

Clinical image: Severe acute corneal hydrops reveal a keratoconus in a patient with Down's syndrome

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A 17-year-old female patient with Down's syndrome who consulted urgently for a painful red eye with tearing, photophobia and reduced visual acuity, four days before his admission to the emergency room.

Visual acuity cannot be measured because of profound mental retardation.

Initial slit lamp examination revealed a severe oedema of the corneal stroma with marked vesicles and bullae in the corneal epithelium and stroma, there was no descemetocoele or corneal perforation.

The posterior segment was not accessible.

The diagnosis of corneal hydrops was retained, and the patient was put on topical treatment including hyperosmotic, antibiotic eye drops, associated corticosteroids, and hypotonic eye drops.

This situation of acute corneal hydrops revealed an unrecognized keratoconus in a patient with down syndrome.

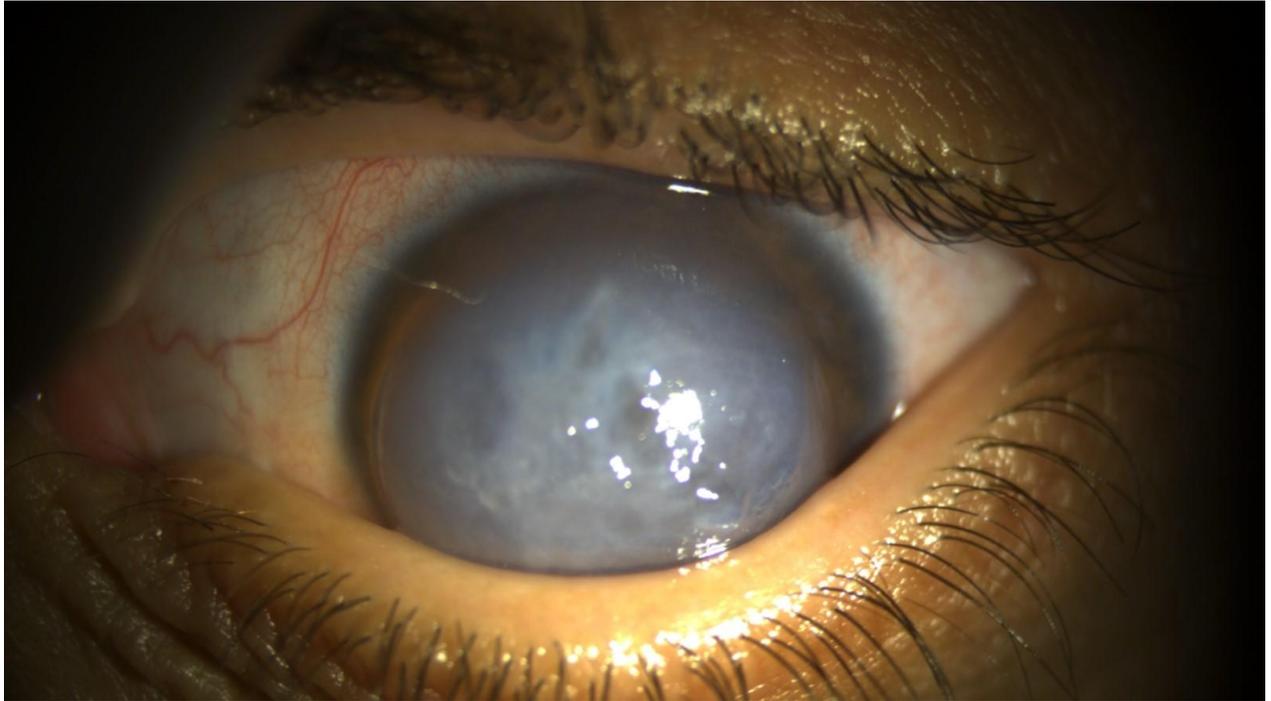


Figure : severe acute corneal hydrops with total corneal oedema