One-and-a-half syndrome after stroke
Síndrome de “um e meio” após acidente vascular cerebral

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A case of one-and-a-half syndrome in a 49-year-old hypertensive and dyslipidemic patient, who progressed with sudden complete and left proportionate hemiplegia; left superficial hemihypoesthesia; positive Babinski sign on the left; right dysmetria and dysdiadochokinesia; right peripheral facial paralysis and maintenance of only horizontal movement of the left eye in extreme lateral look. The magnetic resonance imaging demonstrated median lesion in the pons. The cerebral angiography characterized 90% obstruction of the right vertebral artery. The patient was heparinized and remained on anticoagulation with significant improvement of the neurological picture.

The one-and-a-half syndrome is characterized by a lesion of the medial longitudinal fascicle connecting the nuclei of the 3rd and 6th nerves for conjugate movement of eyes and one of the nuclei mentioned above. Then, an internuclear paralysis occurs, associated with paresis of one of the nuclei¹⁴.

REFERENCES


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