

Oculomotor nerve palsy etiology

The most common cause of isolated [oculomotor nerve palsy](#) is microvascular infarction which is caused as a result of diseases, such as [diabetes mellitus](#), [hypertension](#), [atherosclerosis](#), and collagen vascular disease and is pupil-sparing.

Another common cause of isolated oculomotor nerve palsy is direct compression by an [intracranial aneurysm](#), usually an [posterior communicating artery aneurysm](#) and tumors that presents as oculomotor nerve palsy with pupillary involvement ¹⁾.

Unilateral oculomotor nerve palsy as an initial manifestation of [chronic subdural hematoma](#) (CSDH) is a rare clinical condition.

[Oculomotor nerve palsy](#) (ONP) usually occurs in [chronic subdural hematoma](#) (CSDH) as a common sign of [brain herniation](#) that typically is associated with a deterioration of [consciousness](#).

see [Oculomotor nerve palsy in chronic subdural hematoma](#).

¹⁾

Matsuda R, Hironaka Y, Kawai H, Park YS, Taoka T, Nakase H. Unilateral oculomotor nerve palsy as an initial presentation of bilateral chronic subdural hematoma: case report. *Neurol Med Chir (Tokyo)*. 2013;53(9):616-9. PubMed PMID: 24067774; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4508681.

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