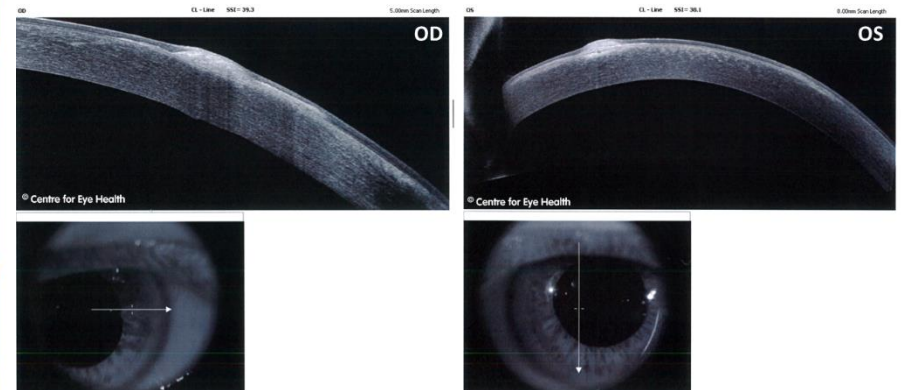
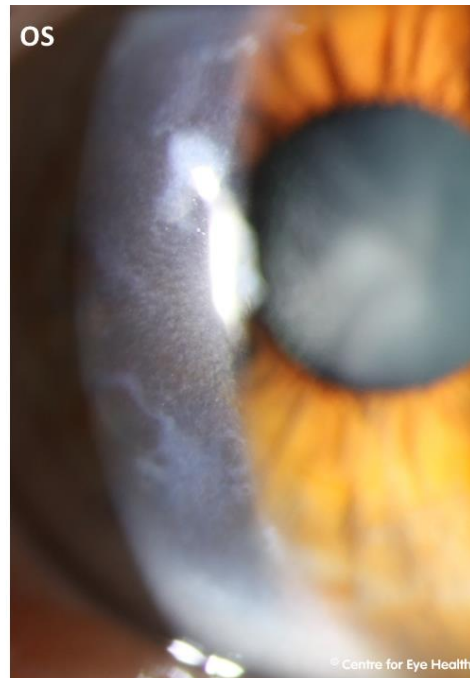
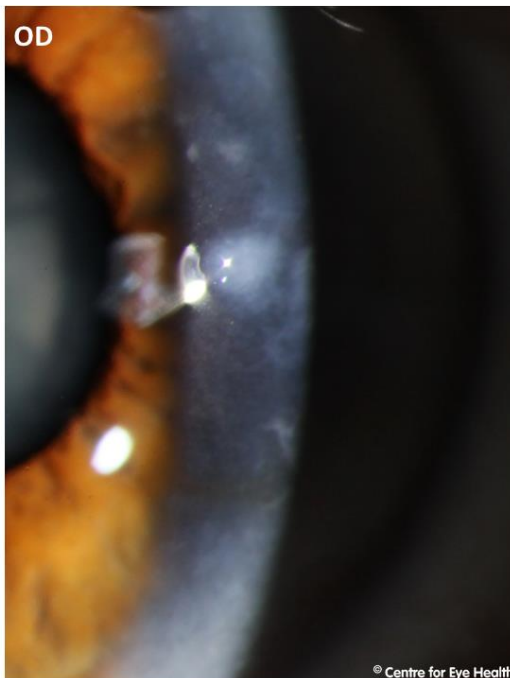




CFEH Facebook Case #66

A 69 year old Caucasian female presented for a routine eye examination. She has hypertension and a history of head trauma 25 years ago from which she developed a 4th nerve palsy. She wears base out prism to help with subsequent diplopia. She reports fluctuating vision and her central corneal thickness is 479 μ m in the right eye and 487 μ m in the left. What is your diagnosis?



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ANSWER

The patient has Salzmann's nodular degeneration. Also present are senilius, and (not visible in these photos) bilateral Hudson-stahli lines and epithelial basement membrane dystrophy.

Salzman's nodular degeneration is a rare degenerative condition that is slowly progressive. It is typically bilateral (63% of cases) and can be found in a wide range of ages (cases have been reported from the age of 4 through to 83 with an average age of diagnosis of 59 years). Studies have shown a high association between Salzmann's nodular degeneration and both osteoporosis and ocular surface disease or corneal "insult". Symptoms experienced are usually due to the raised nature of the lesions and can include dry eye, foreign body sensations and recurrent corneal erosions.

Arcus senilius is a deposit of lipid in the peripheral corneal stroma and is not an uncommon finding in this age group. Epithelial basement membrane dystrophy (EBMD) was reviewed a few weeks ago in case 52 (please refer to that case for further information).