Migration of intraocular silicone oil into brain
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DESCRIPTION
An 84-year-old woman was admitted following a slight mechanical fall while she was in her garden. She had banged the back of her head followed by a brief period of nausea and vomiting which was self-limiting.

One year before, the patient underwent surgical repair for retinal detachment of left eye with involvement of the macula. She underwent a vitrectomy, endolaser therapy and injection of silicone oil into the vitreous. There was no recovery of vision in the left eye. Medical history included hypertension and bilateral glaucoma.

On examination, she looked well. She had no light perception in the left eye and the visual acuity in the right eye was N10 on the near reading chart with normal peripheral fields of vision. She was managed conservatively but died shortly due to bowel ischaemia, that was unrelated to her presentation.

A CT scan of brain at presentation revealed hyperdensity in the left globe (figure 1A), that on closer examination could be seen tracking back along left optic nerve and optic chiasm (figure 1B) and associated with bifrontal hyperdense areas within the frontal horns of the lateral ventricles (figure 1C). This was also apparent on the subsequent MR scan. Thus, the bifrontal abnormalities were likely to be secondary to migration of the silicone oil from the left orbit.

Silicone oil is used as an important intravitreal tamponade in the treatment of complicated retinal detachment repair. Migration of the intraocular silicone oil along the optic nerve and into the brain can mimic calcification, haemorrhage and/or tumour leading to misdiagnosis.1

Competing interests None declared.

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REFERENCES