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ABSTRACT. Background: Pseudotumor Cerebri is a condition characterized by elevated intracranial pressure in absence of clinical symptoms, radiological or laboratory evidence of space occupying lesion. It's a well-known clinical entity in adults but it can affect children at any age. **Case Report: Patient 1:** 8 year old female with generalized headache and vomits, two days later she presents nasal sight deviation of the right eye, at the medical examination bilateral paresis of lateral rectus, bilateral papilledema grade III. Computerized campimetry reported a superior scotoma in left eye and nasal scotoma in right eye. Lumbar puncture registered an opening pressure of 45cm of water. **Patient 2:** 11 year old female, with a one year history of frontal intermittent and pulsatile headache with acute vision deterioration referred by the patient, at the medical examination bilateral papilledama grade III. Lumbar puncture registered an opening pressure of 43cm of water. Both cases were treated with oral acetazolamide having a great clinical response and normalization of intracranial pressure. **Conclusion:** Pseudotumor cerebri is a rare disease in pediatrics that requires a prompt diagnosis and management to prevent irreversible visual lesions.

Keywords: Idiopathic intracranial hypertension, papilledema, pseudotumor cerebri.