

CLINICAL IMAGE

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The ancient gaze: Hyperoleon in the eye, a resemblance to traditional Chinese portraiture

Jaishree Lilani, Gautam Singh Parmar, Ashok Kumar

CASE REPORT

A 70-year-old male presented to us with diminution of vision in left eye. The patient had undergone trabeculectomy in left eye in 1995 followed by pars plana vitrectomy with silicone oil tamponade for rhegmatogenous retinal detachment in 2001. At presentation intraocular pressure was 15 mm Hg and slit lamp examination showed clear cornea associated with aphakia and a hyperoleon in the anterior chamber with oval pupil and large inferior peripheral iridectomy (PI) resembling as “Sage of Ancient China” (Figure 1A and B). Here hyperoleon resembles the straw hat of a Chinese man, pupil resembles the face whereas inferior PI resembles the vintage Chinese attire—“qipao.” On fundus examination, pale disc with multiple chorioretinal atrophic patches was seen. Since the eye had no perception of light, the patient was kept under observation.

DISCUSSION

Silicone oil is an important clinical tool for the vitreoretinal surgeon, particularly for complicated retinal detachments [1, 2]. The emulsification of silicone oil is a clinically significant complication that can occur [2].

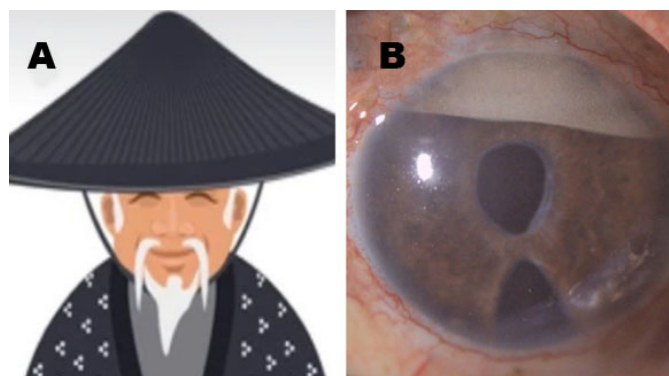


Figure 1: (A) Schematic drawing of a “Sage of Ancient China.” (B) Anterior segment photograph of left eye showing emulsified silicone oil droplets (hyperoleon; upper semicircle) with inferior large peripheral iridectomy resembling appearance of “Sage of Ancient China.”

CONCLUSION

Silicone oil emulsification causing formation of hyperoleon or inverse hypopyon in anterior chamber is a common entity. However, most well-documented complications of silicone oil emulsification are glaucoma and keratopathy.

Keywords: Hyperoleon, Inverse hypopyon, Silicon oil and Chinese portraiture

How to cite this article

Lilani J, Parmar GS, Kumar A. The ancient gaze: Hyperoleon in the eye, a resemblance to traditional Chinese portraiture. J Case Rep Images Ophthalmol 2024;7(2):1–2.

Article ID: 100041Z17JL2024

doi: 10.5348/100041Z17JL2024CI

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Received: 16 January 2024

Accepted: 20 April 2024

Published: 19 July 2024

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Author Contributions

Jaishree Lilani – Acquisition of data, Drafting the work, Final approval of the version to be published, Agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved

Gautam Singh Parmar – Conception of the work, Revising the work critically for important intellectual content, Final approval of the version to be published, Agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved

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of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved

Guarantor of Submission

The corresponding author is the guarantor of submission.

Source of Support

None.

Consent Statement

Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this article.

Conflict of Interest

Authors declare no conflict of interest.

Data Availability

All relevant data are within the paper and its Supporting Information files.

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