

Clinical Image

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Nevus of ota: Clinical image

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Description

We report the case of a 23-year-old patient, with no particular history, followed in our training for Nevus of Ota. Ophthalmological examination revealed visual acuity of 10/10 in the right eye, eye tone of 12 mmHg, palpebral hyperpigmentation, subconjunctival hyperpigmentation with a bluish appearance of the sclera and a hyperpigmented iris (Figures 1,2). Gonioscopic examination revealed a hyperpigmented iridocorneal angle. Fundus examination was unremarkable. Examination of the contralateral eye was normal. General examination revealed hyperpigmentation of the skin on the same side as the hyperpigmentation of the eye.

Nevus of Ota is a unilateral hyperpigmentation resulting from an excessive proliferation of melanocytes. It affects women more frequently than men, as in the case of our patient, and may be present from birth or appear later, particularly in adolescence. Annual fundus monitoring with dilation is essential and must be maintained for life because of the risk of developing malignant melanoma or chronic glaucoma [1].



Figure 1: (A & B) Photograph of the right eye showing subconjunctival hyperpigmentation and a diffuse bluish appearance of the sclera.



Figure 2: Photograph of the right eye showing palpebral hyperpigmentation, more marked in the lower region.