

## Case Report

# Uveitis in Rural Children: A Case Report of Ocular Toxocariasis

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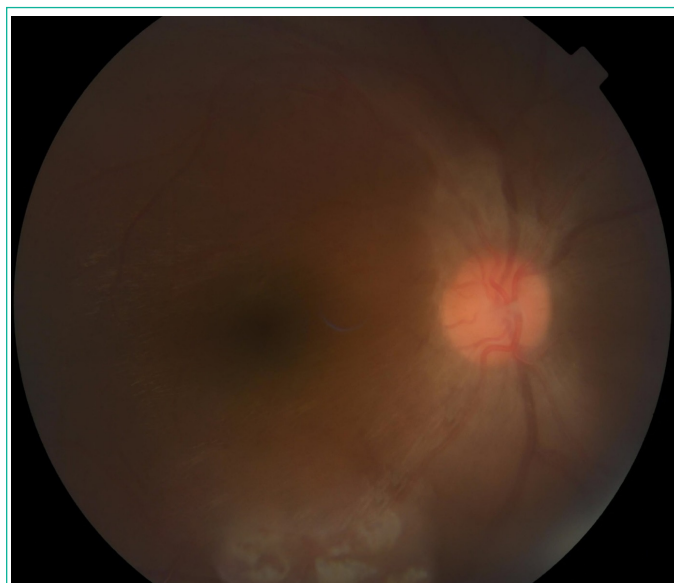
## Case Report

A 12-year-old boy living in a rural area presented with a red, painful eye. The patient reported frequent contact with dogs and cats. During the examination, the boy's visual acuity was severely reduced in the right eye (1/10) and normal in the left eye (9/10). Biomicroscopic examination revealed a hyalite score of 2++ in the right eye and a poorly defined white papillary lesion.

Blood tests showed anemia with microcytosis, a normal chest X-ray, and a negative tuberculin skin test.

Serological tests were negative for toxoplasmosis (IgG and IgM) and toxocarosis (*Toxocara canis* ELISA = 0.453). However, a positive result was obtained for toxocarosis in the aqueous humor sample using Elisa immunodiagnosis (1.735, threshold value 0.622), which was confirmed by Western Blot [1].

The treatment for ocular toxocarosis involves corticosteroids and the elimination of the parasite [2]. Our patient was treated with intravenous corticosteroids and antihelminthic medication. By the 10th day, the boy's visual acuity had improved to 6/10.



**Figure 1:** Fundus photography showing a yellow-white solid granuloma in the papillary region.

This case highlights the importance of considering this condition in the differential diagnosis of uveitis in rural children.

Ocular toxocariasis can lead to various complications, including retinal lesions, retinal detachment, and optic nerve damage. Early and appropriate treatment is crucial to minimize these risks [3-5].

### References

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