

Review of: "Neuro-ophthalmology"

Mario Troisi¹

¹ University of Naples Federico II

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The definition provided by the author is too concise and not completely exhaustive. It should be clarified that the link between the brain and eye, which begins with the afferent input through the optic nerve, involves complex processing, and encompasses efferent output to control the pupil and eye movements.

The neuro-ophthalmic conditions should be specified:

1. Afferent disorders (e.g., optic neuritis, optic neuropathies, papilledema, brain tumors, stroke)
2. Efferent disorders (e.g., anisocoria, disorders of pupillary reactivity, ocular movement disturbances, diplopia, ptosis, nystagmus, focal dystonias including blepharospasm, seizures of the eye or eye muscles, and hemifacial spasm).

Specialized multidisciplinary management, both medical and surgical (neuro-ophthalmologists, neurologists, neuroradiologists, neurosurgeons, orbital surgeons), is required for patients affected by visual loss due to nervous system diseases.