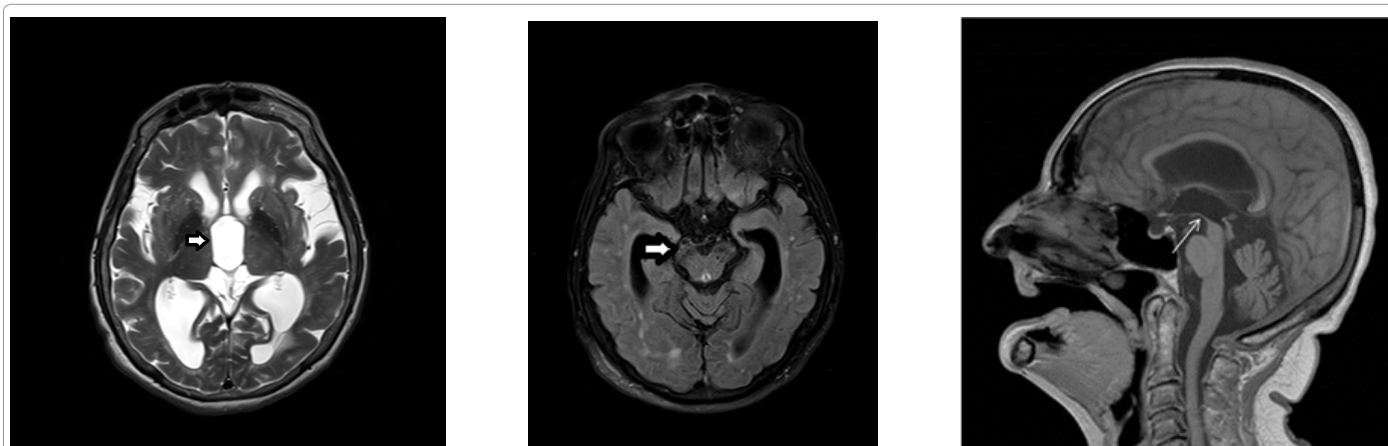


## A Case of Retrocollis and Ophthalmoplegia Due to Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (PSP)

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**Figure 1:** Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP) MRI findings show prominence of the lateral ventricles and the 3rd ventricle (arrow) on T-2 weighted axial image (A). Atrophy of the tegmentum (B) on T-1 weighted axial image. Thinning of corpus callosum and the tegmentum giving rise to the "hummingbird sign" (C) on T-1 weighted sagittal image.

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**Received** August 15, 2015; **Accepted** August 18, 2015; **Published** August 26, 2015

**Citation:** Ahmed A (2015) A Case of Retrocollis and Ophthalmoplegia Due to Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (PSP). Brain Disord Ther 4:i103. doi:[10.4172/2168-975X.1000i103](https://doi.org/10.4172/2168-975X.1000i103)

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