

Congenital anterior polar cataract

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Introduction

Anterior polar cataract is a special type of cataract, it is an opacification of the anterior lens capsule. It seems to be an anomaly affecting the development of the eye resulting in reduced axial length.¹

Anterior polar cataract is an amblyogenic condition, in addition to obstruction of the visual axis, it causes refractive disorders such as: hypermetropic anisometropia and astigmatism.²

We report the case of a 6 year old child who consulted for strabismus whose ophthalmological examination revealed deep amblyopia with an anterior polar cataract (Figure 1&2).

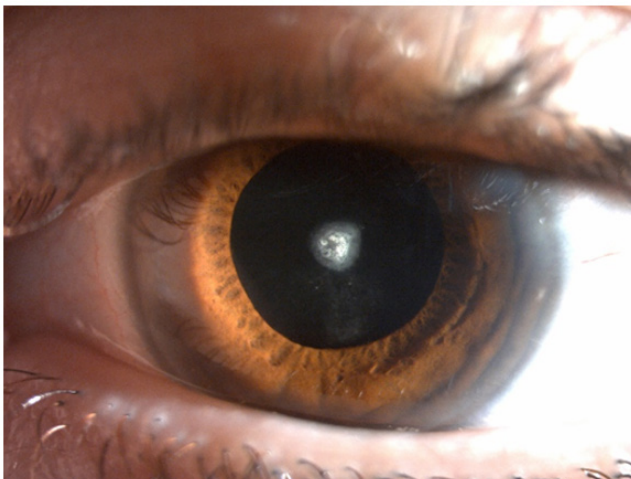


Figure 1 Slit-lamp biomicroscopy of the eye shows an anterior polar cataract.

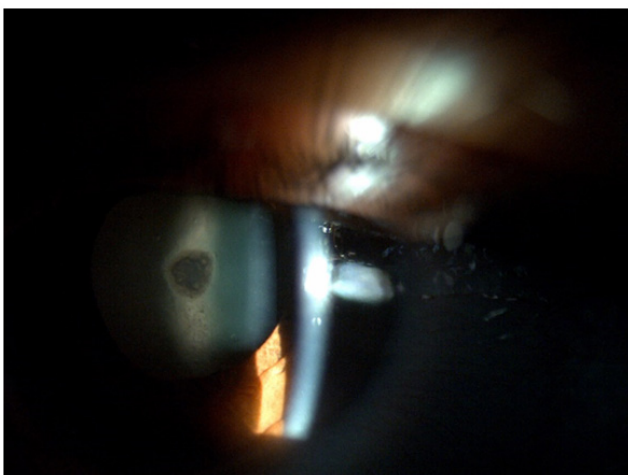


Figure 2 Narrow beam slit-lamp biomicroscopy shows an anterior polar cataract.

Anterior polar cataract is a long-tolerated condition but regular monitoring is recommended to treat amblyopia in time and cataract surgery will be indicated as soon as the impact is evident.

Acknowledgments

None

Conflicts of interest

None

References

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2. Ceyhan D, Schnall BM, Breckenridge A, et al. Risk factors for amblyopia in congenital anterior lens opacities. *JAAPOS*. 2005;9:537–541.