



WEB OF SCIENCE

CASE REPORT AND RELATED COMMENTS IN A RELATIVELY YOUNG MALE PATIENT WITH HEMIPLEGIA AFTER LEFT THALAMO-MESENCEPHALIC HEMORRHAGE AND A CONSEQUENT PARINAUD SYNDROME – INTERDISCIPLINARY THERAPEUTIC- REHABILITATIVE APPROACH

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Abstract

Introduction. Thalamo- mesencephalic hemorrhage is a devastating event, with a increased morbidity and mortality rate. Parinaud's syndrome, also known as the dorsal midbrain syndrome, is characterized by a supranuclear vertical gaze disturbing resulting from an insult to the mesencephalic tectum.

Material and method. We report the case of a 45-year-old man with personal antecedents of arterial hypertension, obesity and type 2 Diabetes mellitus, who was first admitted in the Neurology Clinic Division of the Teaching Emergency Hospital Bucharest with a sudden onset of complete right hemiplegia, mixed aphasia and right peripheral – type facial palsy on 17.04.2021, being diagnosed – following complex paraclinical investigations with a left thalamo-mesencephalic hemorrhage.

Results and discussions. The patient followed a neuro-muscular rehabilitation program in our Neuro-Rehabilitation Clinic Division with favorable outcomes, the case representing a real challenge regarding the complexity of the factors involved.

Conclusions. The clinical outcomes and the quality of life of patients suffering from thalamic-mesencephalic hemorrhage depend both on the prompt diagnosis and the efficient treatment, followed by an appropriate rehabilitation program.

Keywords: *neuro- rehabilitation, thalamo-mesencephalic hemorrhage, Parinaud syndrome*