* About trochlear nerve:  
  Supply superior oblique (abduction, depression of eye)  
  Any lesion, diplopia occurs  
  Pateint try to adjust his head by tilting it, the vestibular system will sense the movement of the head and will move the other eye to make them both in the same line.
* Injury to the 5th cranial nerve on one side has no symptoms, even when it’s bilateral the mastication muscles still work because they have a reflex that is guided by the mesencephalic nucleus.
* Injury to the 11th cranial nerve:  
  - Tilting the face is hard to the ipsilateral side  
  - Rotation is hard to the contralateral side  
  - Raising the shoulder is hard on the ipsilateral side
* Weber syndrome is an alternating hemiplegia, it has three types: Upper (in midbrain), Middle (in pons) & Lower.