Anterior segment optical coherence tomography of iridoschisis

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DESCRIPTION
A 50-year-old man had bilateral inferior atrophic patches on the iris with visible iris fibrils (shredded-wheat appearance) some of which were floating in the anterior chamber (figure 1).1 There was no previous history of pain, redness, trauma or any ocular procedure. Corneal sensation was normal in both eyes. Anterior segment optical coherence tomography shows disruption of the anterior limiting layer of the iris, shadow due to floating iris tissue in the anterior chamber, intact pigmented epithelium of the iris and splitting of the stroma with moth-eaten appearance (figure 2) suggestive of iridoschisis.2 Iridoschisis is often associated with angle-closure glaucoma, corneal oedema or lens abnormalities.3 4 It is necessary to follow-up with these patients to screen for such changes and treat them accordingly.4

Learning points
► Iridoschisis usually presents as bilateral inferior atrophic patches of the iris.
► Anterior segment optical coherence tomography demonstrates the alterations in the affected iris vividly.
► Regular follow-up is required to screen for glaucoma, cornea and lens-related abnormalities.

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