The Occlomotor Nerve Palsy After Right Posterior Communicant Aneurysm Surgery And Treatment With Mentamove® (Case Report)

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Background: The “Brain Efficiency Training” Mentamove® is a neurorehabilitation method is used for the rehabilitation after various brain lesions. If the motoric activities are mentally practised by the case, the real movement gives a reorganisation to the brain due to neuroplasticity. But never have been used at the periferal nerve lesions before.

Methods: The present case (42 years old female) operated for right posterior communicant artery aneurysm. After operation she showed right side ptosis, oculomotor nerve palsy with diplopia and pupil dilatation and left side central type fascial paralysis. The Mentamove® Therapy applied on the right m. palpabrae superior and m. frontalis, and for left fascial muscles 1 time/day. The outcome monitored by photos.

Results: After 2 weeks she begun slightly open the right eye. After 4 weeks she opened the right eye totally but couldn’t look to medial side. We suggested for practice for look to nose mentally 20 times/day without Mentamove®. After 6 weeks she recovered totally, the pupill, diameters and reactions showed total recovery. Left side fascial paralysis recovered after 6 week of the therapy.

Conclusion: These data showed a new idea to threat the periferal nerve lesion deficits with Mentamove® after incomplete injury of the nerves.