

Papilledema

[Popeye-edamame](#)

Papilledema is considered the hallmark physical exam sign of pseudotumor cerebri. It is typically present bilaterally and is characterized by blurred disc margins on fundoscopic exam.

Headache

[Head-egg-lump](#)

One of the most ubiquitously reported symptoms in patients with pseudotumor cerebri is headache, though this is a very non-specific symptom.

Diplopia

[Double-vision of eyes](#)

Patients with IIH may experience diplopia or double vision. This is a result of cranial nerve VI (abducens) palsy. The sixth cranial nerve in particular is affected because of its long course through the intracranial space, making it particularly susceptible to the effects of increased intracranial pressure.

Cranial Nerve VI (Abducens) Palsy

[Brainstem-guy and 6-abs guy](#)

The diplopia seen in pseudotumor cerebri is caused by a palsy of the sixth cranial nerve, the abducens nerve. Recall that this nerve innervates the lateral rectus muscle which allows abduction, or external rotation, of the eye.

No Altered Mental Status

[No sign- delta chips halo](#)

Patients with IIH will characteristically not have mental status changes. This is important in differentiating this condition from other intracranial processes such as tumor, infarction, and infection.