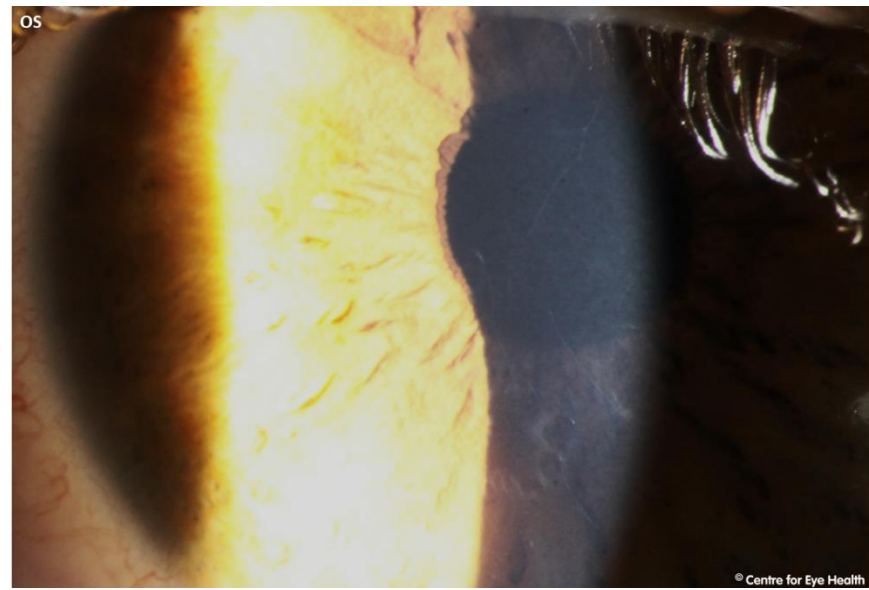
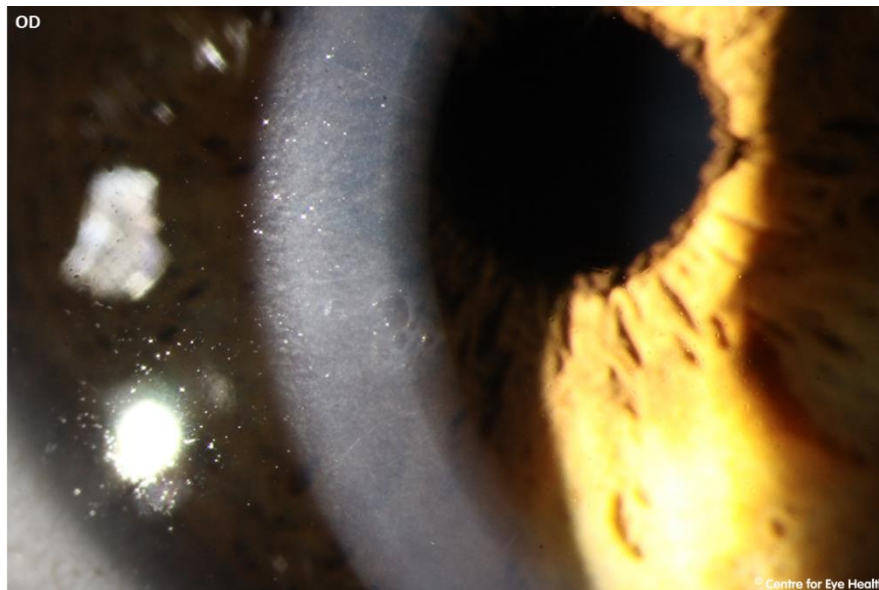




CFEH Facebook Case #123

A 12 year old boy was referred for corneal assessment. His vision was 6/6 in each eye uncorrected, he was good general health and asymptomatic. An endothelial cell count was conducted and found 2239 cells/mm² in the right eye and 1540 cells/mm² in the left. Corneal photos are below. What is the likely diagnosis and prognosis for this patient?



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ANSWER

This presentation appears consistent with asymmetric posterior polymorphous dystrophy with the left eye more advanced than right.

Posterior polymorphous dystrophy (PPMD) is a rare, autosomally dominant inherited condition with variable clinical expression between those affected.

The characteristic signs of PPMD in this patient are the corneal vesicles (circular or oval transparent cysts with a gray halo) at the level of Descemet's membrane. Other features of this condition can include band lesions or diffuse opacities. Band lesions range from 2 to 10 mm long and have parallel scalloped edges. The lesions may show shallow trenches and ridges on specular microscopy when there are a large number of confluent vesicles.

Progression is variable in PPMD and patients may remain asymptomatic or the condition can progress causing corneal oedema and/or irido-corneal adhesions and peripheral anterior synechiae. These developments can cause visual disturbance and increased intraocular pressure, both of which require treatment.