

of cranial nerve VI palsy during late pregnancy.

6. cranial nerve



Case Presentation

36-year old woman at 39 weeks gestation

Planned: Elective Caesarean section

Symptoms: Diplopia (double vision) and bilateral edema of the optic nerves

No headaches, visual aura, or neurological deficits

Clinical Examination

Conclusion

Intracranial masses like meningioma should be considered in pregnant women with cranial nerve palsies.

Multidisciplinary management and MRI are key to diagnosis and monitoring

Conclusion

Intracranial masses like meningioma should be considered in pregnant