life threatening diagnosis?





Pituitary tumors common

- Incidence of pituitary tumors = 7 per 100K population per year
- As high as 1 in 500 > 65 years
- "The average ophthalmologist should see about one pituitary tumor per year....are you missing your quota?" ----B. Katz MD

www.abl.curmbs.colostate.edu www.clinical-blood-testing.com



Pituitary apoplexy

- Acute onset
- Usually severe headache
- Bitemporal hemianopsia
- Apoplexy can kill (8%)
- Hypopituitarism (cortisol)
- Emergent scan





Neurologic Clinics 2016 Aug;34(3):611-29. doi: 10.1016/j.ncl.2016.04.005.

Pituitary apoplexy

- Semple et al. Neurosurgery. 56(1):65-73, 2005.
- 62 patients (Average age 51.1 years)
- Average time presentation: <u>14 days</u> after ictus
- 81% <u>no previous history</u> of pituitary tumor
- Headache (87%) with diminished visual acuity in 56% (bitemporal hemianopia 34%)
- <u>73% hypopituitarism; 8% diabetes insipidus</u>
- Apoplexy is a CLINICAL not radiographic dx

Unreliable visual field

 Wicked good pearl: Do a confrontation visual field especially in patients with an "unreliable" HVF (same as saying I have no visual field and it could be a brain tumor and I aint doin' a damn thing about it)

Acute ophthalmoplegia in a diabetic

■ 35 y/o WM with diabetes



- Complete left ptosis
- Acute onset almost complete left sided ophthalmoplegia
- What should be the evaluation?

History of diabetic ketoacidosis







Case from Iowa

- 76-year-old woman with with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)
- Induction chemotherapy (day 13)

http://webeye.ophth.uiowa.edu/eyeforum/cases/108-Orbitorhinocerebral-Mucormycosis.htm

 Two day history of worsening rightsided periorbital swelling & erythema



Is this orbital inflammatory pseudotumor? Tolosa Hunt?

Wicked good pearl: Don't give patients who are immunosuppressed the diagnosis of autoimmune disease!









Can be Aspergillus too!

And the MRI of head was normal.....

WHY?



Aspergillosis of orbital apex





Why didn't they give MRI contrast?

- Diabetic
- Diabetic nephropathy
- Poor renal function (GFR)
- They wont give the gadolinium
- Fear nephrogenic systemic dermatopathy

What is Fat suppression ("fat-sat")? technique

- T1 weighted signal
- Increase contrast (light and dark) between structures
- Fat is "too bright" on T1









And the MRI of head was normal.....

-WHY?

Polar bear in a snowstorm

Complementary roles for CT & MR in fungal orbital apex disease (T2 dark)



What's wrong with this picture?

- 60 y/o diabetic man
- New onset ptosis right
- Right adduction, elevation, & depression deficit
- 45 exotropia (XT)
- Diagnosis: "Ischemic third nerve palsy"
- Plan: "Return 6 weeks"



Tell your technicians....

- If the patient's complaint is diplopia or ptosis or....
- If you have to lift a ptotic lid to put in the dilating drops then....
- STOP, come get the doctor before dilating





Acute pupil involved third n. palsy Life threatening diagnosis?



Rule of the pupil

- A pupil involved third nerve palsy
- Aneurysm of posterior communicating artery until proven otherwise



CTA: R posterior communicating a. aneursym







Choice of imaging strategy in third nerve palsy _____

- CT/CTA first to look for SAH/aneurysm in pupil involved third nerve palsy
- MRI/MRA first to look for non-aneurysmal etiologies or do MRI second if CTA negative first
- Catheter angiography if MRI/MRA and CTA not of sufficient quality or insufficient confidence level to rule out aneurysm

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Acute painful anisocoria after car accident





Horner syndrome

 Wicked good pearl: In acute setting just image sympathetic axis for Horner syndrome As if death weren't enough....

TOUCHING WIRES CAUSES INSTANT DEATH

Newcastle Tramway Authority *

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But really my teaching point is that using our super power to detect & deflect the reaper is our best defense against physician burnout

Bottom line: Its your job

"Houston" was the first word spoken from the moon



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Most of the computing power was human brains at NASA



It was human brain power that brought Apollo 13 home....



Today I get to fulfill my childhood dreams & work with real rocket scientists at NASA JSC Houston





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There is only one thing to say to the god of death...



Not today, not on my watch







Thanks for your time & attention

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Image: Control of the state of the