

### Introduction

- The combination of sixth nerve palsy (6NP) and Horner's syndrome (HS) localizes the disease process to the ipsilateral cavernous sinus. [1-5]
- Carotid cavernous sinus fistulas (CCF) are one of the leading causes of co-existing 6NP and HS. [1,4]
- There is a lack of literature reporting the rate of this phenomenon in CCFs, whether 6NP and HS occur simultaneously or sequentially, and what the long term prognosis is for the presenting symptoms.

# Objective

**To describe three patients with a combination of 6NP and HS** 

secondary to a CCF, representing 16.7% (3/18) of all CCFs seen during the study period.

# Methods

- Approval was obtained by the U of T Research Ethics Board. • Written consent for study inclusion was obtained from each patient.
- Patients referred to a tertiary neuro-ophthalmology service between July 2018 and January 2021 for the workup of a query CCF were screened for inclusion.

### Inclusion criteria:

- Preserved visual acuity
- Preserved color vision
- Occurrence of ipsilateral 6NP and HS during clinical course
- Unilateral presentation
- Diagnosis of CCF confirmed with angiography

 Patient demographics, investigations and treatment courses, and final outcome at follow up visits were retrieved in a chart review for analysis.

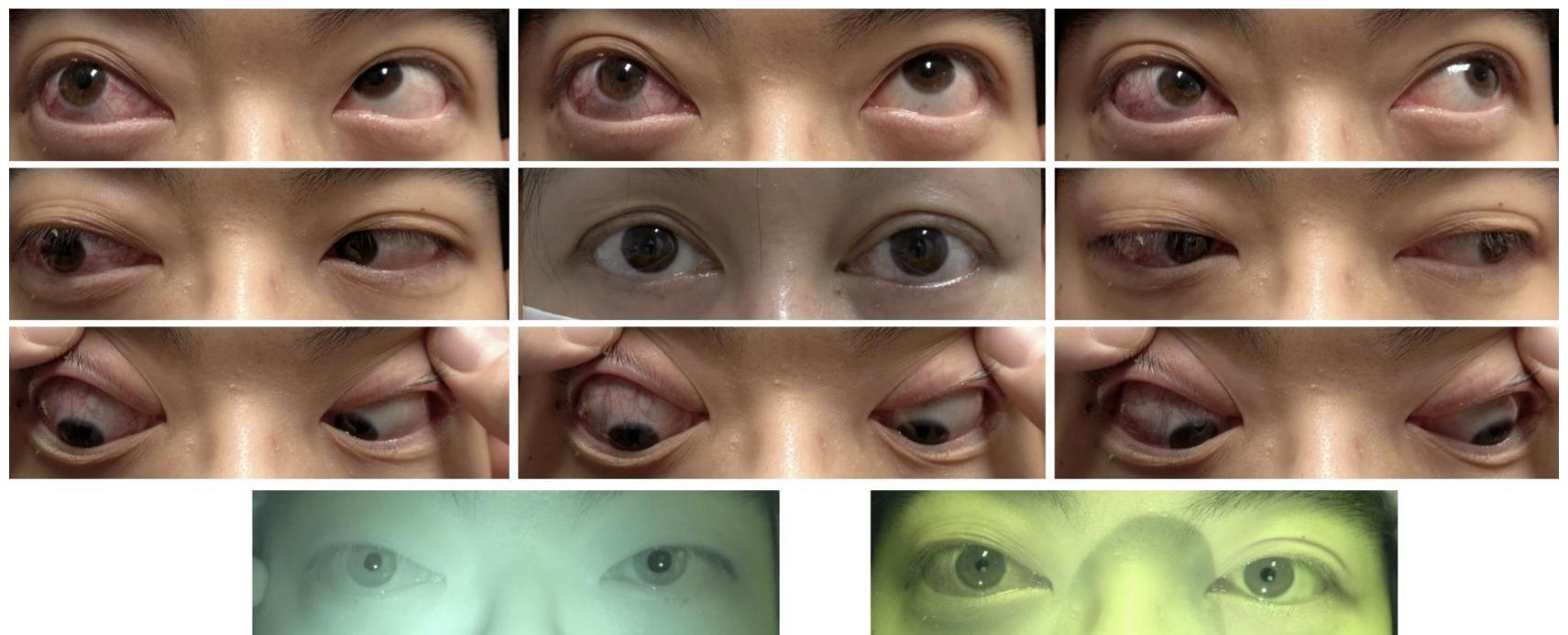
# Combination of sixth nerve palsy and Horner's syndrome from carotid cavernous sinus fistulas

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# Case 1

34-year-old man presenting with simultaneous right 6<sup>th</sup> nerve palsy and right Horner's syndrome. He also had elevated IOP OD.



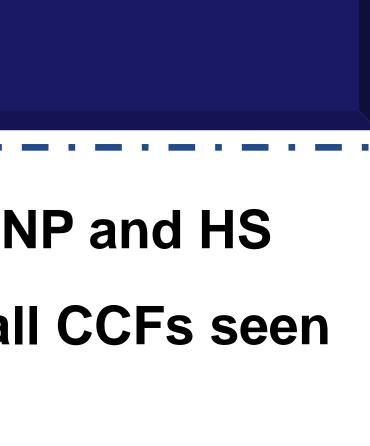
- frontotemporal craniotomy due to difficulty accessing facial vein
- Outcome: Resolution of right 6NP, after 1 month. Right Horner's Syndrome persisted at 8 month follow-up.

# Case 2

 44-year-old woman presenting with left pulsatile tinnitus and new left 6<sup>th</sup> nerve palsy. Her pupils were equal sizes at presentation.

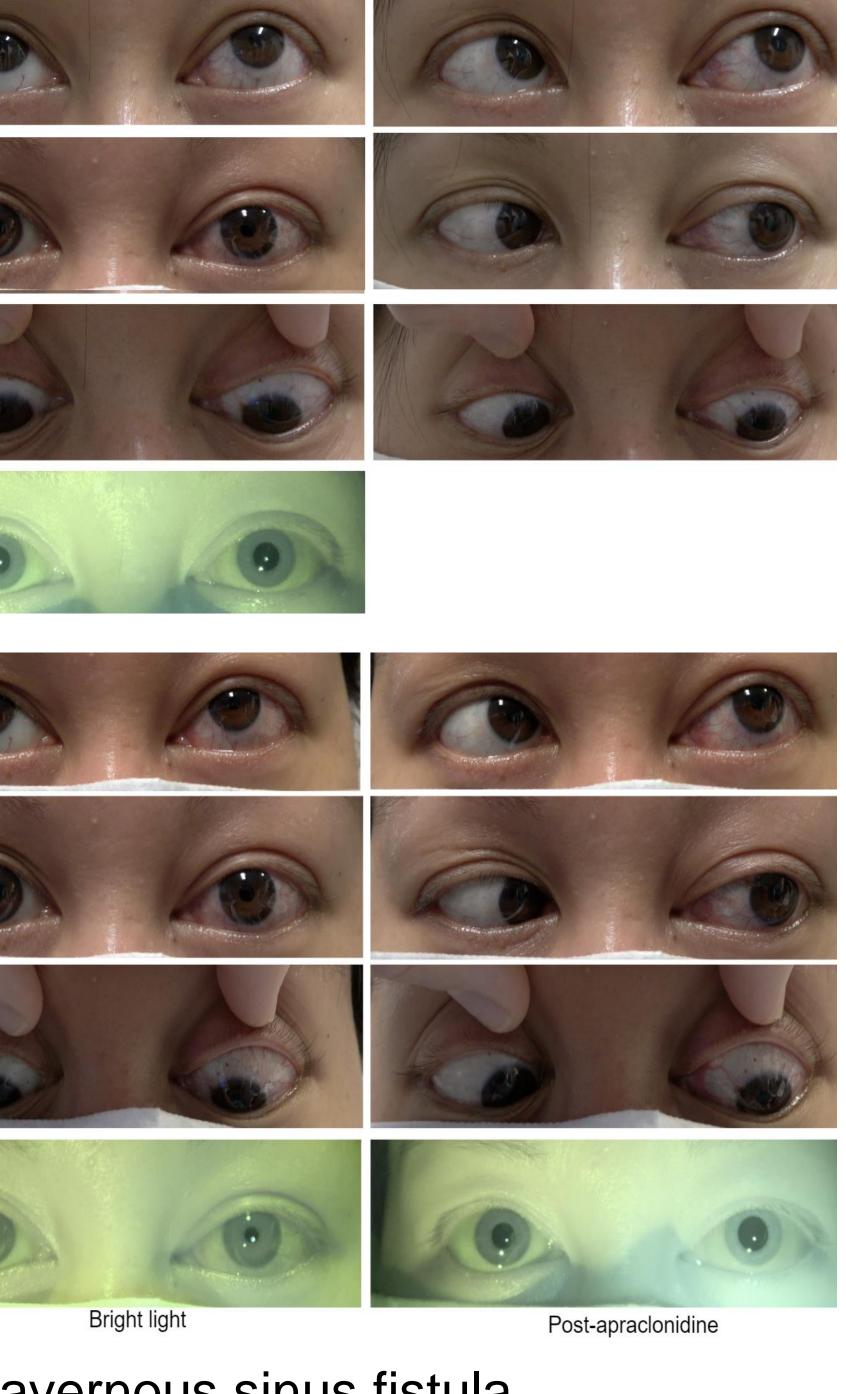


- New left Horner's Syndrome, **5** days later
- CT Angiogram: Left direct carotid cavernous sinus fistula • Outcome: After successful endovascular coiling, resolution of left 6NP

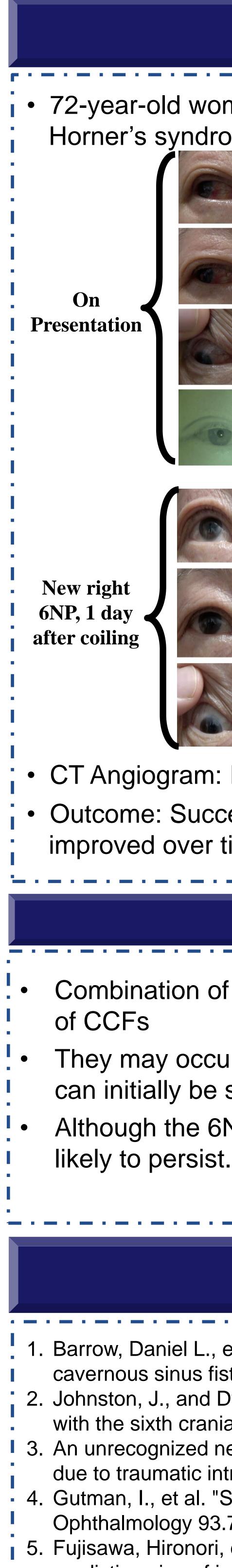


Bright light

CT Angiogram: Right cavernous sinus dural arteriovenous fistula Treatment: Coiling via superior ophthalmic vein with right



after 2 weeks. Left Horner's Syndrome persisted at 6 month follow-up.







### Case 3

72-year-old woman presenting with new red right eye and ipsilateral Horner's syndrome with BCVA 20/25 OD, 20/20 OS.



• CT Angiogram: Right cavernous dural arteriovenous fistula Outcome: Successful endovascular coiling. Diplopia and 6NP improved over time and fully resolved 6 months later.

### Discussion

Combination of ipsilateral 6NP and HS can be seen in the setting

They may occur simultaneously or sequentially. Either 6NP or HS can initially be seen in isolation.

Although the 6NP has an excellent long term prognosis, the HS is

## References

Trauma and Acute Care Surgery 50.3 (2001): 554-556.

1. Barrow, Daniel L., et al. "Classification and treatment of spontaneous carotidcavernous sinus fistulas." Journal of neurosurgery 62.2 (1985): 248-256. . Johnston, J., and Dwight Parkinson. "Intracranial sympathetic pathways associated with the sixth cranial nerve." Journal of neurosurgery 40.2 (1974): 236-243. 3. An unrecognized neurological syndrome: sixth-nerve palsy and Horner's syndrome due to traumatic intracavernous carotid aneurysm. 4. Gutman, I., et al. "Sixth nerve palsy and unilateral Horner's syndrome." Ophthalmology 93.7 (1986): 913-916. 5. Fujisawa, Hironori, et al. "Abducens nerve palsy and ipsilateral Horner syndrome: a predicting sign of intracranial carotid injury in a head trauma patient." Journal of