

## E-Pearl of the Week

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### Rowland Payne syndrome

In 1981 Rowland Payne described a syndrome of unilateral Horner syndrome with ipsilateral phrenic and recurrent laryngeal nerve palsies in patients with metastatic breast carcinoma. These patients presented with hoarseness, dysphagia, and paralysis of the ipsilateral hemidiaphragm. The syndrome has also been reported in patients with metastatic lung carcinoma and in children with cervico-mediastinal neuroblastoma. This syndrome demonstrates the close anatomical proximity of the phrenic and recurrent laryngeal nerves to the sympathetic trunk in the neck.

### References

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