IOSR Journal of Dental and Medical Sciences (IOSR-JDMS)
e-ISSN: 2279-0853, p-ISSN: 2279-0861.Volume 21, Issue 4 Ser.12 (April. 2022), PP 62-63
www.iosrjournals.org

The iris in Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis

Tazi Habiba*, Bouslamti Ahmed, Hjira Fatima Zahra , Er-Radi Afaf, Serghini Louai, Abdellah El Hassan and Berraho Amina

Ophthalmology B, Ibn-Sina University Hospital, Rabat, Morocco.
email: bibatazi21@gmail.com
**Corresponding Author: Habiba Tazi*

Date of Submission: 11-04-2022 Date of Acceptance: 28-04-2022

A 51-year-old melanoderm patient, who complained of slow progressive loss of visual acuity in his left eye. His best corrected visual acuity was 10/10 in the right eye and 1/10 in the left eye. Slit-lamp examination revealed white and fine stellar keratic precipitates distributed all over the cornea (Fig. 1A), absence of heterochromia, superficial puncture atrophic areas in the iris giving an appearance of moth-eaten iris (Fig. 1B,C), a posterior subcapsular cataract (Fig. 1D) and vitreous opacities. The ocular tonus was nor- mal. Examination of the right eye was unremarkable. The iris heterochromia in Fuchs disease may be absent, espe- cially in brown-eyed patients, the diagnosis is then more delicate. The comparative and careful observation of the irian architecture is important, because iris atrophy is the most constant sign in the disease, which can be manifested by a moth-eaten appearance of the iris.

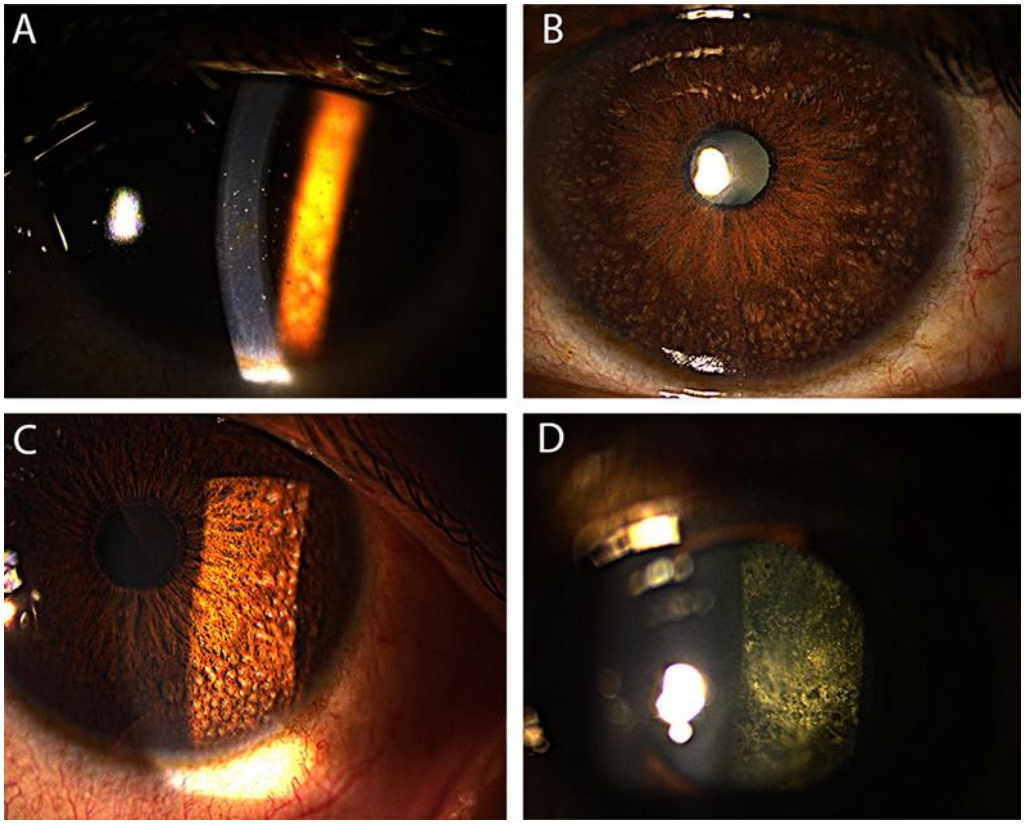

Figure 1. A: Fine stellar keratic precipitates; B,C: moth-eaten iris aspect; D: posterior subcapsular cataract.