Intriguing Images/Cases: Alphabet Opacity (Sutural Cataract)

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Abstract. We report an accidental finding of a classic Y shaped sutural(congenital) cataract in a 15-year-old female who came for routine ocular checkup.

Keywords: Sutural, congenital, rare.

INTRODUCTION

The frequency of paediatric cataract is predicted to be three to six per 10,000 live births. It’s one among the most common root cause of avoidable childhood blindness. This condition impacts around two lakh children globally [1].

CASE

A fifteen-year-old girl came in for an ocular examination. Her best corrected visual acuity in the right eye was six/six, while in the left eye it was six/twelve. There was no medical, drug abuse, significant perinatal, family, traumatic or surgical past. In the left eye, there were Y-shaped lenticular opacities that followed the sutures of the lens nucleus on slit lamp examination [Figure 1]. The rest of her eye exams came out normal. Her paediatric examination did not reveal any systemic disease.

DISCUSSION

If a child’s cataracts appear during the first year of birth, they are termed congenital cataracts, and if they appear later in life, they are called developing cataracts [2]. Sutural cataract is a rare lenticular opacity that is generally congenital and passed down through the family via X-linked transmission [3]. It resembles the shape of ‘Y’ and follows the lens sutures. This cataract does not cause a significant decrease in vision and neither it progresses [4]. They are frequently discovered by accident during normal visual exams. They’ve been seen in female carriers of the Nance–Horan syndrome, with afflicted men having a noticeable cataract [5].

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REFERENCES


