

Clinical Image

Congenital Anterior Polar Cataract

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Anterior polar cataract is a special type of cataract, it is an opacity in the anterior capsule of the lens. It seems to represent an anomaly in global eye development resulting in reduced axial length [1].

Anterior polar cataract is an amblyogenic condition, in addition to obstruction of the visual axis, it causes refractive disorders such as: hypermetropic anisometropia and astigmatism [2].

We report the case of a 6-year-old child who consulted for strabismus whose ophthalmological examination revealed deep amblyopia with an anterior polar cataract (Figure 1 & 2).

Anterior polar cataract is a long-tolerated condition but regular monitoring is recommended to treat amblyopia in time and cataract surgery will be indicated as soon as the impact is evident.

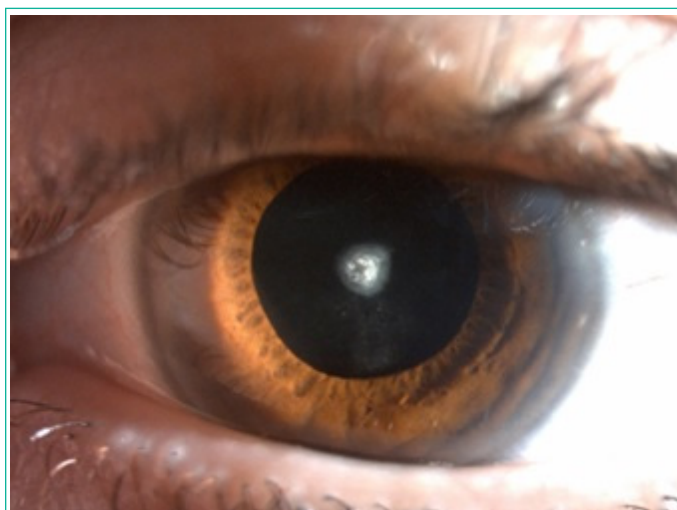


Figure 1: Slit-lamp biomicroscopy of the eye shows an Anterior polar cataract.

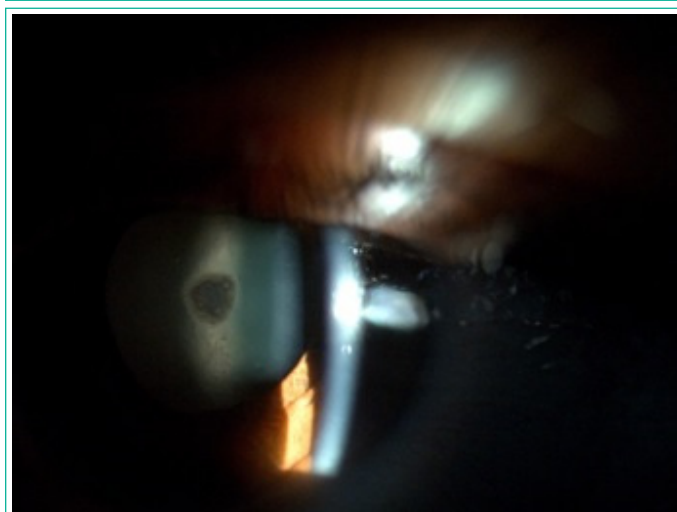


Figure 2: Narrow beam slit-lamp biomicroscopy shows an Anterior polar cataract.

References

1. Bouzas AG. Anterior polar congenital cataract and corneal astigmatism. *J Pediatr Ophthalmol Strabismus*. 1992; 29: 210–212.
2. Ceyhan D, Schnall BM, Breckenridge A, Fontanarosa J, Lehman SS, Calhoun JC. Risk factors for amblyopia in congenital anterior lens opacities. *J AAPOS*. 2005; 9: 537–541.