

## Posterior Lenticonus

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### OPHTHALMIC IMAGES

A 15-year-old male, reported to us with a history of painless, progressive diminution of vision in his left eye for the past few years. There was no other significant history. His best corrected visual acuity was 6/18 in his left eye and 6/6 in the right eye. Colour vision, intraocular pressure, fundus, B scan and ocular movements were within normal limits. Slit lamp examination revealed a posterior lenticonus (figure 1) in his left eye with early cataractous changes. His systemic workup was normal. He has been planned for cataract extraction with posterior chamber intraocular implantations, but the possibility of amblyopia in the left eye was explained to the patient and his parents in detail. Posterior lenticonus is a localized bulging of the lens cortex and posterior capsule. It occurs in approximately 1–4 of every 100,000 children and is predominantly unilateral.<sup>[1]</sup> The bulging is due to thinning of the posterior capsule.<sup>[2]</sup> This disease is often associated with Duane retraction syndrome, microphthalmos, keratoconus, ocular colobomas, anterior chamber angle anomalies, anterior lenticonus, persistent hyaloid artery remnants, axial myopia, Alport and Lowe syndrome.<sup>[3]</sup> Oil drop sign and fish tail sign are described in posterior lenticonus.<sup>[4]</sup> Treatment consists of clear or cataractous lens extraction, optical correction along with amblyopia therapy.<sup>[5]</sup>

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### Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no competing interest.

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