

## Causes of painful ophthalmoplegia

<b>(1) Trauma:</b>
<b>(2) Vascular:</b>
Intracavernous carotid artery aneurysm
Posterior cerebral artery aneurysm
Carotid-cavernous fistula
Carotid-cavernous thrombosis
Posterior communicating artery aneurysm
Internal carotid artery dissection
<b>(3) Neoplasm:</b>
<b>Primary intracranial tumour</b>
Pituitary adenoma
Meningioma
Craniopharyngioma, others
<b>Primary cranial tumour</b>
Chordoma, others
<b>Local metastases</b>
Nasopharyngeal tumour
Squamous cell carcinoma
<b>Distant metastases</b>
Lymphoma
Multiple myeloma
Carcinomatous metastases
<b>(4) Inflammation, infection:</b>
<b>Bacterial</b>
Contiguous sinusitis
Mucocele (sphenoid sinus)
Periostitis
Abcess
<b>Viral</b>
Herpes zoster
<b>Fungal</b>
Mucormycosis, Actinomyces
<b>Spirochetal</b>
Treponema pallidum

<b>Mycobacterial</b>
Mycobacterium tuberculosis
<b>Others</b>
Sarcoidosis
Granulomatosis with polyangiitis
Eosinophilic granuloma
Tolosa-Hunt syndrome
Orbital pseudotumor
<b>(5) Miscellaneous:</b>
Diabetic ophthalmoplegia
Ophthalmoplegic migraine
Giant cell arteritis

Data from: Kline LB, Hoyt WF. The Tolosa-Hunt syndrome. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 2001; 71:577.

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