

Deceased Salivation and Lacrimation

Down-arrow Drooling and Tears

The sublingual and submandibular glands are innervated by postganglionic parasympathetic fibers from the preganglionic chorda tympani nerve. These glands are under brainstem control from the nucleus tractus solitarius, which can be injured in lateral pontine syndrome.

Nystagmus and Hearing Loss

Nostradamus with Nystagmus and Deaf-guy

Nystagmus, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, and hearing loss may all occur from injury to the vestibulocochlear nuclei. The labyrinthine artery is a branch of AICA, and helps supply blood to the inner ear. If the stroke is serious enough, it can affect perfusion of the inner ear structures.

Horner Syndrome

Horny Pam

Ipsilateral Horner syndrome can be a manifestation of anterior inferior cerebellar artery stroke due to the involvement of descending sympathetic fibers. This syndrome is characterized by ipsilateral miosis, anhidrosis, and ptosis.

Ataxia

A-taxi

If cerebellar peduncles (inferior, middle) are injured from the stroke, patients may display ataxia, or difficulty with gait.

Contralateral Clinical Findings

Decreased Body Pain and Temperature Sensation

Down-arrow Body-brace Pain-bolts and Thermometer

Involvement of the lateral spinothalamic tract will cause *contralateral* loss of pain and temperature sensations from the body (since the spinothalamic tract fibers decussate at the level of the spinal cord entry zone).