Clinical Image

Spontaneous dislocation of the crystalline lens in the anterior chamber in a patient with pseudoexfoliation syndrome

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Abstract

Pseudoexfoliation syndrome (PEX) is a systemic disorder of the extracellular matrix that presents primarily via its characteristic ocular manifestations [1]. Typically, white fibrillary residue on the anterior lens capsule and pupillary margin is observed, as are pupillary transillumination defects and pigmentation of the trabecular meshwork [2]. Zonular weakness can be attributed to the deposition of pseudoexfoliative material on the zonular fibers and ciliary processes, resulting in a proteolytic disintegration of the zonule that can lead to spontaneous fragmentation [2]. We report a case of a dislocation of the hole crystalline lens in the anterior chamber in a patient with pseudoexfoliation syndrome.

Case description

A 57 years old female patient presented to ophtalmological emergency department with acute onset of red and painful right eye along with decreased visual acuity. Her medical history was negative for a previous ocular trauma or any other pathological condition. Clinical examination found reduced visual acuity to motion of fingers, conjunctival hyperaemia with high intraocular pressure, the crystalline lens was completely dislocated in the anterior chamber (Figure 1). Deposits of pseudoexfoliation material were found in the controlateral eye with no signs of glaucoma. The dislocated lense was removed with favourable outcome, the implantation of an intraocular lens is planned and the patient is continued to be seen in regular follow-up.

Figure 1: Photo of the anterior segment of the right eye showing the dislocated lense in the anterior chamber.
References
