Purpose: To describe the pattern of patients with diplopia caused by cranial nerve III, IV, VI palsies at Dr Yap Eye hospital Yogyakarta. Methods: A retrospective, descriptive study. Data were collected from medical records of patients with diplopia caused by cranial nerves III, IV, VI palsies who visited Dr. Yap Eye Hospital from January 2005 to December 2006. The data consisting of sex, age, clinical diagnosis, and etiology were collected. Results: There were 119 patients. Sex distribution was males 62 (52.1 %) and females 57 (47.9 %). Age distribution was 4-77 years, mean age was 45.6 years old. The clinical diagnosis consisted of partial palsy of cranial nerve III was 12 (10%), sparing pupil cranial nerve III palsy was 9 (8%), total palsy of cranial nerve III was 11 (9%), cranial nerve IV palsy was 10 (8%), cranial nerve VI palsy 74 (62%) and the combined palsy of cranial nerve III, IV and VI was 3 (3%). The etiologies of the cranial nerves III, IV, VI palsy were micro vascular 72 (60.5 %), trauma 42 (35.3 %), neoplasm 2 (0.6 %), increase of intracranial pressure 2 (0.6 %) and congenital 1 (0.8 %). Conclusion: The majority cause of diplopia was cranial nerve VI palsy and the most common etiology was micro vascular lesion.

Keyword:
diplopia, cranial nerves III, IV, VI palsy, micro vascular lesion