Clinical Image

Bilateral Congenital Aniridia and Cataract Association about a Case

Tamym B*, Bouzouba T and Berraho AService d'ophtalmologie B, hôpital de spécialités de rabat,

Morocco

*Corresponding authors: Tamym Bouchra, Service d'ophtalmologie B, hôpital de spécialités de rabat, Morocco

Received: February 13, 2020; Accepted: April 16, 2020; Published: April 23, 2020

Abstract

Congenital aniridia is rare, often bilateral, isolated or associated with extraocular or several ocular disorders (keratopathy, glaucoma, congenital cataract, ectopia of the lens, macular and optic nerve hypoplasia).

Keywords: Aniridia; Congenital cataract; Bilateral

Clinical Image

We report the case of a 7-year-old child, referred to an ophthalmologic. Consultation because of a bilateral ptosis, nystagmus and reduced visual acuity. In his personal history, his parents are not consanguineous, a normal course of Pregnancy and childbirth, and no family history of eye pathologies.

The ophthalmological examination notes a bilateral ptosis, a bilateral horizontal nystagmus, visual acuity estimated at 4/10 in the right eye and 1/10 in the left eye. The examination of the anterior segment bilaterally finds a clear cornea, a deep anterior chamber, total aniridia, and an axial nuclear cataract. The ocular tone was normal and the examination of the fundus is without particularity. The general assessment did not show any extraocular anomalies.

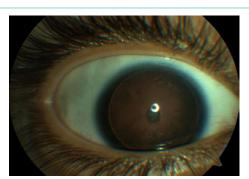


Figure 1: Aniridia and congenital cataract of the right eye.



Figure 2: Aniridia and congenital cataract of the left eye.