

Anterior segment optical coherence tomography in hyperreflective cysts of fungal keratitis

Tomografia de coerência óptica do segmento anterior em cistos hiperreflexivos de ceratite fúngica

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Anterior segment-optical coherence tomography (AS-OCT) imaging provide a range of characteristic patterns that could be used as an additional tool in the diagnosis and management of infectious keratitis.^(1,2) We describe the AS-OCT findings of a patient with fungal keratitis.

A 65-year-old man with a history of vegetal trauma to his left eye, presented to the emergency room complaining of pain and blurred vision in the right for three weeks. The best corrected visual acuity was 3/10 in the left eye. Biomicroscopic examination showed a conjunctival hyperemia, a large paracentral inferior corneal ulcer, underlaid with stromal infiltrate. A corneal microabscess was detected at 2 o'clock without fluorescein staining. Anterior segment-optical coherence tomography showed the inferior epithelial defect underlaid with a hyper-reflective stromal infiltrate and posterior masking (Figure 1A). The microabscess at 2 o'clock was like a small stromal hyper-reflective cystic space with intact epithelium (Figure 1B). Even though the reflectivity was high, the mask effect was absent.

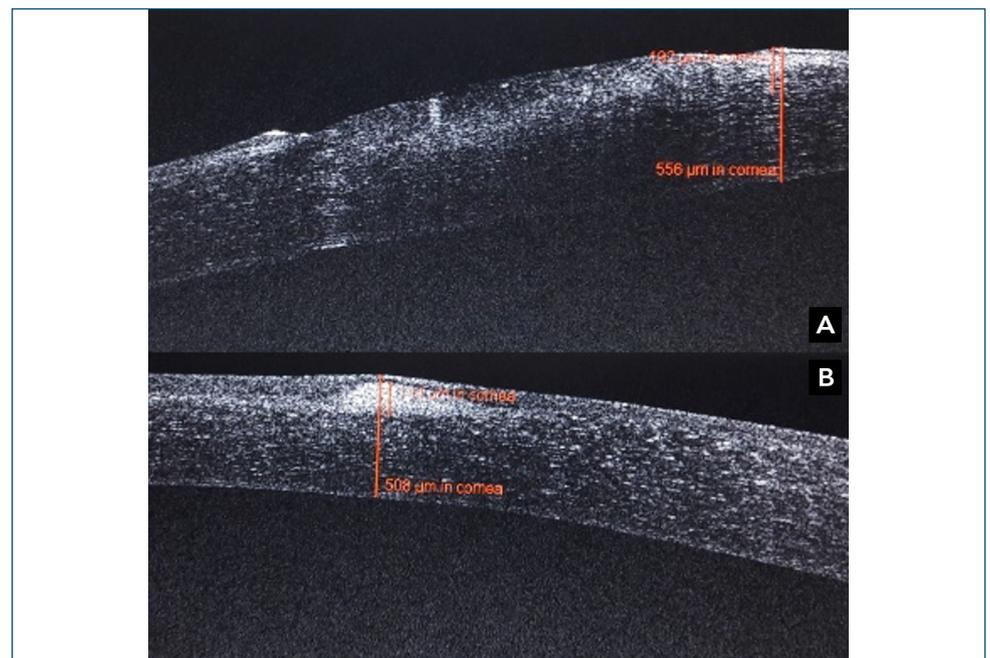


Figure 1. (A) Anterior segment optical coherence tomography showed the inferior epithelial defect underlaid by a hyper-reflective stromal infiltrate and posterior masking. (B) The microabscess at 2 o'clock was like a small subepithelial stromal hyper-reflective cystic space without mask effect.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Laaribi N and Reda K contributed equally to writing and critical revision of the manuscript. All authors approved the final version of the manuscript.

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