



WCN 2021
XXV WORLD CONGRESS
OF NEUROLOGY

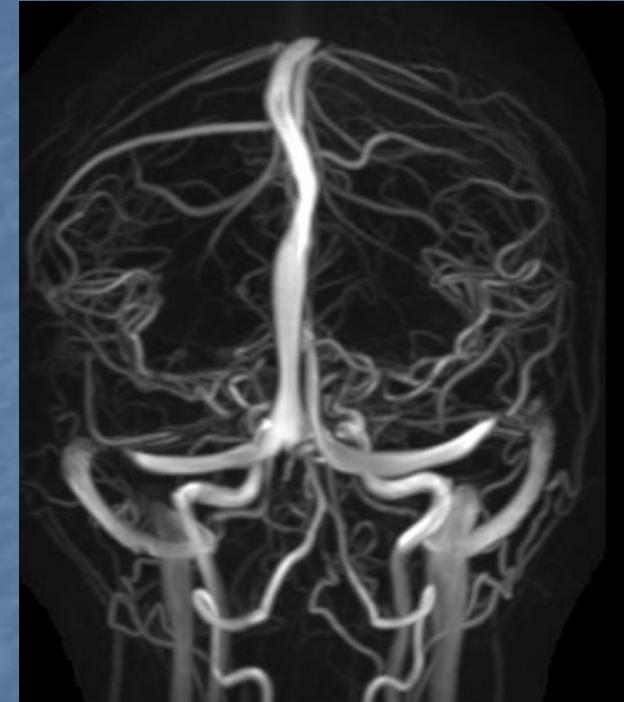
VIRTUAL
OCTOBER 3-7, 2021



MEMBER OF **Sin**
SOCIETÀ ITALIANA
DI NEUROLOGIA



An Approach to Papilledema



Marc Dinkin, MD

Director of Neuro-Ophthalmology
Helen and Robert Appel Scholar
Associate Professor
Department of Ophthalmology
Department of Neurology



**Weill Cornell
Medicine**

NewYork-Presbyterian

Financial Disclosure:
None

I will be talking about off-label treatments for IIH.

Key Message

Papilledema refers to generally bilateral optic disc edema resulting from intracranial hypertension which can threaten vision if not managed promptly and can reflect serious, sometimes life-threatening disease.

Learning Objectives

The participant will be able to describe:

- The mechanism of disc edema in the setting of intracranial hypertension (IH)
- The differential diagnosis of disc edema and elevation including ischemic optic neuropathy, optic neuritis, papillitis and drusen.
- Associated non-visual symptoms of IH supportive of papilledema as the cause of disc edema
- Visual symptoms consistent with papilledema including enlarged blind spots and transient visual symptoms.
- The funduscopic findings consistent with Frisén grades I-V of papilledema
- Optical coherence tomography (OCT) findings supportive of papilledema
- The work up and management of papilledema.

Approach

- Is the history consistent with papilledema?
- Are the visual fields consistent with papilledema?
- Is the funduscopic exam consistent with papilledema?
- Is optical coherence tomography suggestive of papilledema?

No

Yes / Unsure

Consider Mimickers

- AION
- Optic Neuritis
- Papillitis
- Optic disc drusen
- Congenital anomaly

Neuro-Imaging

- MRI with and without contrast
- MRV

Tumor

VST

Meningitis

Hydrocephalus

Signs of high ICP only

LP

References

- Smith JL. Whence pseudotumor cerebri? J Clin Neuroophthalmol. 1985 Mar;5(1):55-6. PMID: 3156890.
- Dinkin M, Oliveira C. Men Are from Mars, Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension Is from Venous: The Role of Venous Sinus Stenosis and Stenting in Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension. Semin Neurol. 2019 Dec;39(6):692-703
- Thurtell MJ, Kawasaki A. Update in the Management of Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension. Neurol Clin. 2021 Feb;39(1):147-161
- Elsaid N, Ahmed O, Belal T, Razek A, Azab A. Pathogenesis and Evaluation of the Effects of Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension on the Optic Nerves. Neuroophthalmology. 2020 Jun 16;44(5):281-289
- Elnahry AG, Elnahry GA. Management of Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Rev Recent Clin Trials. 2021;16(2):122-125
- Sibony PA, Kupersmith MJ, Kardon RH. Optical Coherence Tomography Neuro-Toolbox for the Diagnosis and Management of Papilledema, Optic Disc Edema, and Pseudopapilledema. J Neuroophthalmol. 2021 Mar 1;41(1):77-92