Nystagmus:

To and fro eye movements
Greek for head nodding

Normal and abnormal types

Classify by wave form and fast phase direction

Wave forms- pendular and jerk
Directions (fast phase)
- horizontal, vertical and cyclo
Pendular and Jerk Nystagmus
Slow and Fast phase of Jerk Nystagmus

Specify direction of nystagmus by fast phase direction - easier to see
Alexander’s Law

Amplitude increases with gaze shift toward direction of fast phase.
Classify nystagmus as you do strabismus:

- Congenital
- Developmental
- Acquired
Normal forms of nystagmus

OKN

VOR

Voluntary- back to back saccades
Voluntary Nystagmus
Congenital nystagmus
Associated with albinism and reduced VA

VA reduced by non-foveal images

Adopt head turn to find null-point & minimize with prisms

Nystagmus blocking syndrome- large esotropia

Follows Alexander’s law- Amplitude increases with gaze shift toward direction of fast phase.
Congenital Nystagmus
Developmental Nystagmus:

Latent Nystagmus-
part of infantile strabismus syndrome
LN, DVD, asymmetric OKN

Spasmus Nutans- normally grow out of it.
Latent Nystagmus

BINOCULAR

LE OCCLUDED

RE OCCLUDED
Latent Nystagmus - Developmental
Spasmus Nutans
Acquired Nystagmus

Sudden onset.
Acquired Nystagmus- pendular and jerk combo
Oscillopsia - acquired nystagmus
Gaze evoked Endpoint Nystagmus
Periodic Alternating Nystagmus
Rebound Nystagmus – gaze right evoked with rebound
Rebound Nystagmus – gaze left evoked with rebound
Hyperventilation Nystagmus
Vertical forms of nystagmus:

Cerebellar disorders
SeeSaw Nystagmus
SeeSaw Nystagmus
Downbeat Nystagmus
Upbeat Nystagmus
Ocular Bobing
Slow Control

(a) \[ H \quad V \]  
(b) \[ H \quad V \]

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