Peripapillary staphyloma

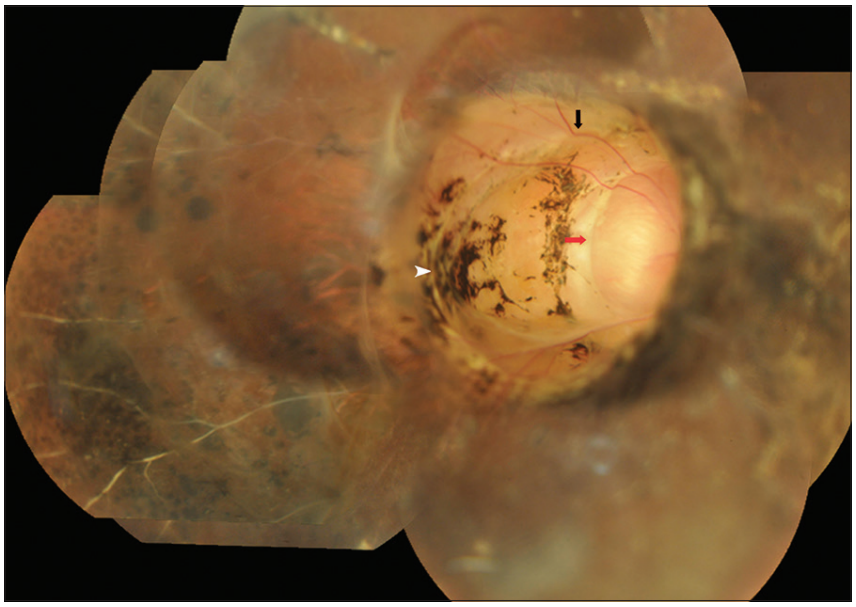

Figure 1: Figure showing montage fundus photograph of the right eye with peripapillary staphyloma with a normal optic disc (red arrow) and retinal vessels (black arrow) with pigmentary changes along the walls of the staphyloma (white arrow)

A 43-year-old female, presented with right eye light perception, normal anterior segment, and axial length of 25.04 mm. Fundus showed staphylomatous excavation with sharp margins, normal optic disc [Fig. 1], normal retinal vasculature, and extensive pigmentary changes of the surrounding retina.

Peripapillary staphyloma Curtins type 3 is the rarest (1.5%) type.[1] Its ocular association includes high myopia, associated macular coloboma,[2] and poor vision. It may be a component of frontonasal dysplasia,[3] and it differs from morning glory syndrome, where the optic disc is abnormal with radial vasculature and associated glial tissue.[4] The optic disc coloboma is associated with retinochoroidal coloboma and an excavated optic disc.[5]

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 The patients understand that their names and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

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Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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