

Clinical Image

Eye Relapse in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Hasnaoui Ihssan*; Amine Krichen; Salma Hassina; Bardi Chaimaa; Louai Serghini; Abdellah Elhassan

Department of Ophtalmologie B & Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Hospital of Specialities, University Mohamed V, CHU ibn Sina Rabat, Morocco

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*Corresponding author: Hasnaoui Ihssan

Department of Ophtalmology B, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, University Mohamed V, Av. Abderrahim Bouabid, 10100 Rabat, Morocco.
Email: ihssanhasnaoui@gmail.com

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Case Report

A 6-year-old child with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (standard risk) who had received his first dose of maintenance treatment presented with a 3-day history of decreased visual acuity in his left eye with photophobia. Uncorrected distance visual acuity was 8/10 in the left eye and 10/10 in the right. Examination of the anterior segment showed a hypopyon and iridial nodules in the left eye; fundus examination was normal.

The child underwent an anterior chamber puncture, and cytological examination of the aqueous humour confirmed the diagnosis of an ocular relapse, revealing the presence of lymphoblastic cells. The general work-up did not reveal any other localisations. The treatment for this ocular relapse was that of a meningeal relapse. It consisted of radiotherapy and chemotherapy in three phases: induction, consolidation and maintenance. After treatment, the hypopyon regressed and disappeared in 10 days, with complete visual recovery.

Author Statements

Consent

Written informed consent was obtained from the parent for publication of this case report and accompanying images. A copy of the written consent is available for review by the Editor-in-Chief of this journal on request.



Figure 1: Pseudohypopyon and iris nodules in the left eye.