

# Downbeat nystagmus

Nystagmus with the fast phase downward while in primary position.

Downbeat nystagmus is considered a characteristic of [Type 1 Chiari malformation](#) also [Chiari type 2 malformation](#). 10% will have a normal neurologic exam with occipital H/A as their only complaint. Some patients may present primarily with spasticity.

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Most patients have a structural [posterior fossa lesion](#), especially at the cervicomedullary junction ([foramen magnum](#) (FM),<sup>1)</sup> including [Chiari I malformation](#), [basilar impression](#), [posterior fossa tumors](#), [syringobulbia](#).<sup>2)</sup>

Uncommonly occurs in [multiple sclerosis](#) (MS), spinocerebellar degeneration, and in some metabolic conditions (hypomagnesemia, thiamine deficiency, [alcohol intoxication](#) or withdrawal, or treatment with phenytoin, carbamazepine or lithium<sup>3)</sup>).

## Case reports

Fohlen M, Taussig D, Bulteau C, Audren F. Reversible [downbeat nystagmus](#) induced by [carbamazepine](#) in a three-year-old child. *Epileptic Disord*. 2021 Dec 17. doi: 10.1684/epd.2021.1400. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34933835<sup>4)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Wilkins RH, Rengachary SS. *Neurosurgery*. New York 1985

<sup>2)</sup>

Pinel JF, Larmande P, Guegan Y, et al. Down-Beat Nystagmus: Case Report with Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Surgical Treatment. *Neurosurgery*. 1987; 21:736-739

<sup>3)</sup>

Williams DP, Troost BT, Rogers J. Lithium-Induced Downbeat Nystagmus. *Arch Neurol*. 1988; 45: 1022-1023

<sup>4)</sup>

Fohlen M, Taussig D, Bulteau C, Audren F. Reversible downbeat nystagmus induced by carbamazepine in a three-year-old child. *Epileptic Disord*. 2021 Dec 17. doi: 10.1684/epd.2021.1400. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34933835.

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