Pseudohypopyon—a red flag sign of malignancy

A 6-year-old girl presented with a grayish-white hypopyon and whitish iris infiltration in her left eye [Fig. 1a]. She was a diagnosed case of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) treated 2 years ago. Visual acuity was 6/36 and IOP was 34 mmHg. Fundus was normal. Aspiration cytology from aqueous was suggestive of leukemia [Fig. 1b]. A clinical diagnosis of pseudohypopyon was made. She was re-started on chemotherapy. However, she expired within few weeks.

Conclusion

Hypopyon is an uncommon manifestation of ALL. Occurrence of uveitis in a patient of ALL is most likely to be a sign of central nervous system involvement.

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form the patient(s) has/have given his/her/their consent for his/her/their images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patients understand that their names and initials will not be published

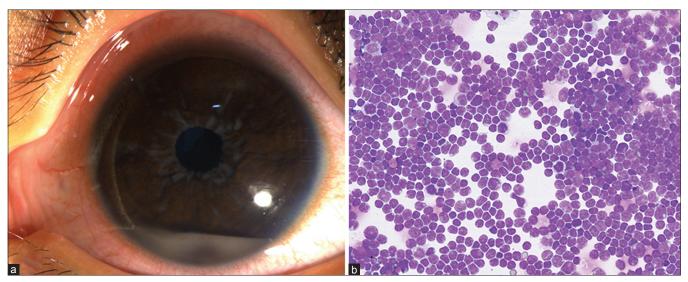


Figure 1: (a) Slit lamp photograph revealing a white meniscus along the inferior portion of the anterior chamber. (b) Sheets of large immature cells/lymphoblasts with high nuclear: cytoplasmic ratio, indented nuclear contours, opened up chromatin, conspicous nucleoli and scanty cytoplasm in the aspiration cytoplogy of aqueous humour

and due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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