

Eye movements after Hemispherectomy

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Maria Z. Chronéos

MD-PhD Student

Carnegie Mellon University &
University of Pittsburgh

Advisors:

Drs. Marlene Behrmann & Patrick Mayo

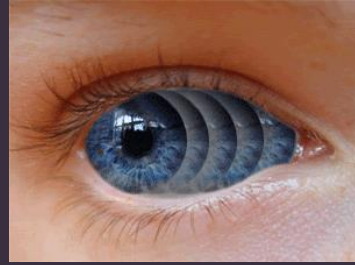




We need eye movements all the time



144,000 x/day!



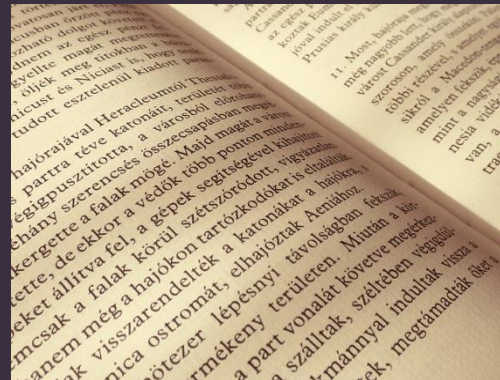
250,000x/day!



Navigating our environment



Tracking individuals



Reading

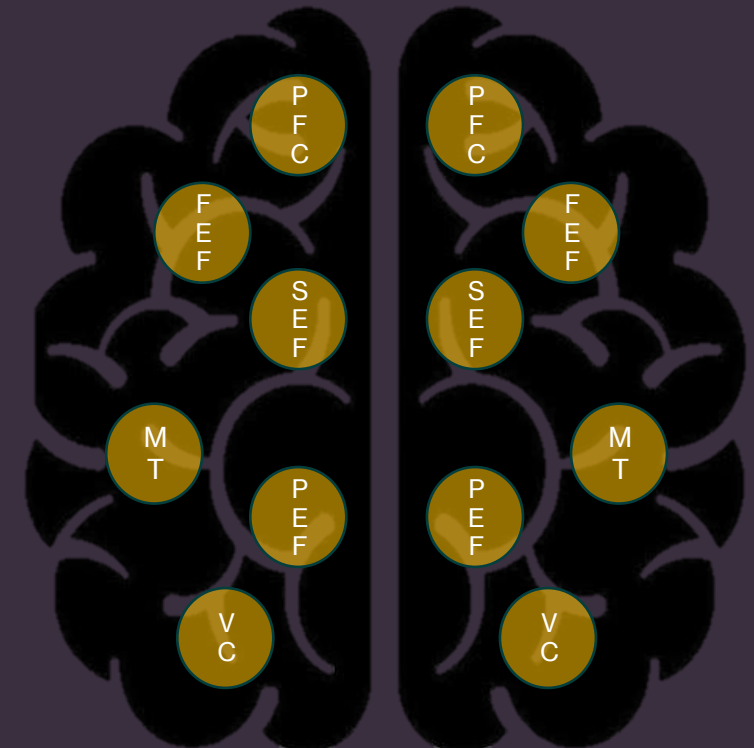
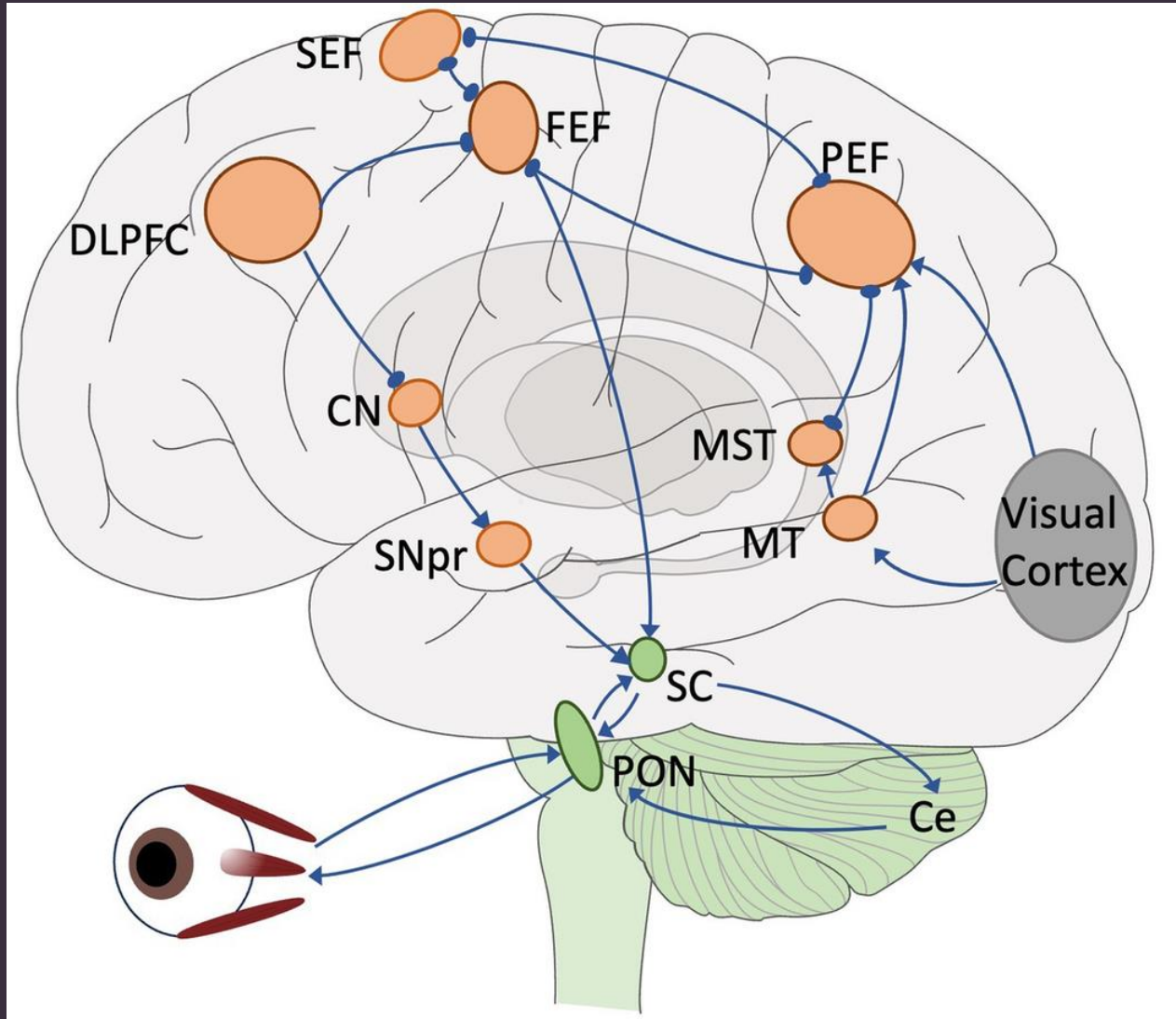


Watching or Playing Sports

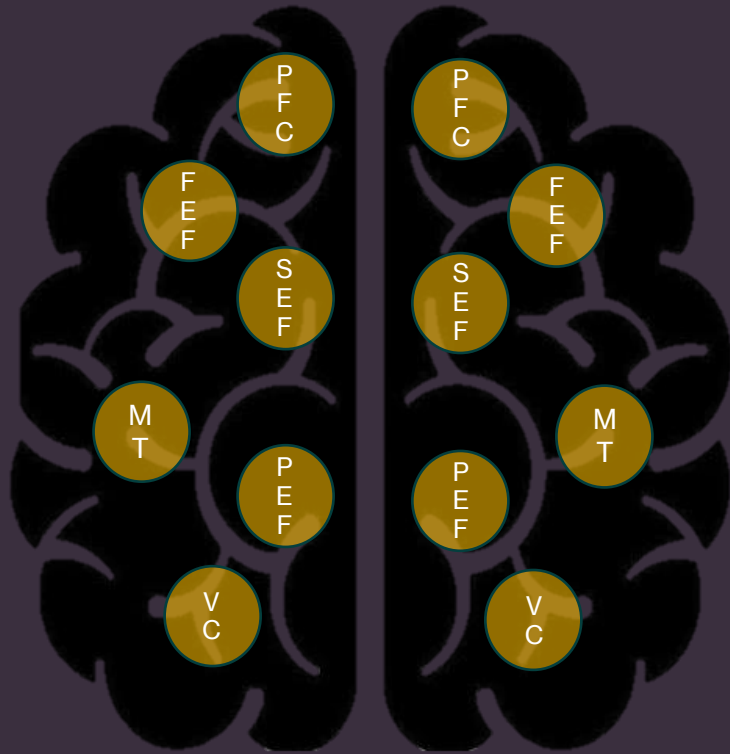




Both Hemispheres help us move our eyes



Both Hemispheres help us move our eyes



What happens if you only have one hemisphere?



“Smooth Pursuit”: slow tracking

“Saccades”: fast jumps

Each hemisphere may control different pursuit *directions*



Rightward



Leftward

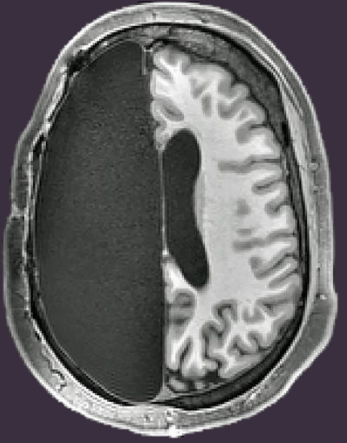


Left



Right

Each hemisphere may control different pursuit *directions*



Left



Right

Largest known study of pursuit after hemispherectomy

pediatricpilepsy
surgeryalliance.

Utah, 2022

14 patients



10 Left Surgery 4 Right Surgery

Age: 12-32 yrs

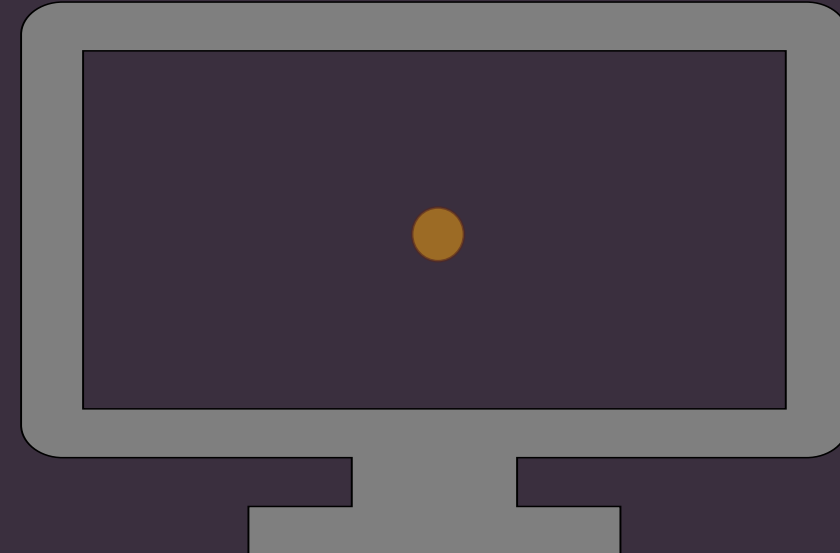
Age at Surgery: 0-12 yrs

1. Eye position in
each direction

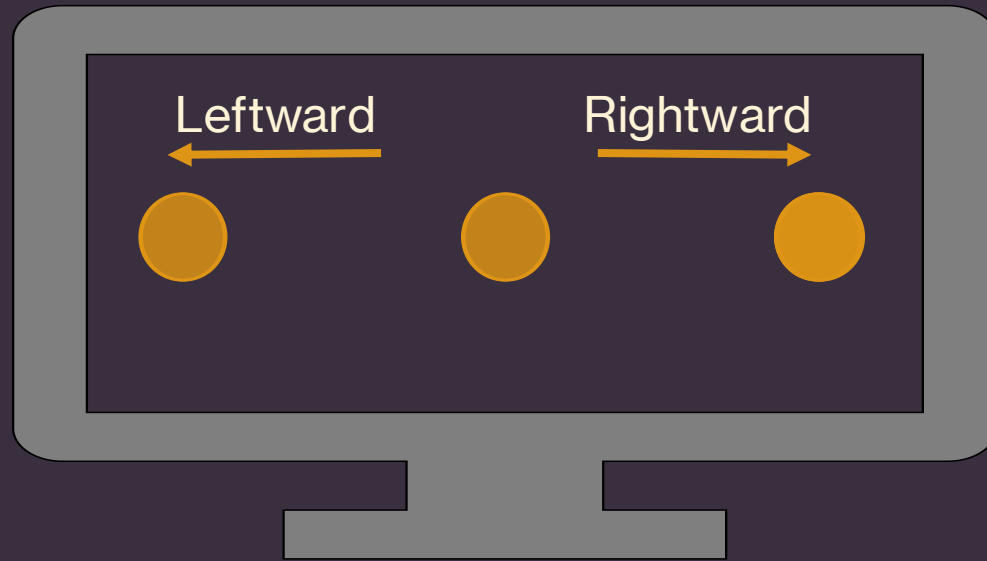
2. Eye speed in
each direction



Smooth Pursuit



Eye position should be a smooth curve in both directions



*Typical
Pursuit*

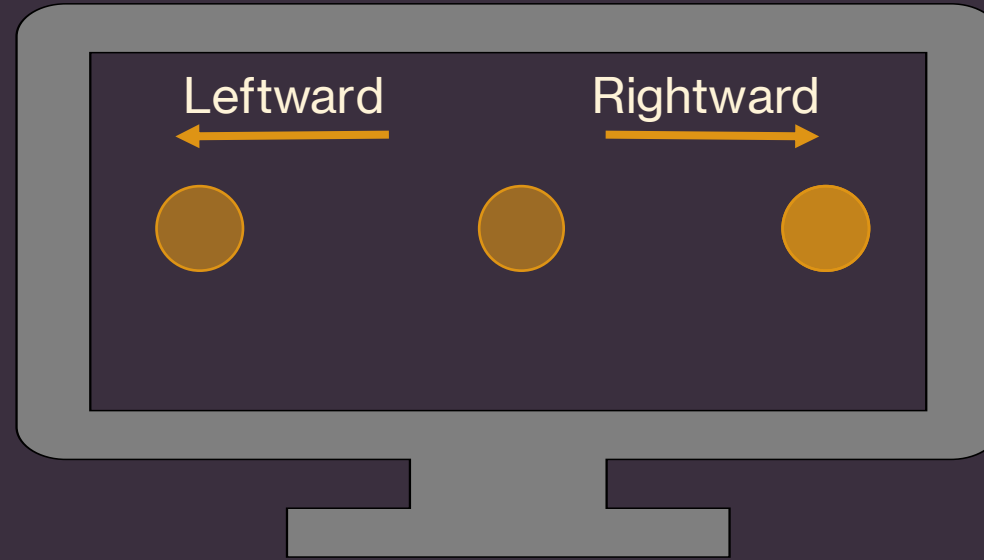
Rightward
Leftward

*Typical
Pursuit*

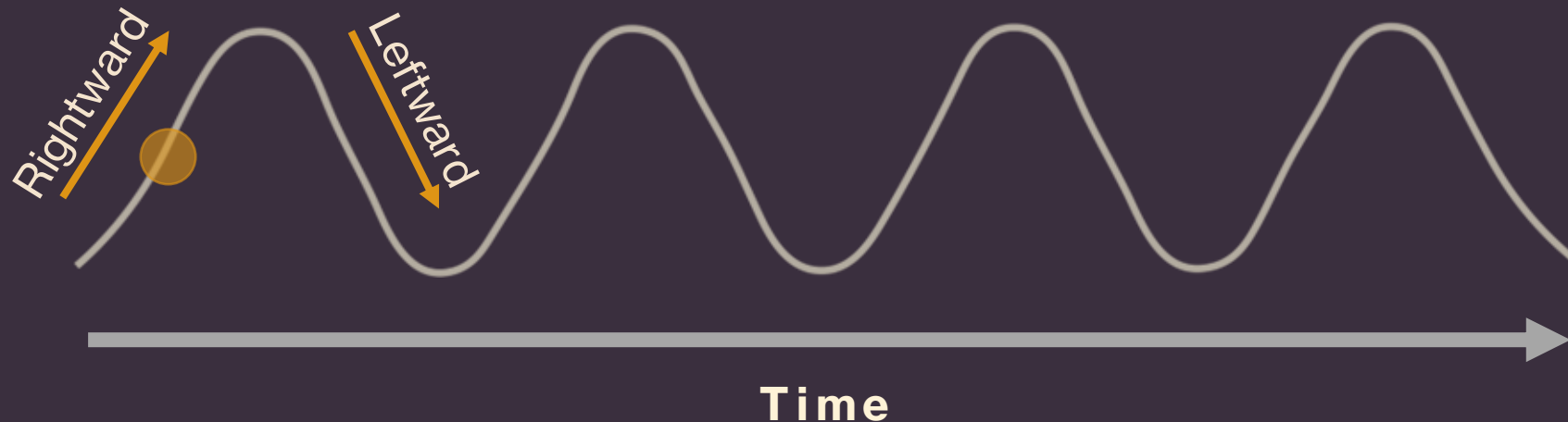
Rightward
Leftward

Time

Eye position should be a smooth curve in both directions



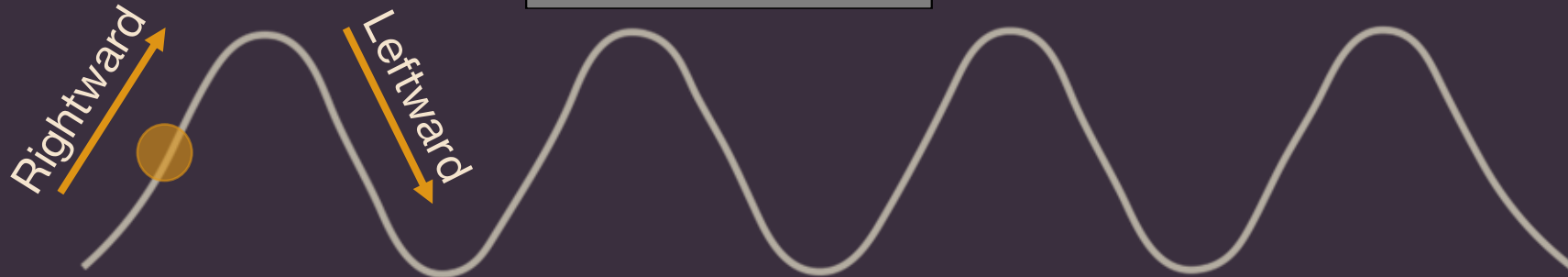
*Typical
Pursuit*



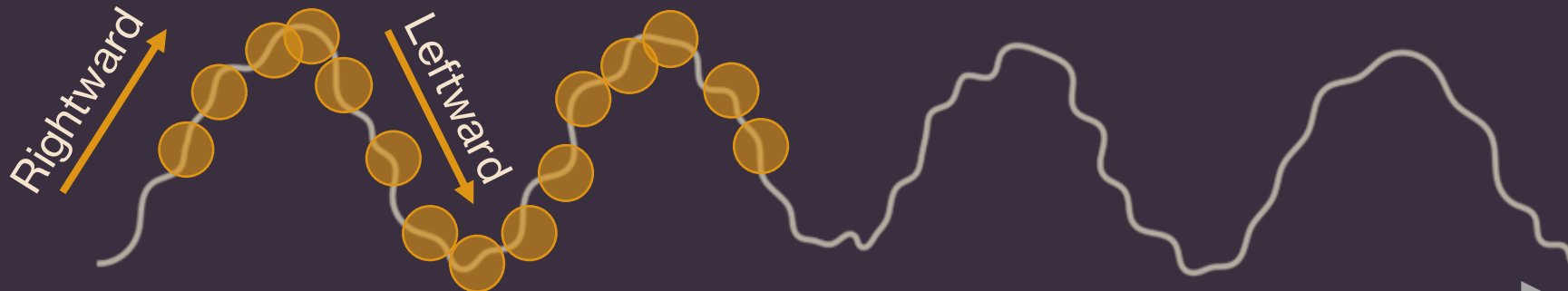
Eye position should be a smooth curve in both directions



Typical Pursuit

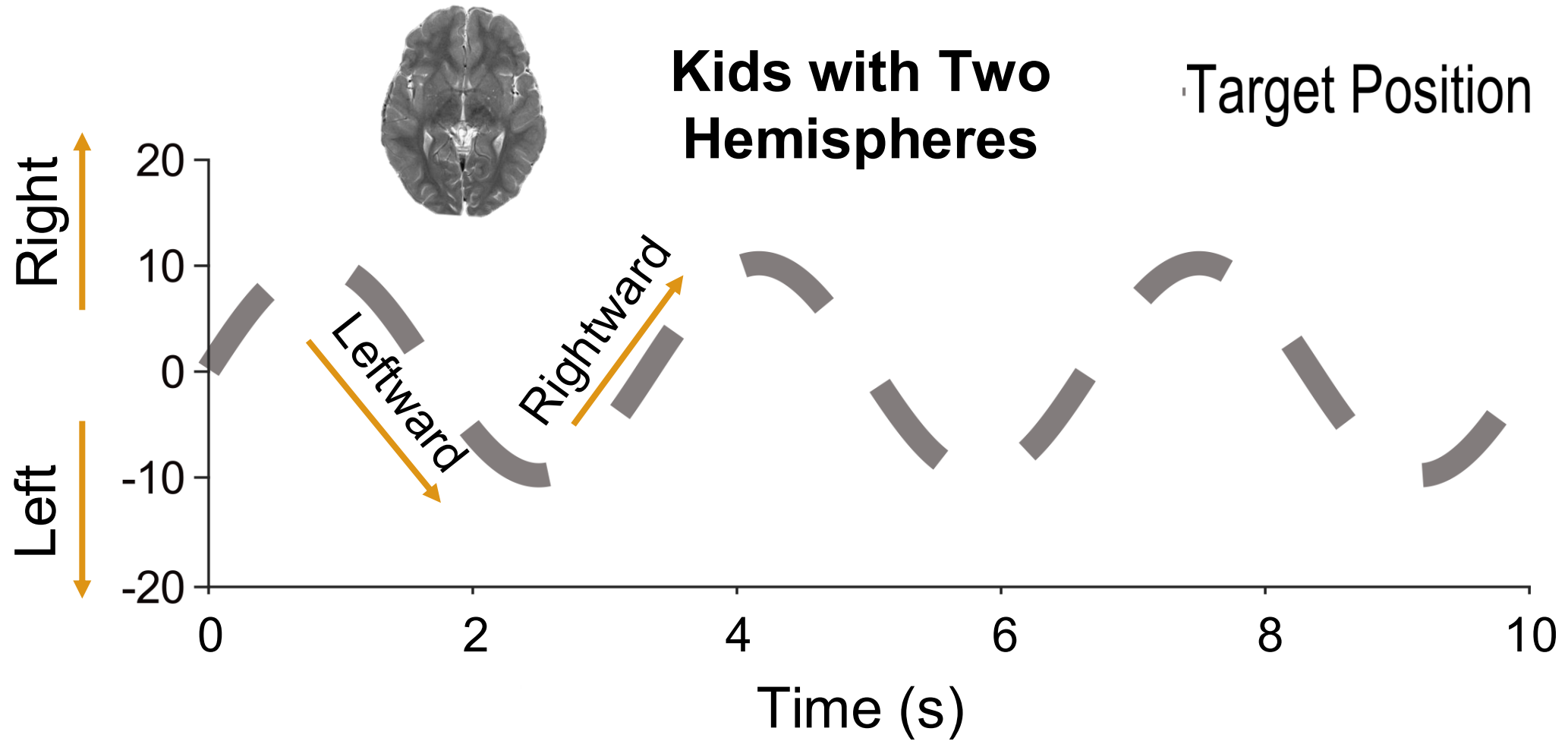


*No Pursuit
(saccades)*

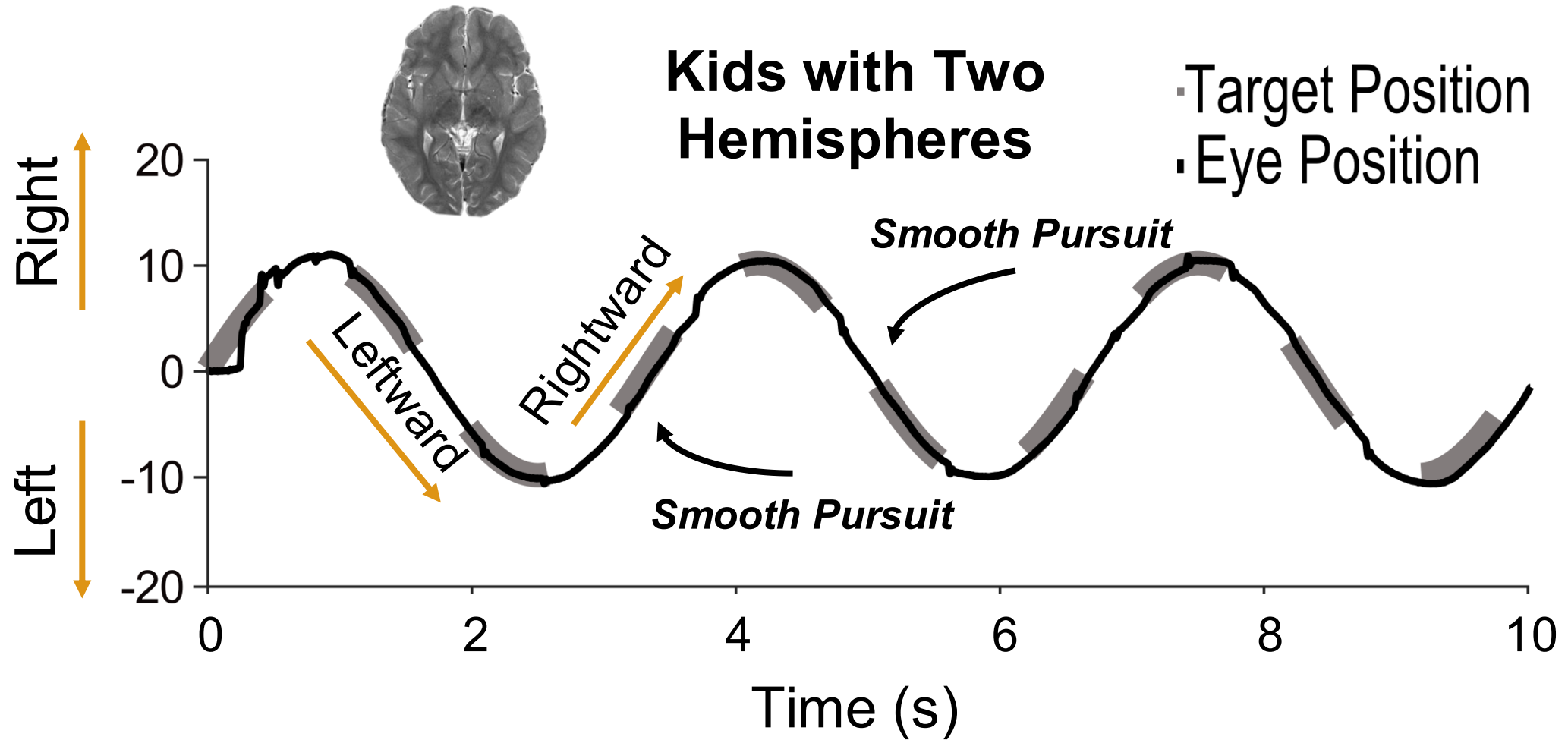


Time

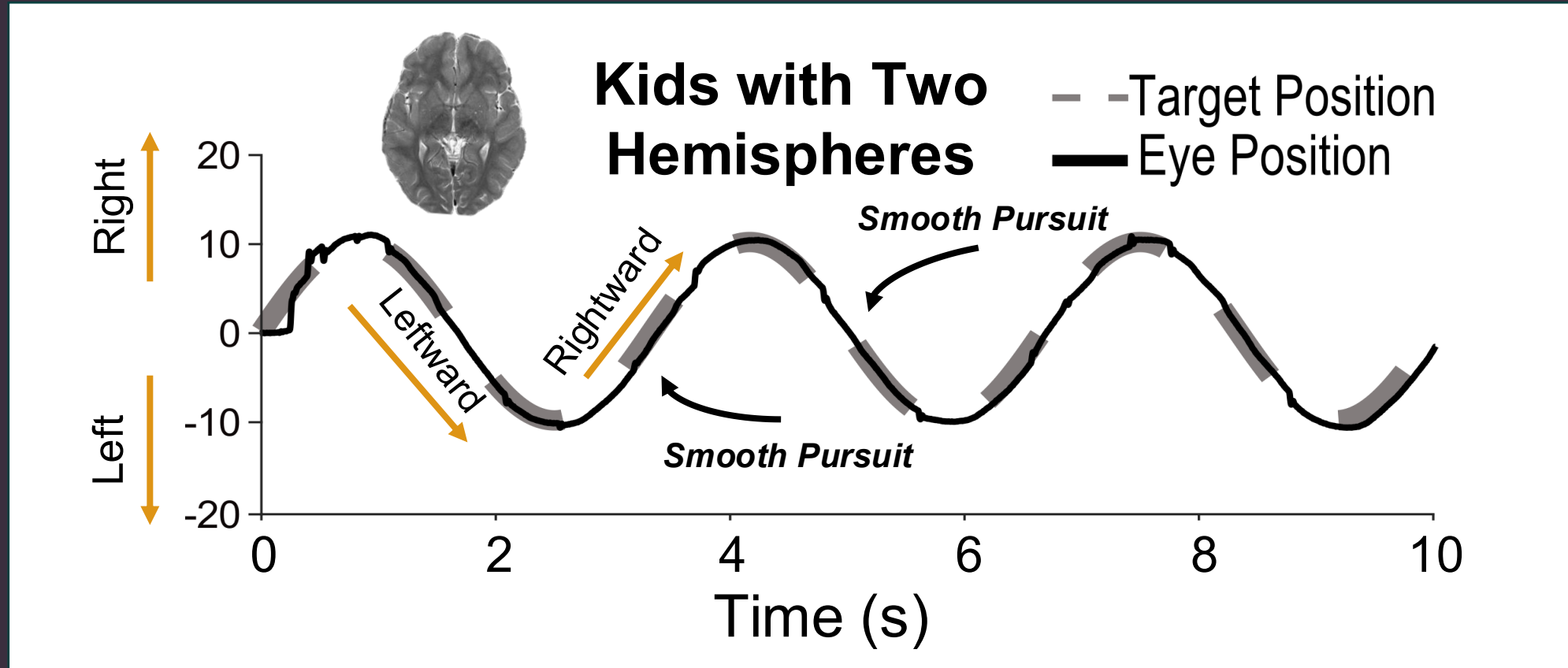
Kids with two hemispheres



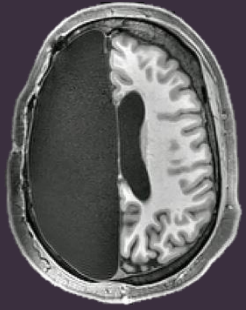
Kids with two hemispheres



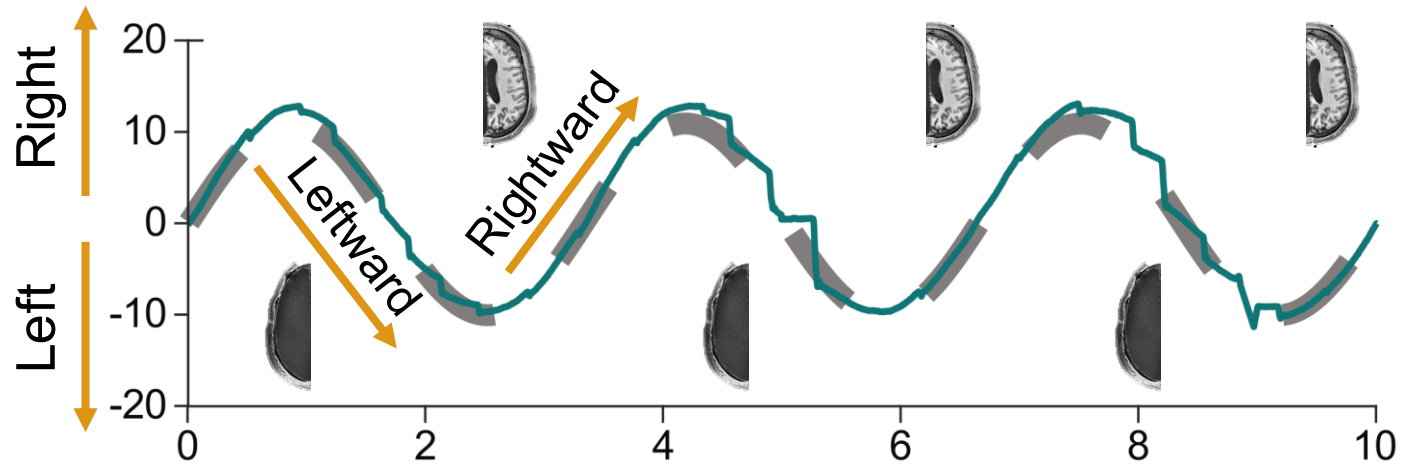
Kids with two hemispheres



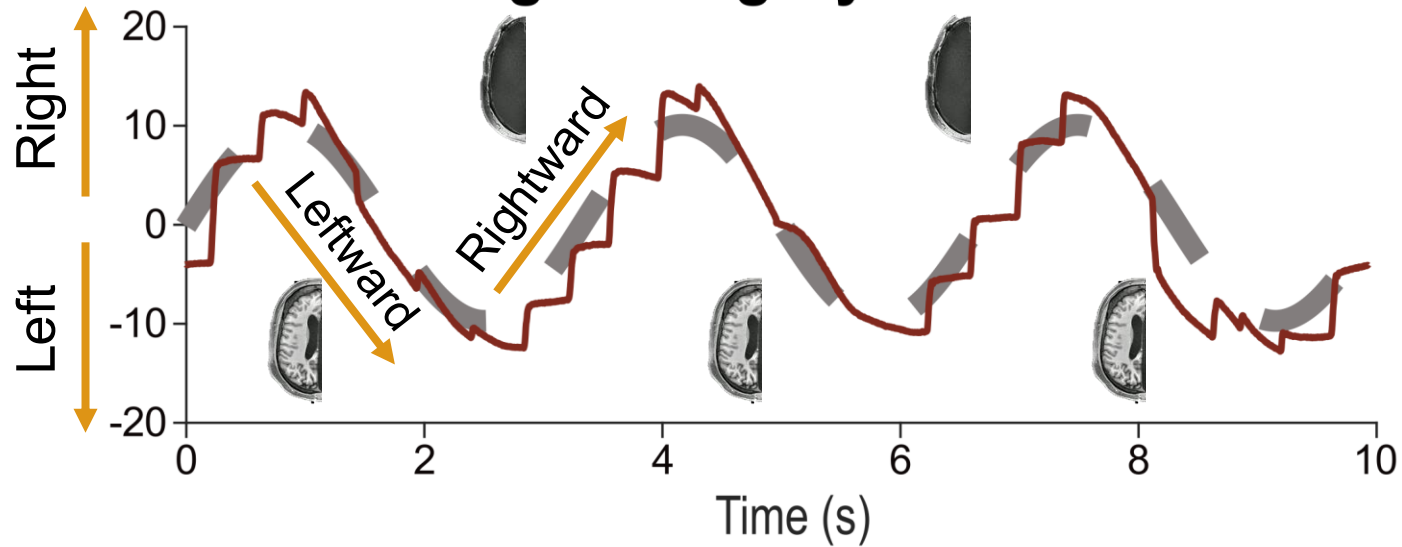
Left and Right Hemispherectomy



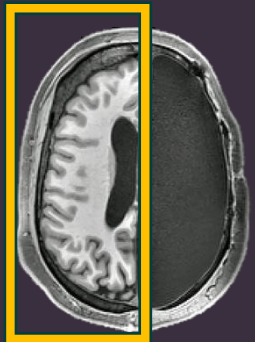
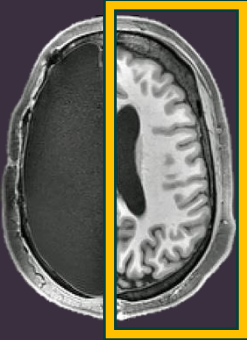
Left Surgery Patient



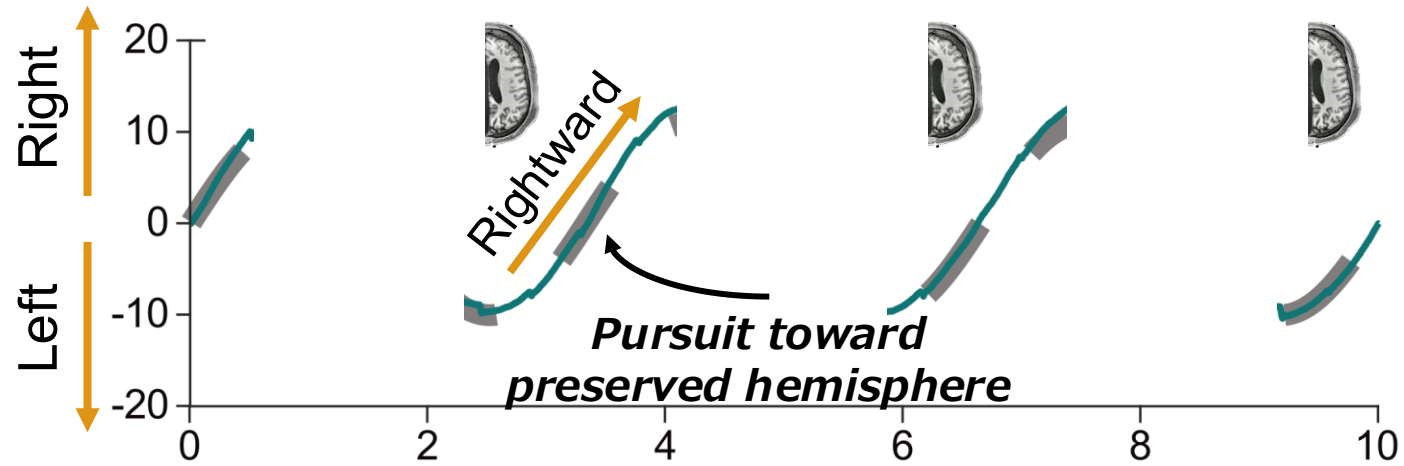
Right Surgery Patient



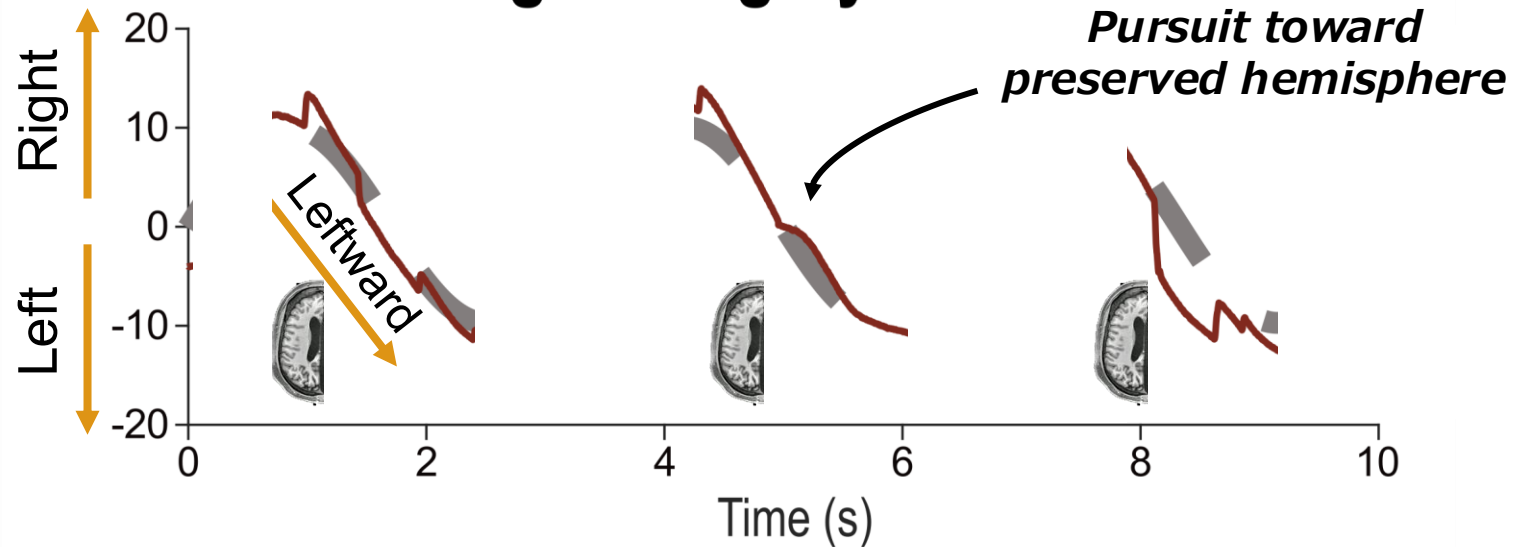
Left and Right Hemispherectomy



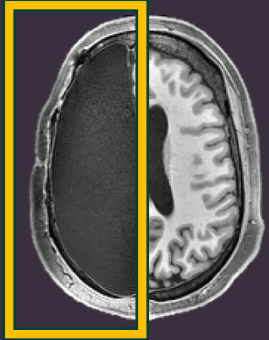
Left Surgery Patient



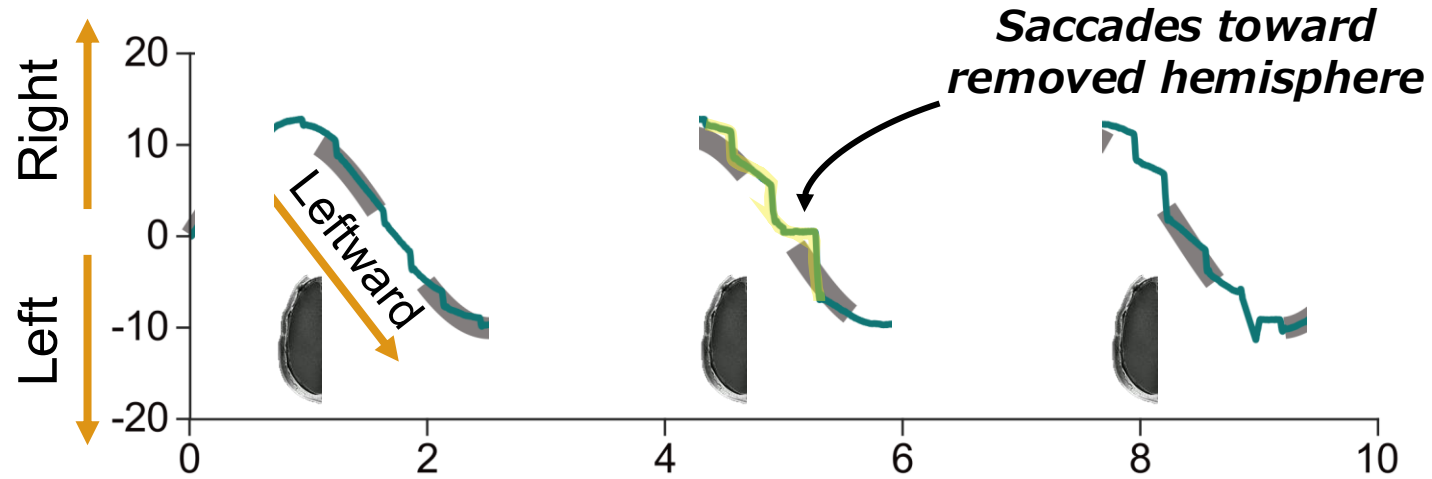
Right Surgery Patient



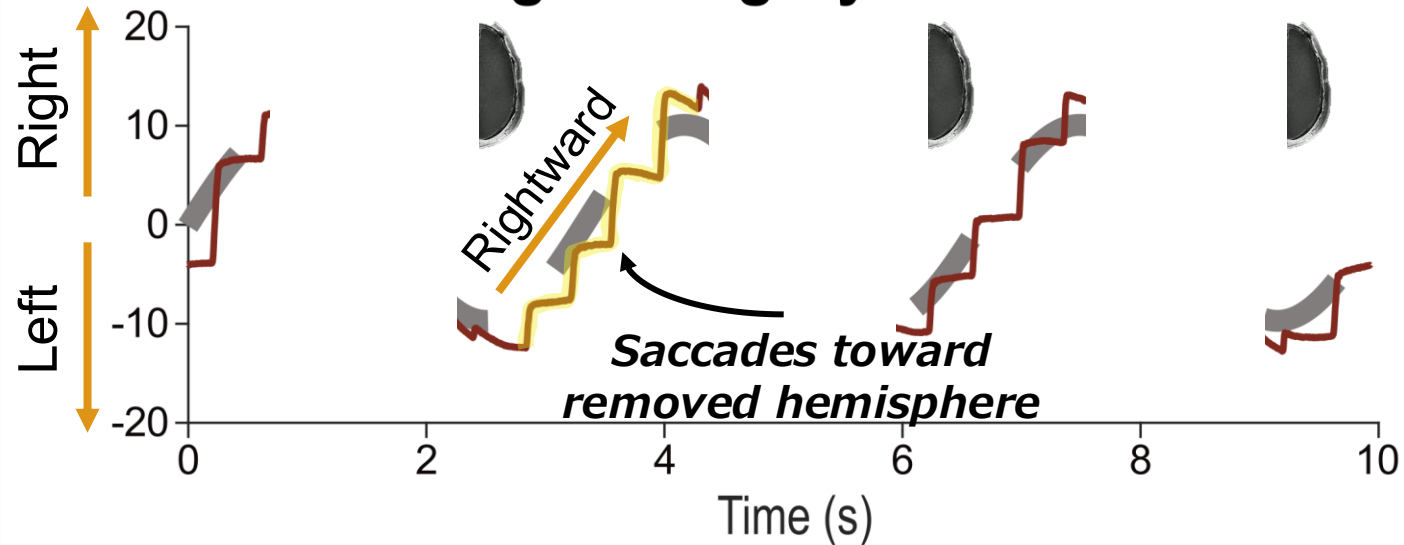
Left and Right Hemispherectomy



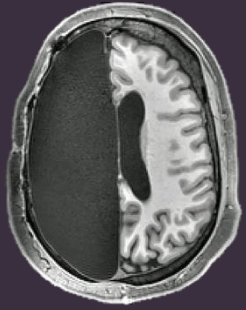
Left Surgery Patient



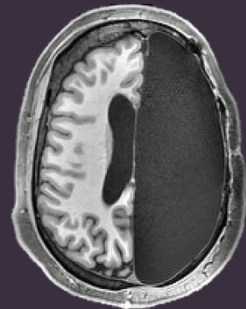
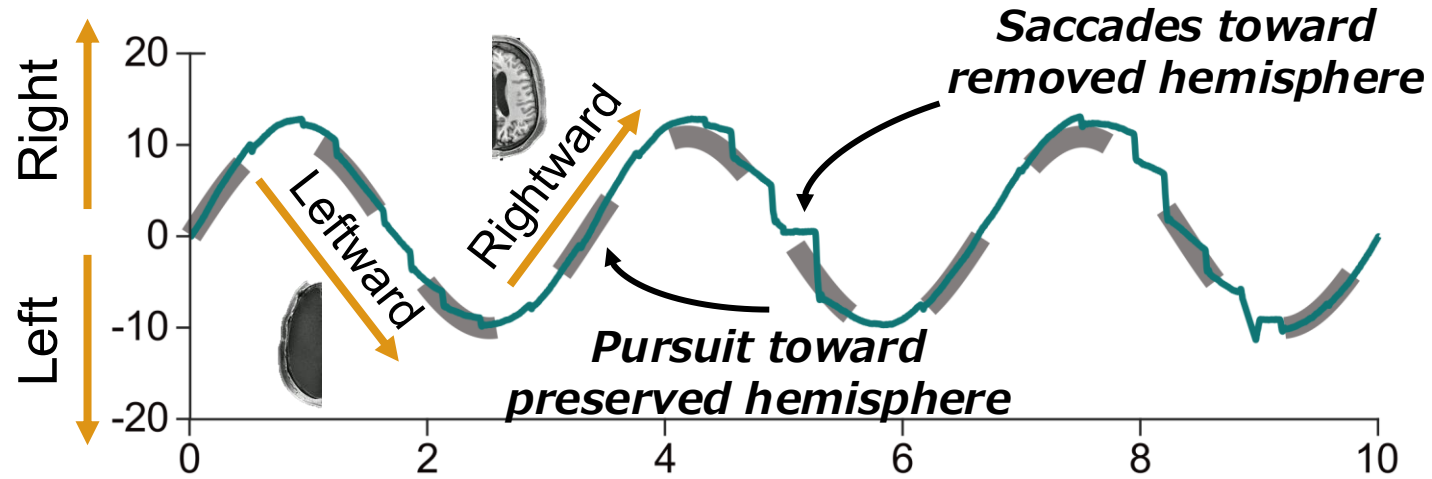
Right Surgery Patient



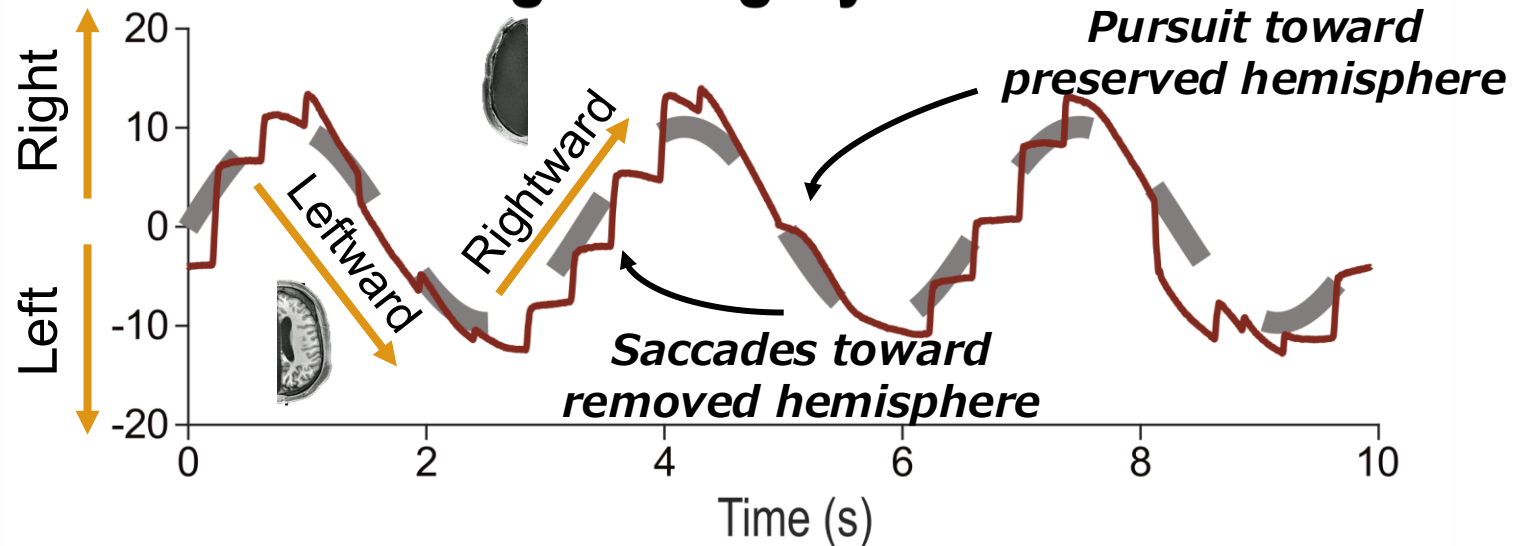
Summary: smooth pursuit is impaired after surgery



Left Surgery Patient



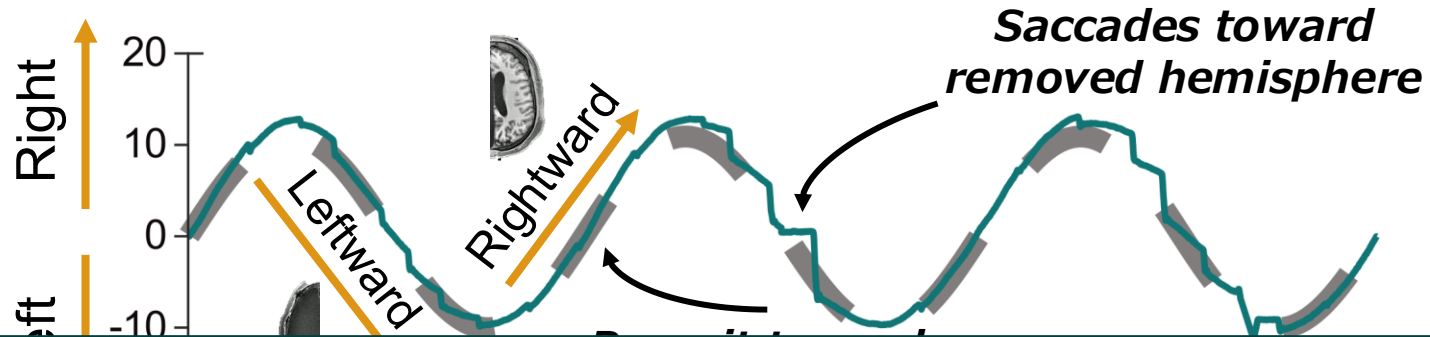
Right Surgery Patient



Summary: smooth pursuit is impaired after surgery

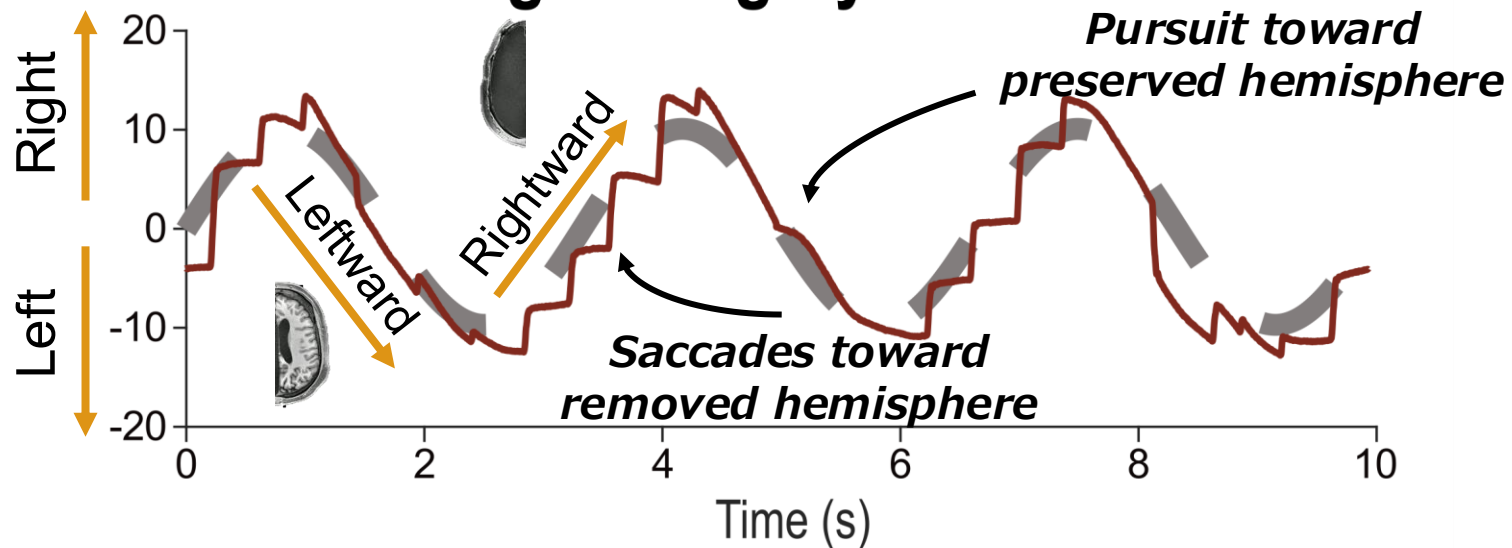


Left Surgery Patient



After hemispherectomy, smooth tracking on target is less consistent.

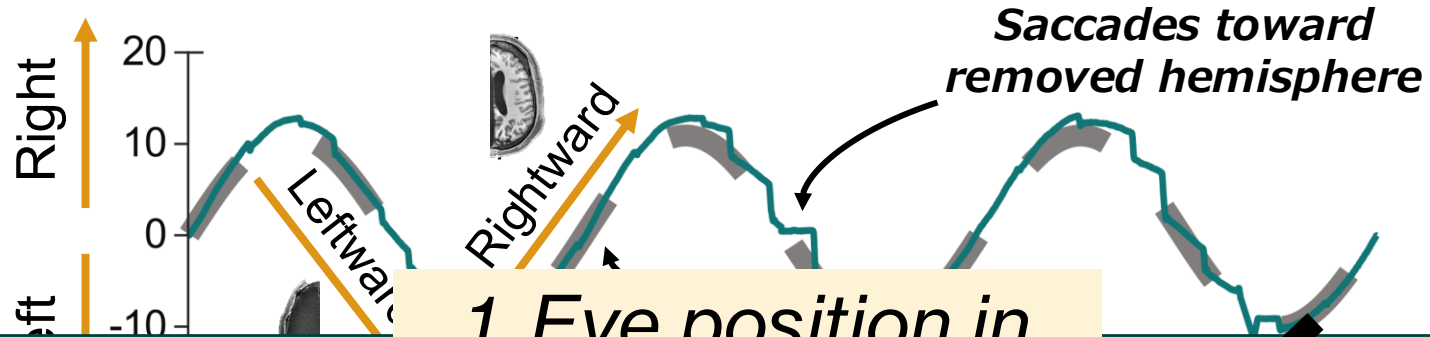
Visually, movements toward the removed hemisphere are more affected.



Summary: smooth pursuit is impaired after surgery



Left Surgery Patient

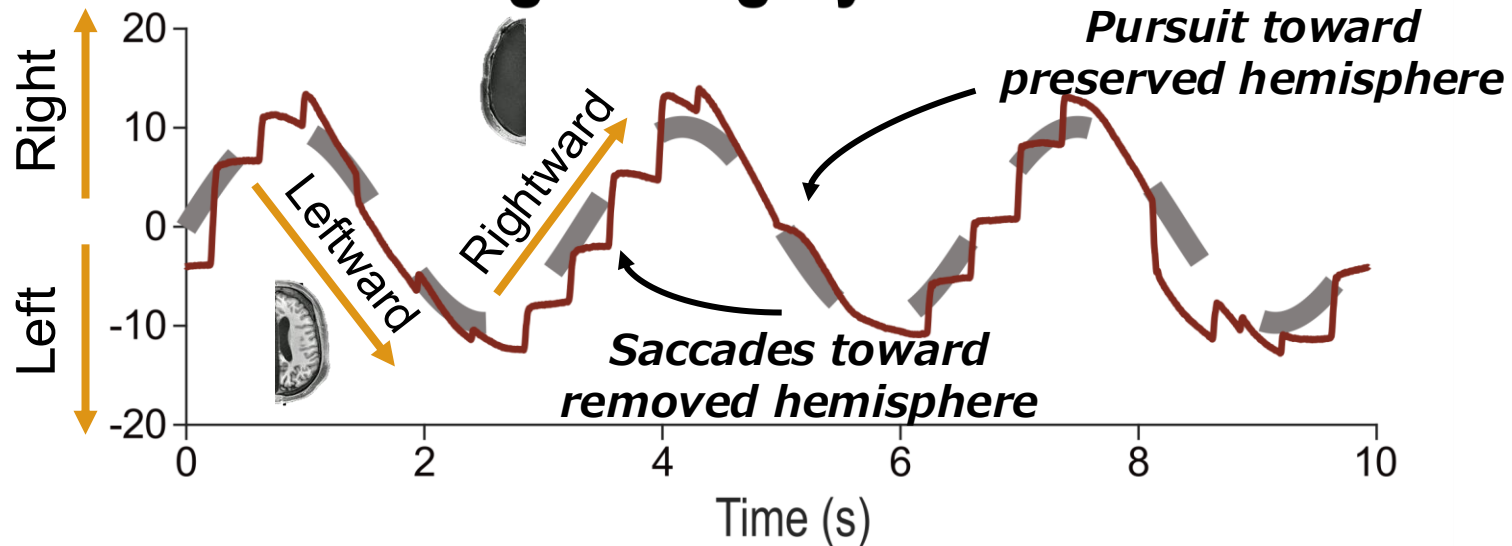


After hemispherectomy

1. Eye position in each direction

target is less consistent. ✓

Visually, movements toward the removed hemisphere are more affected.



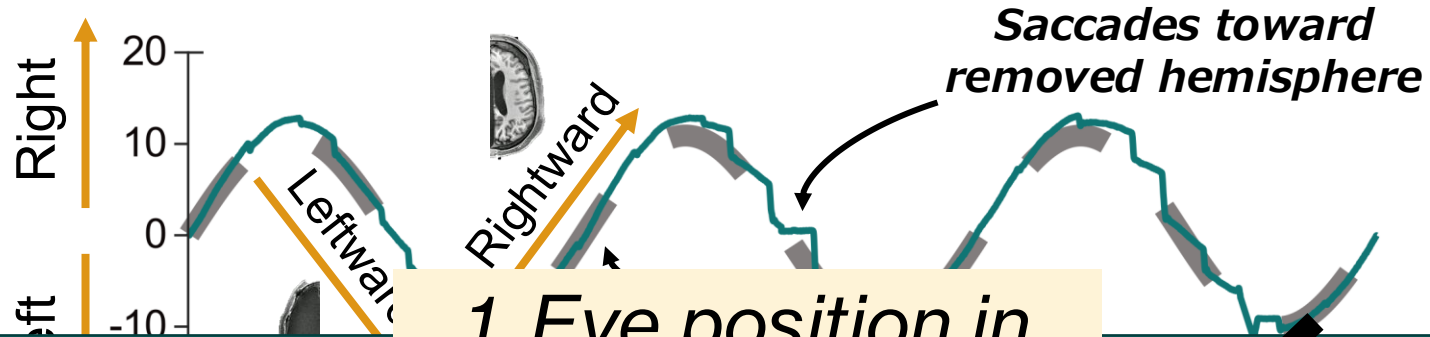
Summary: smooth pursuit is impaired after surgery



After hemispherectomy

Visually, movements toward

Left Surgery Patient

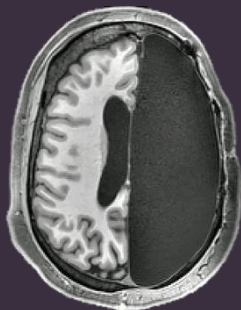
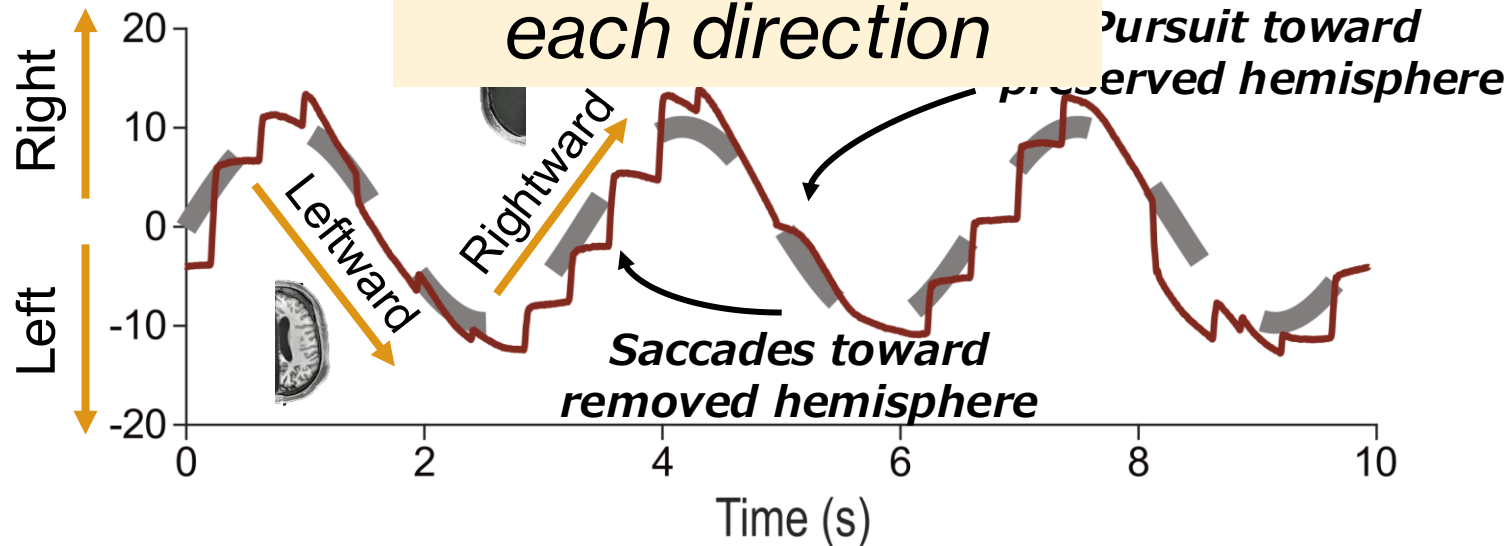


1. Eye position in each direction

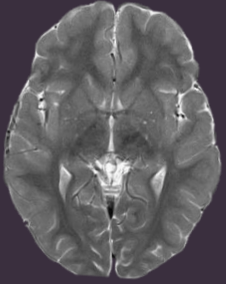
target is less consistent. ✓

2. Eye speed in each direction

movements toward removed hemisphere are more affected.

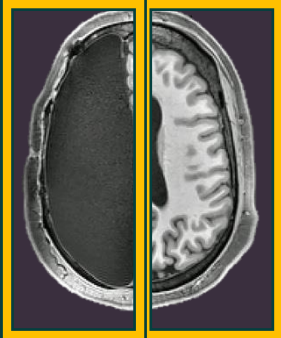


Eye speed is important for staying on target



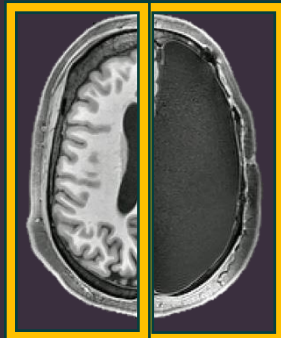
Equal

Equal



Much Slower

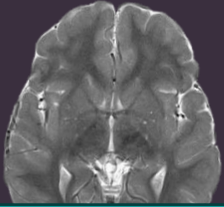
Faster



Faster

Much Slower

Eye speed is important for staying on target



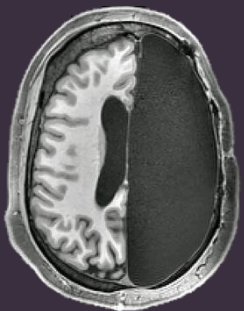
Equal

Equal

A single hemisphere has difficulty in *both* directions

The directions are asymmetric: one is slow, one is fast

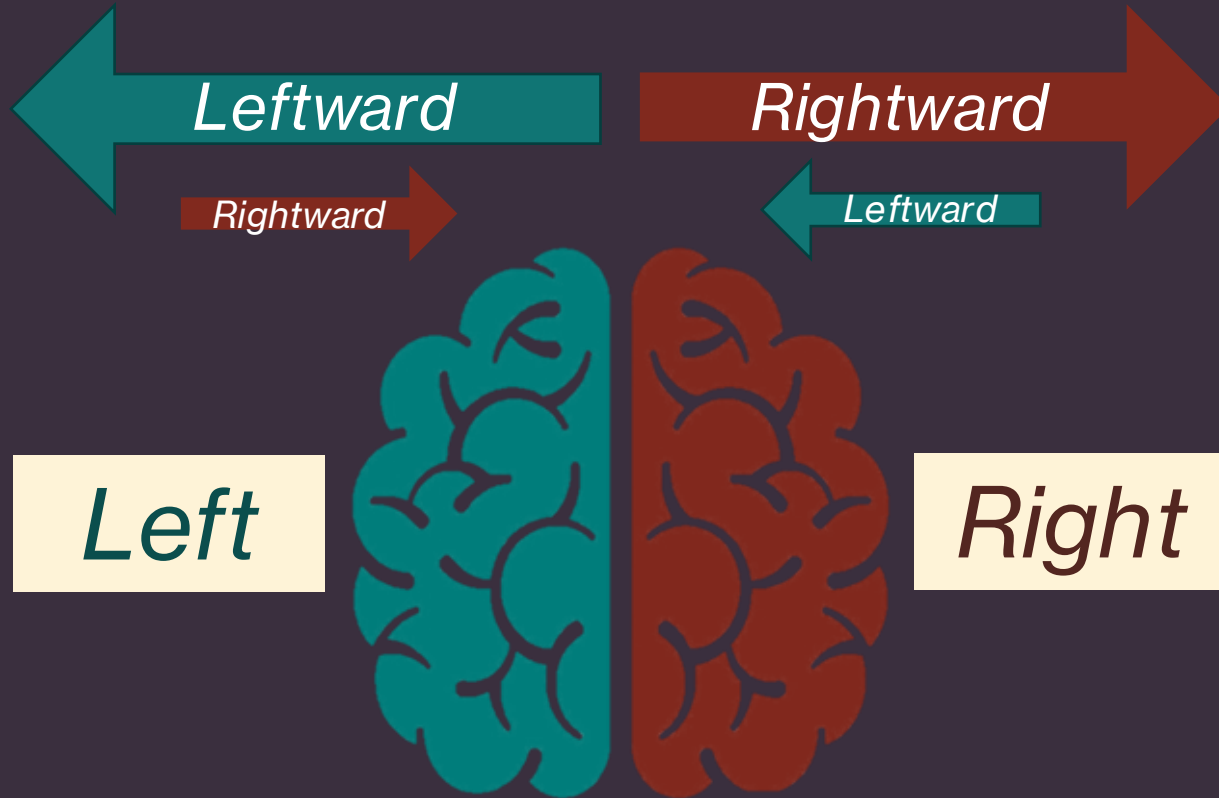
True with surgery on left or right hemisphere.



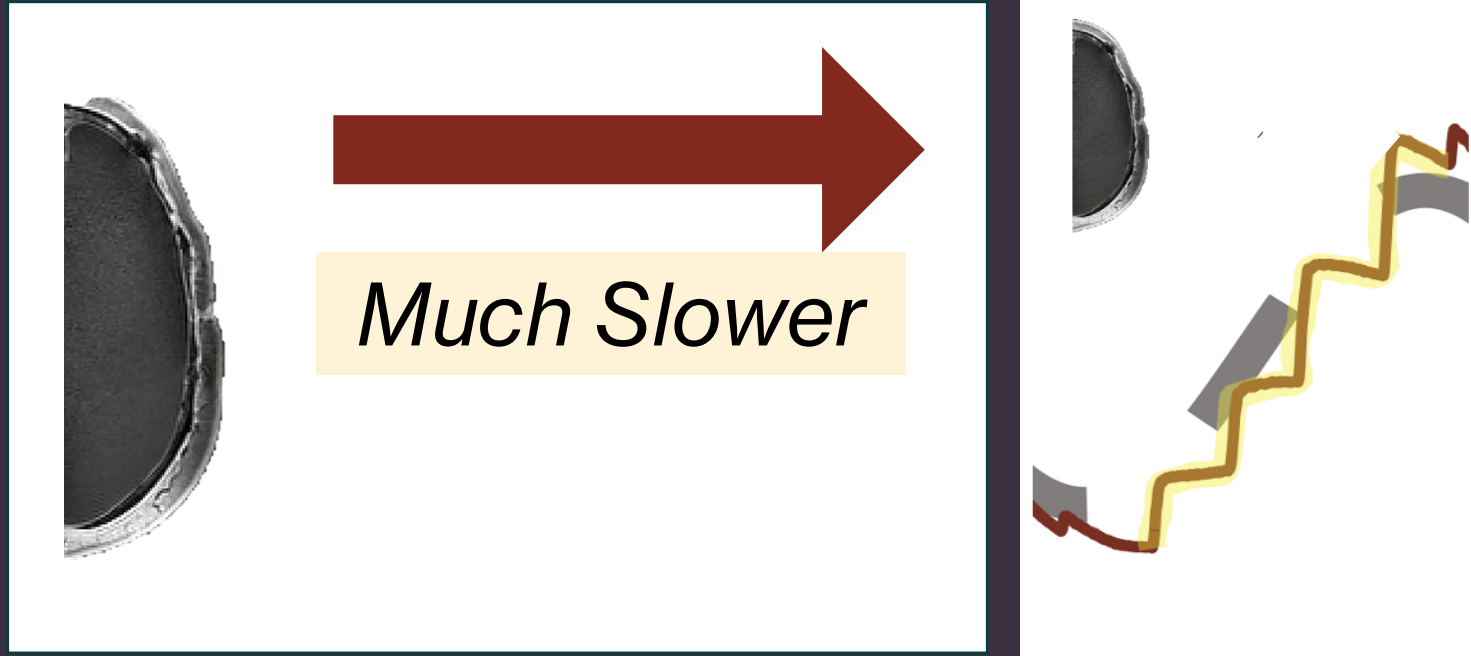
Faster

Much Slower

The hemispheres work together *asymmetrically* for movements in *both* directions



Resilience: Saccades can help compensate



When pursuit is slow, *saccades* are really fast

Key Take Home Messages

This work adds important knowledge about eye movements after resections

Even before this knowledge is integrated clinically, YOU can use it to understand your individual child's experience

This work lays the groundwork for future work and eventual eye movement interventions

What's next?



What do the deficits we found mean in more real-world situations?

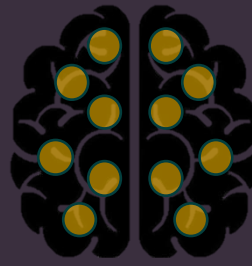
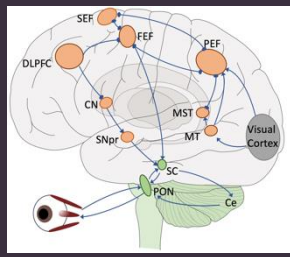


Pamir,
2024

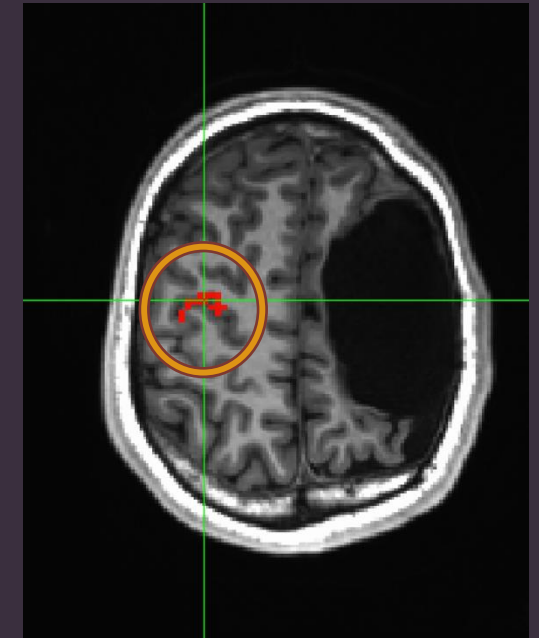
Preliminary: Patient
eye movements are
less efficient

*In analysis phase to understand differences by
direction– stay tuned for future publication!*

What's next?



What is going on in the brain? How does one hemisphere differ from two?



Patients show
activation in eye
movement regions

*Soon to be recruiting more patients – come to
Pittsburgh and help us learn!*

Thank you!

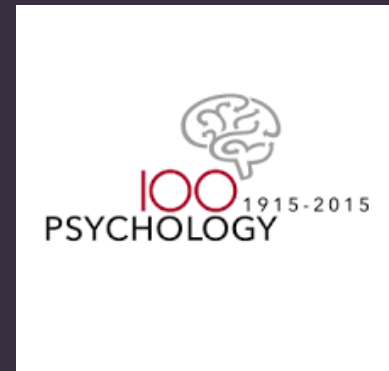


*Participants
and their
families*

Advisors & Labs



Funding, Depts, & Orgs



Department of Ophthalmology



1F30EY035942,
R01EY027018,
P30 CORE
EY08098,
T32GM144300.



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Friends + Family

All of you for listening!

Questions?

Contact Me!

mzchrone@andrew.cmu.edu

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