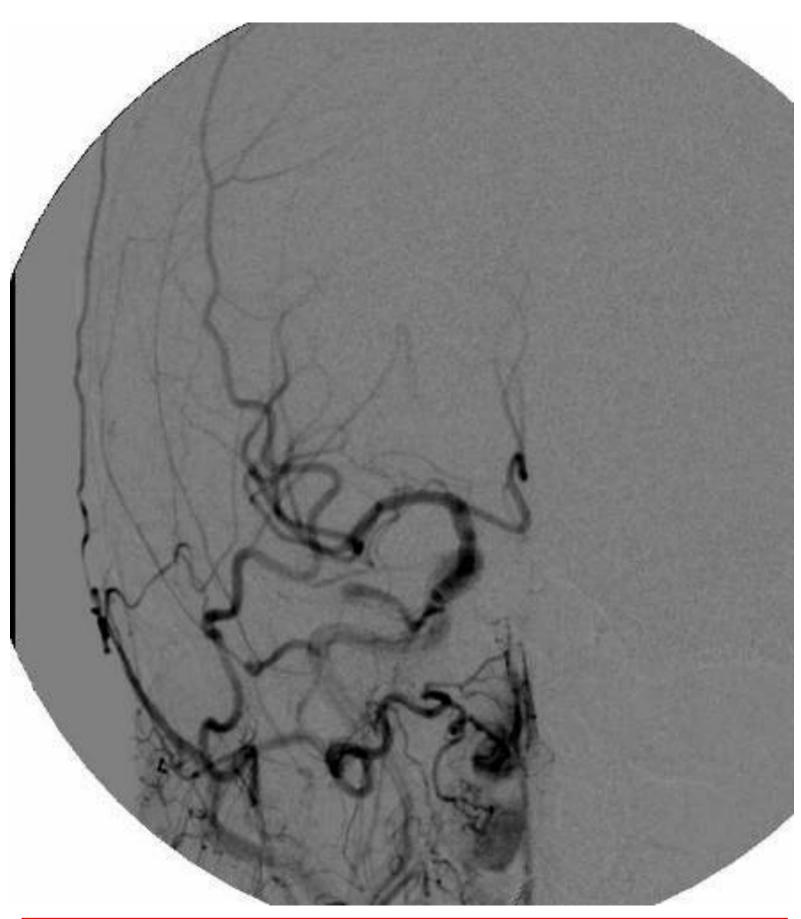


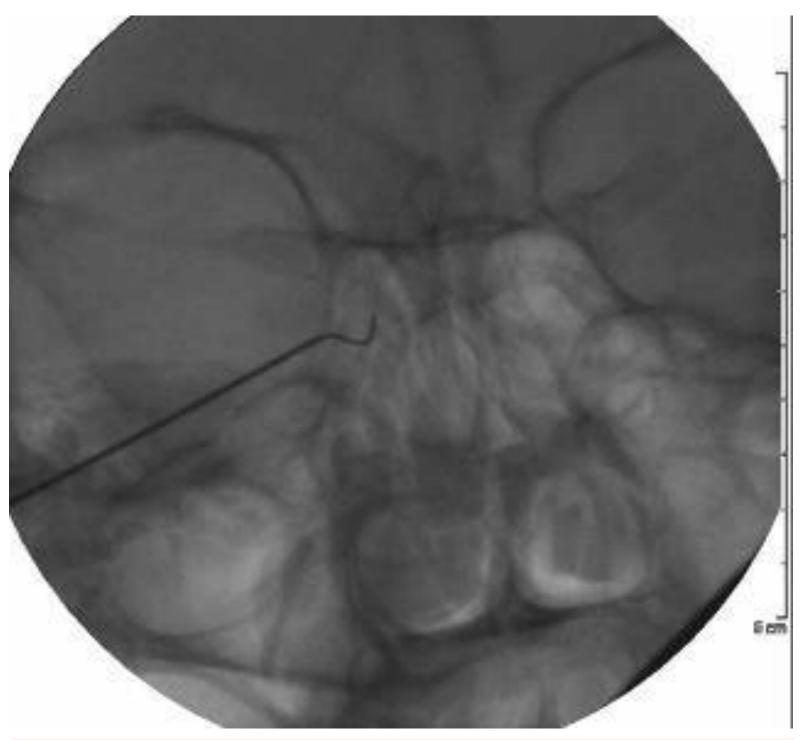
Supplementary Figure 31: Hess screen on this 71 year old patient confirms subtle abnormalities in elevation, depression, abduction, and adduction on the right compatible with a mild right III and VI cranial nerve palsy related to her carotid cavernous fistula.



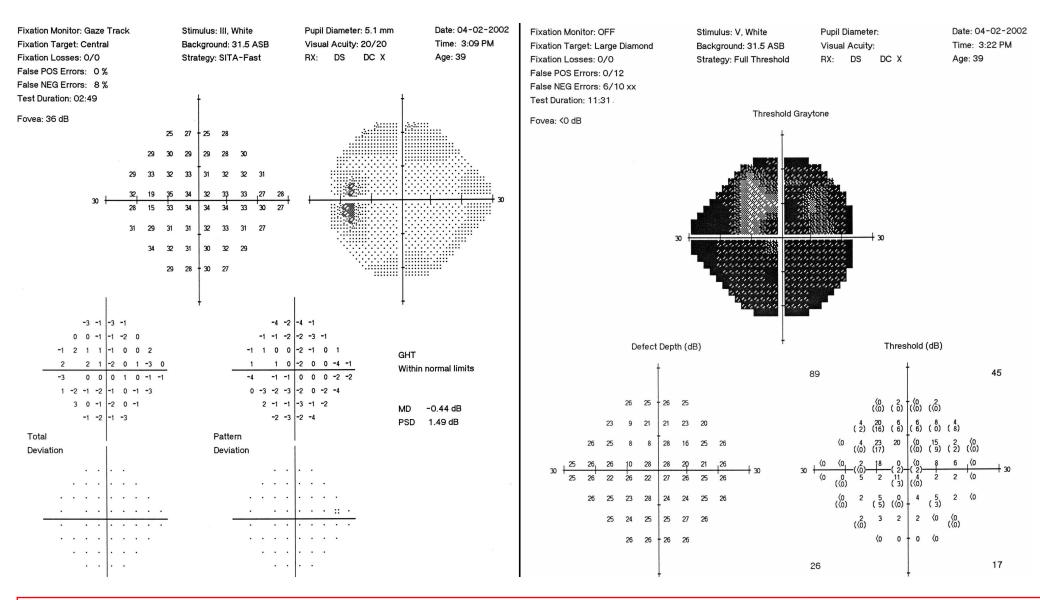
Supplementary Figure 32: Coronal angiogram demonstrates a carotid cavernous fistula.



Supplementary Figure 32: Coronal angiogram demonstrates a carotid cavernous fistula.



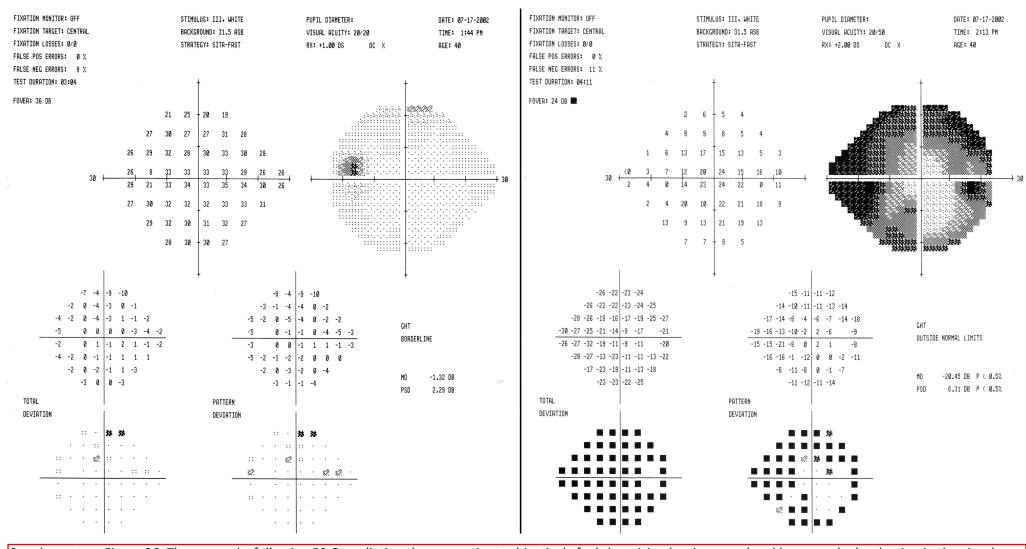
Supplementary Figure 33: Demonstrates a percutaneous placement of a needle through the right orbit directly into the cavernous sinus to provide access for embolization of the CC fistula.



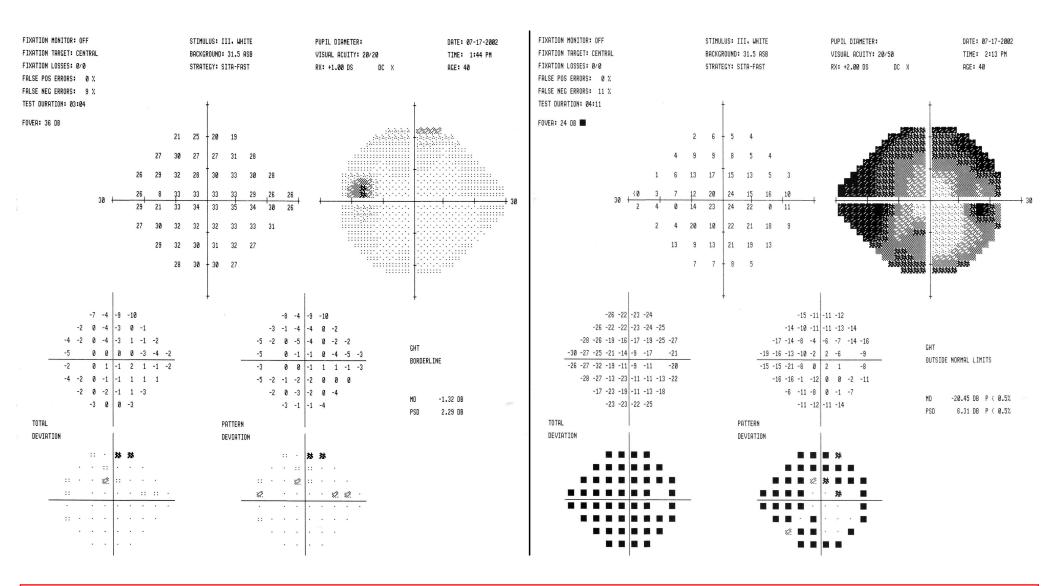
Supplementary Figure 34: These are the fields of a 39 year old woman who presented with a three year history of loss of vision to 2/200 OD. Use of the V size test object on the right demonstrates a small residual island of vision nasally.



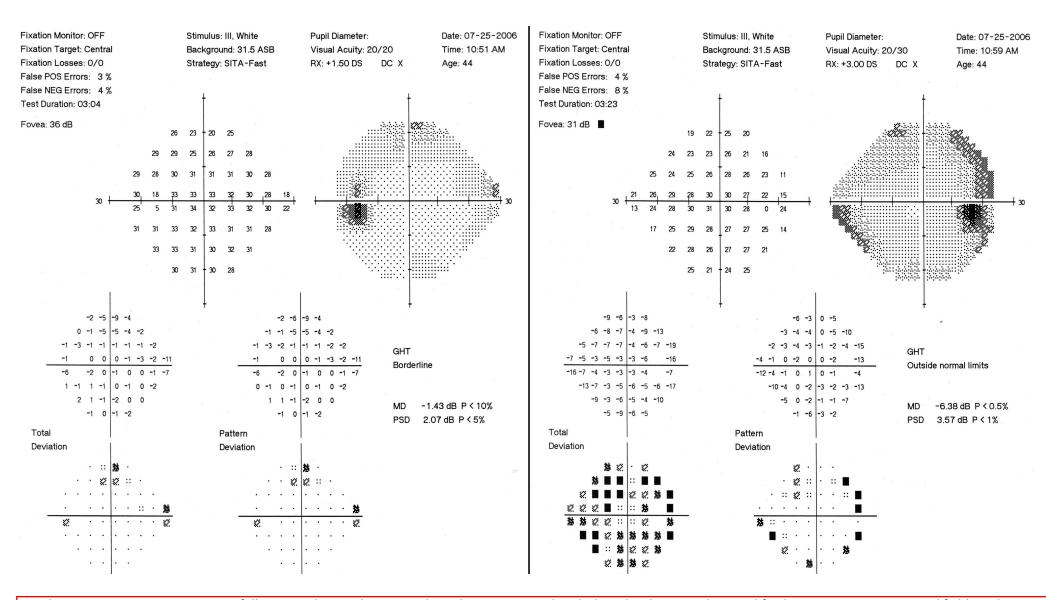
Supplementary Figure 35: A fat sat gadolinium enhanced axial MRI scan of the orbits demonstrates enhancement of the optic nerve sheath on the right side compatible with a right optic nerve sheath meningioma.



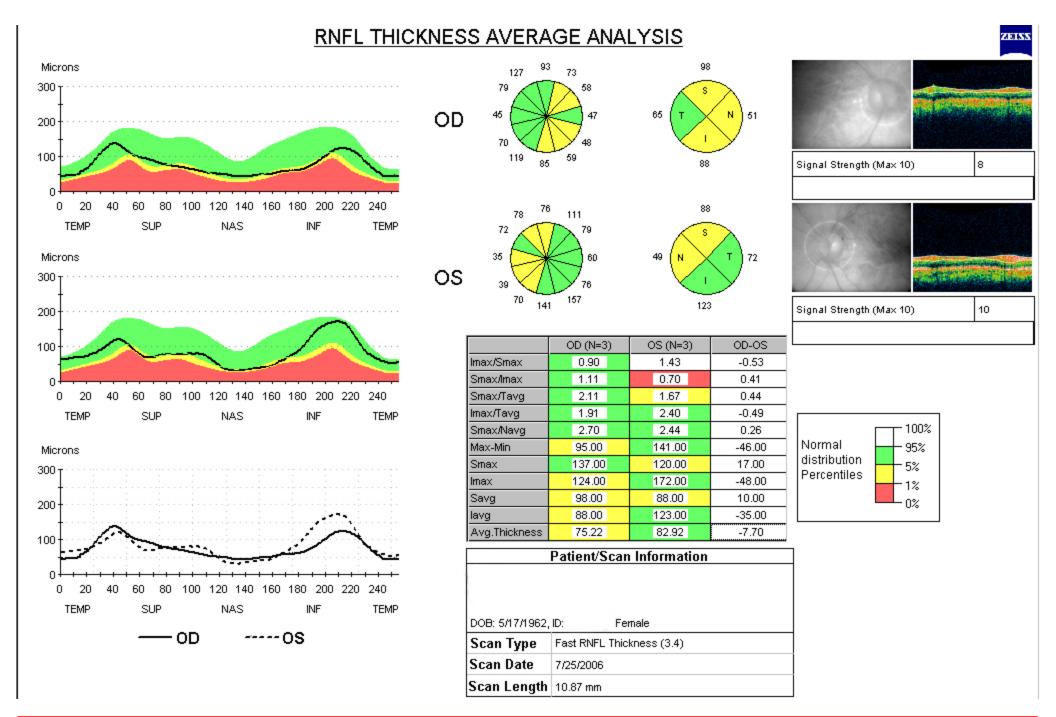
Supplementary Figure 36: Three months following 50 Gy radiation therapy patient subjectively feels her vision has improved and has a marked reduction in the visual field constriction on the right side, now done with a III size test object.

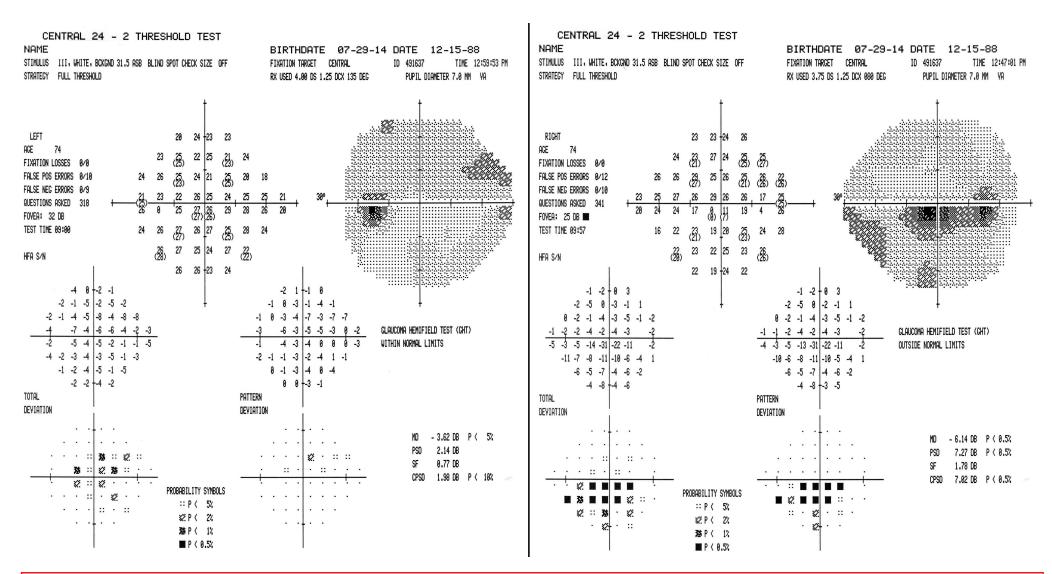


Supplementary Figure 36: Three months following 50 Gy radiation therapy patient subjectively feels her vision has improved and has a marked reduction in the visual field constriction on the right side, now done with a III size test object.

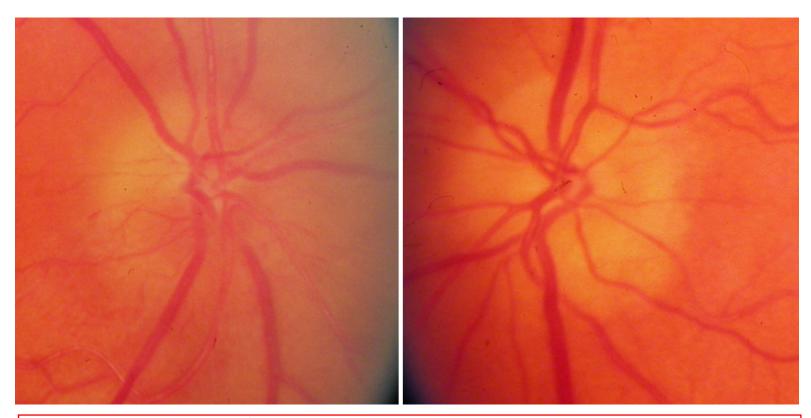


Supplementary Figure 37: Two years following radiation therapy to the right optic nerve sheath there has been a substantial further improvement in visual fields with residual moderate diffuse depression in sensitivity on the right with inferior greater than superior arcuate changes.





Supplementary Figure 39: Automated static perimetry 24-2 program in a 75 year old patient complaining of blurred vision in his right eye demonstrates an inferior paracentral arcuate visual field defect in the right eye.



Supplementary Figure 40: Optic disc of a 75 year old patient demonstrates small discs bilaterally with essentially no cup-disc ratio and evidence of hyperemia involving the optic disc on the right side.