Austin Journal of Clinical Ophthalmology

Open Access

Austin Publishing Group

Clinical Image

Cerulean Cataract

Belidi HE*, Saoiabi Y, Boumehdi I and Cherkaoui O

Department of Ophthalmology, Hopitaldes Spécialités, Rabat, Morocco

***Corresponding author:** Belidi HE, Department of Ophthalmology, Hopitaldes Spécialités, Rabat, Morocco

Received: October 25, 2022; **Accepted:** November 09, 2022; **Published:** November 16, 2022

Clinical Image

A 14-year-old girl presented with a two years history of gradual decrease of vision in both eyes. The best corrected visual acuity was 0, 3 LogMARin both eyes. The examination of the anterior segment on slit-lamp of both eyes releveled multiple tiny bluish-white opacities distributed in the lensnucleus and cortexin the form of concentric circles corresponding to a congenital cerulean cataract.

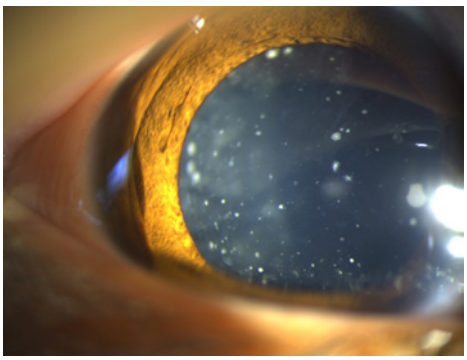

Figure 1: Diffuse light slit lamp photograph of the left eye showing multiplebluish-white opacities spread throughout the cortex of lens.

No other abnormality was observed in the slit lamp in both eyes. Phacoemulsification surgery was planned for each eye with a good evolution.

Cerulean cataract, also known as blue dot cataract, is a rare phenotypic variant of congenital cataract, first described by Vogt [1]. Cerulean cataracts are inherited as an autosomal dominant trait [2]. It is a developmental cataract characterized by bluish-white opacifications scattered in the nucleus and cortex of the lens [3]. Patients are usually asymptomatic until the age of 18–24 month.

Disclosure of Interest

The authors declare that they have no competing interest.

References

1. Francis PJ, Berry V, Bhattacharya SS, Moore AT. The genetics of childhood cataract. J Med Genet. 2000; 37: 481–8.
2. Litt M, Carrero-Valenzuela R, LaMorticella DM, et al. Autosomal dominant cerulean cataract is associated with a chain termination mutation in the human beta-crystallin gene CRYBB2. Hum Mol Genet. 1997; 6: 665–8.
3. Ram J, Singh A. Cerulean cataract. QJM. 2019; 37.

Citation: Belidi HE, Saoiabi Y, Boumehdi I and Cherkaoui O. Cerulean Cataract. Austin J Clin Ophthalmol. 2022; 9(3): 1133.