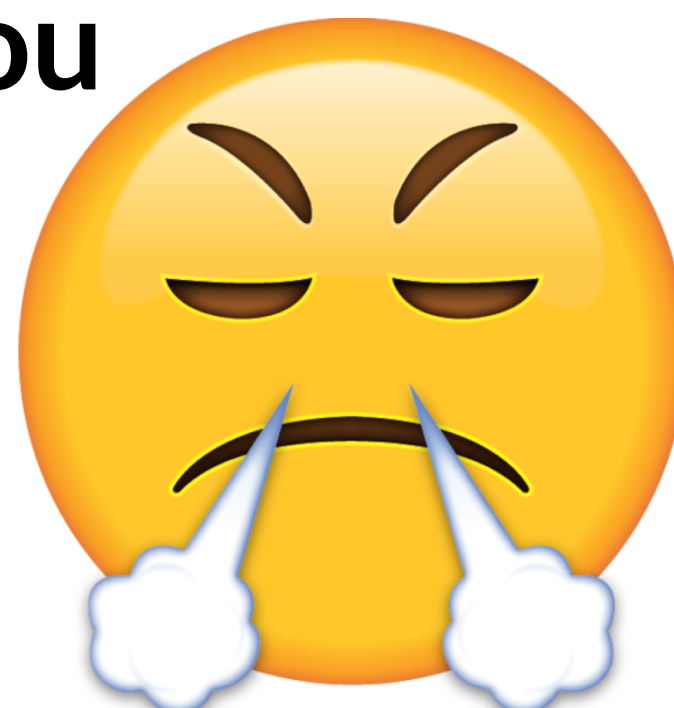


New arrows in the quiver?  
The role of  
ColorDoppler/ultrasound/  
sonography and pupillometry in  
suspected case of visual loss.

Aspide R, Sasso T, Bertolini G

INTRO

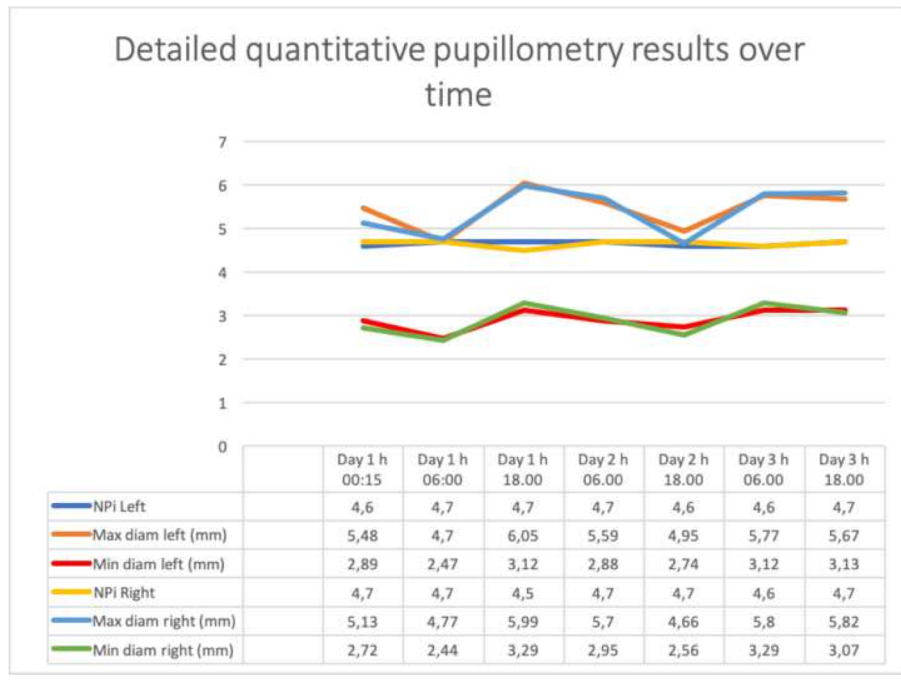
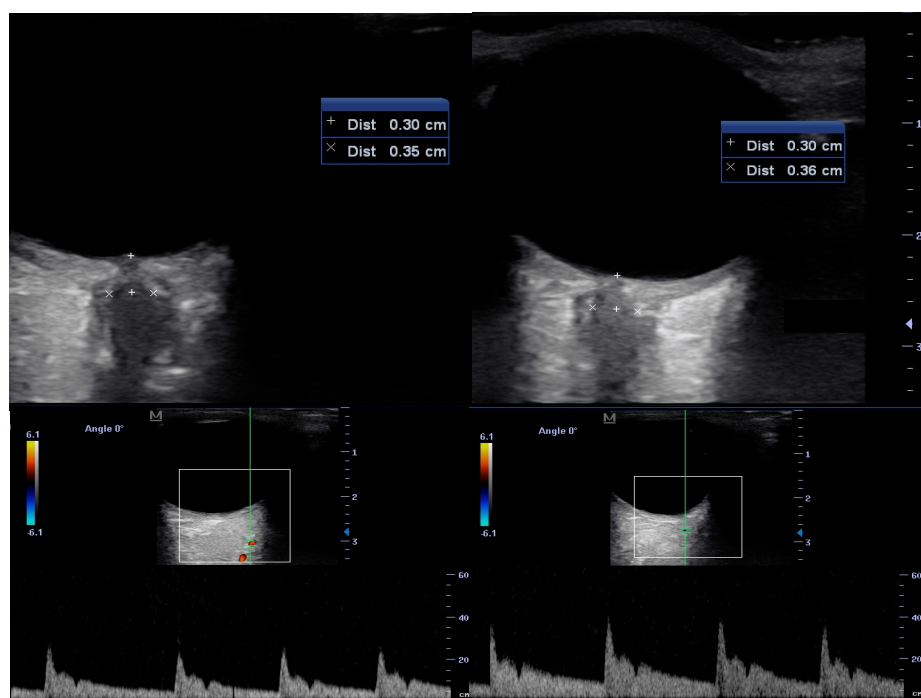
Surgeons and radiologists, at the end of the procedures, reassure you and always tell you that everything is ok!? But when a 20 y/o boy with a mild SAH loses his sight in front of you, you are alone and you don't know what to do!!!



METHODS

B-mode and Color-Doppler ultrasound and automated pupillometry were used as point-of-care diagnostic devices.

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

- Amaurosis fugax can occur after endovascular procedure and should be investigated. Suspected visual loss is a neurological emergency that deserve a prompt evaluation. Ultrasound and pupillometry were presented as two useful point-of-care diagnostic tools for neurointensivist as an immediate assessment of the second and third cranial nerve.



Take a picture to join  
CLOSED protocol



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# How we faced a visual loss with ONSD ultrasound and pupillometer



AMMO BAR

- an occlusion of the ophthalmic artery and an ICP increase were excluded by a color-doppler and B-mode ultrasound, as the blood-flow and the optic nerve sheath diameters were in the normal range in both eyes.
- as a further test an automated pupillometry was used to assess the pupillary function and the third cranial nerve status.

DISCLOSURES

- none

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