

BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- [1] Milea D. Transient diplopia. *J Fr Ophtalmol* 2009;32:775–8.
- [2] Hayreh SS, Podhajsky PA, Zimmerman B. Ocular manifestations of giant cell arteritis. *Am J Ophtalmol* 1998;125:509–20.
- [3] Haering M, Holbro A, Todorova MG, et al. Incidence and prognostic implications of diplopia in patients with giant cell arteritis. *J Rheumatol* 2014;41:1562–4.
- [4] Ross AG, Jivraj I, Rodriguez G, et al. Retrospective, multicenter comparison of the clinical presentation of patients presenting with diplopia from giant cell arteritis vs other causes. *J Neuroophthalmol* 2019;39:8–13.
- [5] Tilikete C, Vighetto A. When is diplopia strongly suggestive of a vascular event? *Expert Rev Ophthalmol* 2009;4:357–61.
- [6] Baumgartner R, Bogousslavsky J. Clinical manifestation of carotid dissection. *Front Neurol Neurosci* 2005;20:70–6.
- [7] Paul NL, Simoni M, Rothwell PM, Oxford Vascular Study. Transient isolated brainstem symptoms preceding posterior circulation stroke: a population-based study. *Lancet Neurol* 2013;12:65–71.

- [8] Lavallée PC, Cabrejo L, Labreuche J, et al. Spectrum of transient visual symptoms in a transient ischemic attack cohort. *Stroke* 2013;44:3312–7.
- [9] Blitshteyn S, Hentschel K, Czervionke LF, Eidelman BH. Transient vertical diplopia and nystagmus associated with acute thalamic infarction. *Clin Imaging* 2006;30:54–6.
- [10] Frohman TC, Davis SL, Beh S, et al. Uhthoff's phenomena in MS – clinical features and pathophysiology. *Nat Rev Neurol* 2013;9:535–40.
- [11] Dir Espinasse-Berrod MA. Strabologie. Approches diagnostique et thérapeutique. In : Atlas d'ophtalmologie. 3^e éd. Issy-les-Moulineaux : Elsevier Masson ; 2018. p. 111.
- [12] Von Arx T, Lozanoff S, Zinkernagel M. Ophthalmologic complications after intraorbital local anesthesia. *Swiss Dental Journal* 2004;124:784–95.
- [13] Borchert MS, Lessell S, Hoyt WF. Hemifield field slide diplopia from altitudinal visual field defects. *J Neuroophthalmol* 1996;16:107–9.