

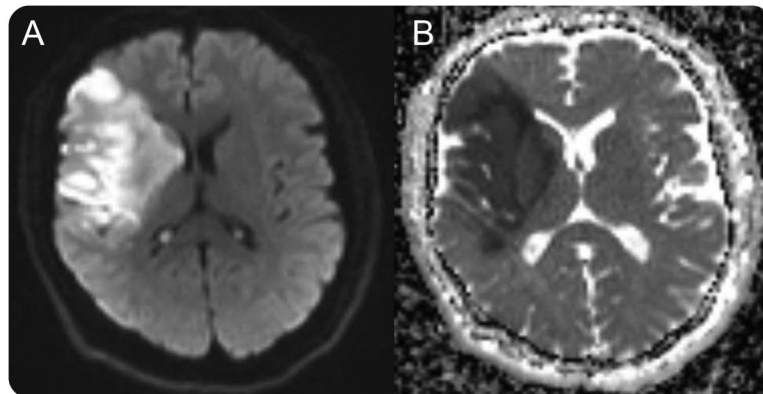
# Teaching Video NeuroImages: Apraxia of eyelid closure following right hemispheric infarction



Jesse M. Thon, MD  
Lily Grossmann, MD  
Shamik Bhattacharyya,  
MD

Correspondence to  
Dr. Thon:  
Jesse.Thon@gmail.com

**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](http://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.<sup>1,2</sup>

#### 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](http://Neurology.org) for full disclosures.

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Supplemental data  
at [Neurology.org](http://Neurology.org)

From Partners Neurology (J.M.T.), Massachusetts General Hospital; Department of Neurology (J.M.T., S.B.), Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston; and Department of Neurology (L.G.), Boston Children's Hospital, MA.

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

Jesse M. Thon, Lily Grossmann and Shamik Bhattacharyya

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