Clinical Image

A 7-year-old girl was referred to our center with impression of crystalline lens subluxation. She had sustained a penetrating injury in the right eye one year ago, and had undergone surgical repair of the wound at another center. The best-corrected visual acuity of the right eye was 20/40 and 20/20 for the left eye. In the right eye a corneal scar was noted in the inferior cornea at 6 o’clock with adjacent corneal vascularization (panel A). Also, a cyst of the iris was seen in the retro pupillary area of the right eye (panel A). Intraocular pressure of both eyes was within normal limit. Examination of the left eye was normal. Anterior segment optical coherence tomography of the right eye was indicative of an epithelial cyst of iris with a hyporeflective center and hyperreflective wall (panel B). Secondary iris cysts usually develop after ocular surgery or trauma. In most cases, they are caused by epithelial cells of the conjunctiva or cornea growing inward and accumulating on the iris after penetrating or surgical trauma (implantation cysts). Post-traumatic iris cysts can lead to serious ocular complications. Various treatment modalities have been proposed for iris cysts, which have had varying degrees of success.