Vascular compression is a known cause of cranial nerve dysfunction in a variety of disease states including trigeminal neuralgia, hemifacial spasm, and hypoglossal neuralgia.1,2

A 31-year-old man presented with progressive visual loss in the right eye, particularly of the temporal visual field. His workup revealed compression of the right optic nerve and chiasm by a dolichoectatic right internal carotid artery (figures 1 and 2). He was treated with microvascular decompression of the optic nerve through a right pterional craniotomy, and experienced improvement in his visual symptoms postoperatively.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS
Dr. Woodall: literature review, manuscript preparation. Dr. Alleyne: project supervision.

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