

Raeder's paratrigeminal neuralgia

Two essential components ¹⁾ :

1. unilateral oculosympathetic paresis (AKA partial Horner syndrome (HS); this usually lacks anhidrosis, and in this syndrome, possibly ptosis also)
2. homolateral trigeminal nerve involvement (usually tic-like pain, but may be analgesia or masseter weakness; pain, if present, must be tic-like and does not include e.g. unilateral head, face, or vascular pain)

Localizing value of syndrome: region adjacent to trigeminal nerve in middle fossa. The cause is often not determined, but may rarely be due to aneurysm ²⁾ compressing V1 with sympathetic.

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Mokri B. Raeder's Paratrigeminal Syndrome. Arch Neurol. 1982; 39:395-399

²⁾ , ³⁾

Kashihara K, Ito H, Yamamoto S, et al. Raeder's Syndrome Associated with Intracranial Internal Carotid Artery Aneurysm. Neurosurgery. 1987; 20: 49-51

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