

Open Access

Images in medicine

Severe congenital ocular coloboma

Samar Younes^{1,&}, Hicham Tahri¹

¹Ophthalmology Service, CHU Hassan II, Fez, Morocco

[&]Corresponding author: Samar Younes, Ophthalmology Service, CHU Hassan II, Fez, Morocco

Key words: Ocular coloboma, congenital, embryonal fissure

Received: 13/07/2014 - Accepted: 27/07/2014 - Published: 01/09/2014

Pan African Medical Journal. 2014; 19:1 doi:10.11604/pamj.2014.19.1.5025

This article is available online at: http://www.panafrican-med-journal.com/content/article/19/1/full/

© Samar Younes et al. The Pan African Medical Journal - ISSN 1937-8688. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Image in medicine

Congenital ocular colobomas are the result of a failure in closure of the embryonal fissure. They are important causes of childhood visual impairment and blindness. A 22 year old female patient with no particular history complaining of blurred vision of left eye; Visual acuity of the left eye is limited to counting finger; examination of the anterior segment was unremarkable. At fundoscopy, a large coloboma involving the optic disc and the adjacent retina. Examination of the right eye was normal. General examination was unremarkable including the neurological examination. Ocular coloboma can be seen in isolation and in an impressive number of multisystem syndromes. Systemic associations include the CHARGE syndrome (Coloboma, heart defects, atresia of the choane, retardation, genital defects and ear defects). Visual acuity can range from normal to severly impaired. In general, severity of disease can be linked to the temporalexpression of the gene, but this is modified by factors such as tissue specificity of gene expression and genetic redundancy.



Figure 1: Congenital ocular coloboma

