The following case of congenital ptosis with Marcus Gunn phenomenon (Gunn, 1883) is interesting because of its unusual association with multiple paradoxical oculo-palpebral movements (Duke-Elder, 1952).

**Case Report**

An 18-year-old girl came for cosmetic correction of a congenital ptosis of the right upper lid with alternate divergent strabismus of about 15°. The Marcus Gunn phenomenon was also present (Fig. 1).

Details of other anomalies in the oculo-palpebral movements are given in the Table (opposite), and the nine positions of gaze are shown in Fig. 2.
MARCUS GUNN PHENOMENON

TABLE
OCULO-PALPEBRAL MOVEMENTS IN THE NINE POSITIONS OF GAZE (FIG. 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction of Gaze</th>
<th>Right Eye</th>
<th>Left Eye</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ptosis upper lid</td>
<td>Alternating divergent strabismus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ptosis upper lid</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking Up</td>
<td>Retraction upper lid</td>
<td>No limitation of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improvement of ptosis</td>
<td>Limitation of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking Down</td>
<td>Marked retraction upper lid</td>
<td>No limitation of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking Right</td>
<td>Retraction upper lid</td>
<td>No limitation of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ptosis upper lid</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Slight upshoot</td>
<td>Retraction upper lid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improvement of ptosis</td>
<td>No limitation of movement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No surgical operation had so far been performed. The visual acuity in the right eye was 6/12, and 6/9 with −0.50 D cyl. axis 180°, and in the left eye 6/5. All laboratory investigations gave normal results.

Discussion

Abnormal retraction of a ptosed lid has been described in association with movements of the jaw muscles (Marcus Gunn phenomenon) or of other extra-ocular muscles. A paradoxical retraction of the upper lid on attempted abduction was described by Friedenwald (1893, 1896) and Wilbrand and Saenger (1900) in cases of congenital paresis of the sixth nerve, and by Jain (1958) after a Blaskovicz operation for ptosis.

A similar retraction of the upper lid on looking down (pseudo-Graefe phenomenon) was described by Martyn (1919), Waardenburg (1932), and Jain (1957), and on occlusion of the other eye by Jain (1957, 1958).

The present case of congenital ptosis shows Fuchs’s phenomenon of retraction of the upper lid on abduction and the pseudo-Graefe phenomenon with jaw-winking. There is retraction of the ptosed right lid and simultaneous ptosis of the sound left lid on fixing with the right eye and looking right (Fig. 2). But on fixing with the left eye and looking right, both upper lids retract. This particular sensory-motor association, which does not appear to have been reported so far, seems to be a variation of the paradoxical lid retraction which occurs on occlusion of the sound eye.
HARI MOHAN, A. N. GUPTA, AND S. K. JAIN

This unique multiplicity of paradoxical oculo-palpebral movements possibly points to the existence of an internuclear lesion.

REFERENCES

Marcus Gunn phenomenon with paradoxical oculo-palpebral movements.
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