HORNER'S SYNDROME

Horner syndrome is a rare neurological syndrome that affects your eye and the surrounding area on one side of your face. It's a sign of underlying nerve damage and has several possible causes ranging from carotid artery dissection to apical lung tumor.

SYMPTOMS AND CAUSES

- Drooping of your upper eyelid (ptosis).
- Constricted pupil (miosis), resulting in mismatched sizes of your pupils.
- Decrease in sweating or <u>lack of sweating</u> on your face (anhidrosis).

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTS

- Physical examination
- Imaging tests, such as a <u>chest X-ray</u>, <u>magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)</u>, <u>computed tomography (CT scan)</u> or ultrasound.
- Blood tests, such as <u>complete blood count (CBC)</u> and erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).

MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT

The treatment for Horner syndrome involves treating the underlying cause. As there are many possible causes, the kinds of treatment can vary widely