
IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

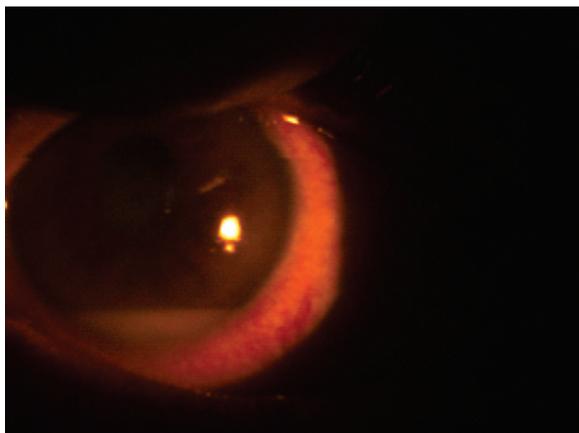


Fig. 1: Hypopyon & corneal edema on 27-4-2014



Fig. 2: Diminished hypopyon on 28-4-2014.

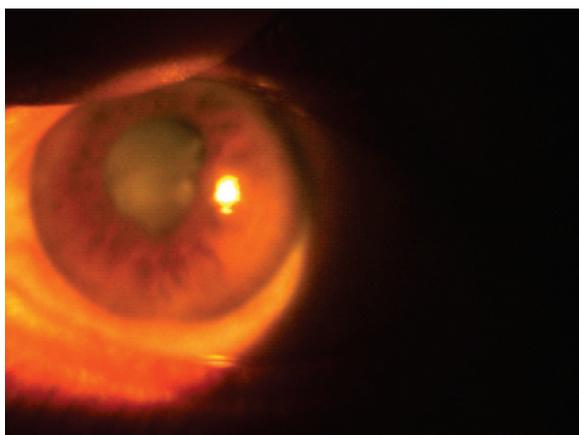


Fig. 3: Hypopyon disappeared but corneal edema still present on 29-4-2015.



Fig. 4: Corneal edema disappeared on 05-4-2014.

POST TRAUMATIC INFECTIVE ENDOPHTHALMITIS

This is a pictorial history of a 55 years old man, having trauma with a thorn of date palm tree two days back. He presented with self sealed corneal perforation, large perforation of the anterior lens capsule with lens matter coming out of it, cataract, hypopyon (pus in the anterior chamber) and corneal edema (haze) & was diagnosed as infective endophthalmitis (Fig. 1 & 2). With prompt topical antibiotic & steroid therapy (moxifloxacin & tobramycin two hourly alternate & dexamethasone one hourly), the hypopyon was disappeared within two days (Fig.3) & corneal edema within five days (Fig. 4). Later on, he will undergo cataract extraction with intraocular lens implantation. (Images by Video Slit Lamp Microscope (HS-5000, Huvitz Co., Seoul, South Korea).

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