The Zebra’s guide to neuro-ophthalmology aspects of concussion and orthoptic rehabilitation

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No Disclosures
A TBI is caused by a bump, blow or jolt to the head or a penetrating head injury that disrupts the normal function of the brain.

- Not all blows or jolts to the head result in a TBI.
- Severity of a TBI may range from “mild” (i.e., a brief change in mental status or consciousness) to “severe” (i.e., an extended period of unconsciousness or memory loss after the injury).
- Most TBIs that occur each year are mild, commonly called concussions.

(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2003)
Defects seen in routine examination
Defects noted in more specialized testing

And if you really are into this...

In patients with mild TBI, there might be abnormalities in saccades... and vestibulo-ocular reflex.

[Reference: Lancet Volume 13, No. 10, p1006–1016, October 2014]

The neuro-ophthalmology of head trauma
Rachel E Ventura, MD, Prof Laura J Balcer, MD, Dr Steven L Galetta, MD
The future is now

The TBI Team….It Takes a Village
Neuro-ophthalmic Rehabilitation

Visual field loss

Visual acuity loss

Diplopia

Glare

Higher oculomotor dysfunction
More about EDS patients...


Thank you!