Cerebellopontine angle syndrome

Lesions in the area of cerebellopontine angle cause signs and symptoms secondary to compression of nearby cranial nerves, including cranial nerve V, cranial nerve VII, and cranial nerve VIII.

For example, involvement of CN V from a cerebellopontine mass lesion often results in loss of the ipsilateral corneal reflex.

Patients with larger tumours can develop Bruns nystagmus due to compression of the flocculi.

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