## **ABSTRACT**

## Ophthalmoplegic migraine; A case report and review of literature

Tayyab Afghani, MBBS, MCPS, MS (pa), DCEH (London),

FIACE (Australia)

Purpose: To highlight the presentation and management o a case of ophthalmoplegic migraine

and mini review of he subject. **Study Design:** Case report.

**Participant:** A 12 Years old boy presenting with painful unilateral, recurrent

ptosis .

**Discussion:** The incidence of childhood migraine in general has been estimated at between 2% and5.7%. The ophthalmoplegic migraines in quite rare and constitutes 0.16% of childhood migraine. Third nerve involvement is most common. A typical clinical syndrome emerges in a child or young adult with periodic headache associated with ophthalmoplegia involving all functions of the third nerve, beginning at the height of an attack of cephalgia, which is primarily unilateral and in the orbital region; the paresis lasts for days to weeks following the cessation of headache; recovery is gradual and tends to be less complete after reoeated attack.MRI may show enhancement of third nerve. Systemic steroids have shown promising results. The resent case report is quite typical of those reported elsewhere: Al=shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2005;1: 10-16 Al-shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.