

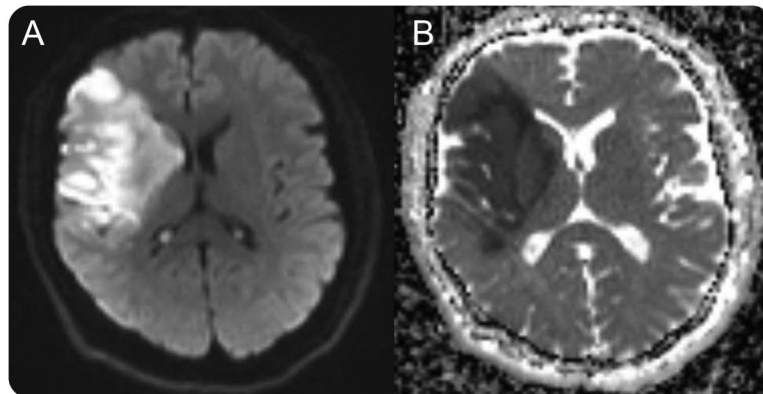
Teaching Video NeuroImages: Apraxia of eyelid closure following right hemispheric infarction



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Figure Brain MRI displays right middle cerebral artery (MCA) territory infarction



MRI shows a right MCA territory infarction on (A) diffusion-weighted imaging and (B) apparent diffusion coefficient sequences.

A 56-year-old man presented following a right middle cerebral artery territory infarction (figure). In addition to left hemiparesis and neglect, he was unable to close his left eye on command (video at Neurology.org), though he was able to blink spontaneously and keep his eyes closed during sleep. He could maintain closure of both eyes once manually closed. Apraxia of eyelid closure is distinguished clinically from eyelid closure weakness by ability to blink reflexively and maintain eyelid closure. Activation of the oculomotor cortex has been associated with voluntary eyelid closure and lesions in right frontal and parietal lobes with eyelid closure apraxia.^{1,2}

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Jesse Thon: primary author, composed figure, clinician interviewer and examiner in video. Lily Grossmann: contributing author, primary physician

for patient. Shamik Bhattacharyya: supervising author, attending physician for patient, edited video.

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DISCLOSURE

J. Thon and L. Grossmann report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. S. Bhattacharyya: consultant to Advance Medical. Go to Neurology.org for full disclosures.

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Supplemental data
at Neurology.org

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