Sluder's Syndrome (Pterygopalatine Ganglion Neuralgia) [] Definition Sluder's Syndrome is a rare craniofacial pain syndrome attributed to irritation or dysfunction of the pterygopalatine ganglion (also called the sphenopalatine ganglion). First described by Greenfield Sluder in 1908, the condition is classified as a trigeminal-autonomic cephalalgia, characterized by unilateral facial pain with parasympathetic autonomic features.

Clinical Features Unilateral facial pain localized to:

Nasal cavity Maxilla Orbit Upper teeth Palate Pain may be continuous or paroxysmal, with dull, aching or burning character Autonomic symptoms include: Rhinorrhea Lacrimation (tearing) Nasal congestion Conjunctival injection Facial flushing or sweating Patients may also report: Sensation of nasal fullness or pressure Toothache (especially upper molars) without dental pathology Migraine-like headaches Diagnosis Primarily clinical, supported by: History and symptom pattern Exclusion of other causes (trigeminal neuralgia, sinus disease, cluster headache) Positive response to pterygopalatine ganglion block (diagnostic and therapeutic) Imaging (MRI/CT) is important to rule out structural lesions of the pterygopalatine fossa Differential Diagnosis Trigeminal neuralgia (especially V2) Cluster headache Migraine with autonomic symptoms

Sinusitis	
Atypical facial pain	
Vidian nerve neuralgia	
Management Conservative:	
Anticonvulsants (e.g., carbamazepine, gabapentin)	
TCAs (e.g., amitriptyline)	
Nasal topical anesthetics	
NSAIDs for breakthrough pain	
Interventional:	
Pterygopalatine ganglion block	
Transnasal, infrazygomatic, or image-guided	
Can be repeated or used as bridge to further treatment	
Pterygopalatine ganglion radiofrequency ablation or alcohol neurolysis	
Reserved for refractory cases	
Endoscopic surgical ganglionectomy (rare, invasive, limited indications)	
[] Key Points for Residents Rare but important cause of unilateral facial pain with autor	omic signs
Misdiagnosis as sinusitis or trigeminal neuralgia is common	

Ganglion block is both diagnostic and therapeutic

Anatomical understanding of the pterygopalatine fossa is essential for effective intervention

From: https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/ - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link: https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=sluder_s_syndrome



Last update: 2025/04/20 18:30