

### **Abstract**

Idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH) characterized by headache with chronic increased intracranial pressure (ICP) and visual disturbances commonly affect obese women in their child bearing age.

We present a thin built female teenager with posterior cervical pain for 2 months, later on developing occipital headache exacerbated with valsalva maneuver, found to have bilateral disc oedema with absent venous pulsations at fundoscopy, visual defect in perimetry, left sided sixth nerve palsy at Hess test and an enlarged blind spot in ophthalmological testing. Once Neuroimaging excluded a structural lesion, high ICP was confirmed at CSF manometry with normal CSF constituents in analysis. A diagnosis of atypical Idiopathic intracranial hypertension was made since she was neither obese nor had a secondary cause for raised ICP.