

Abnormal corneal pigmentation by psychotropic drugs

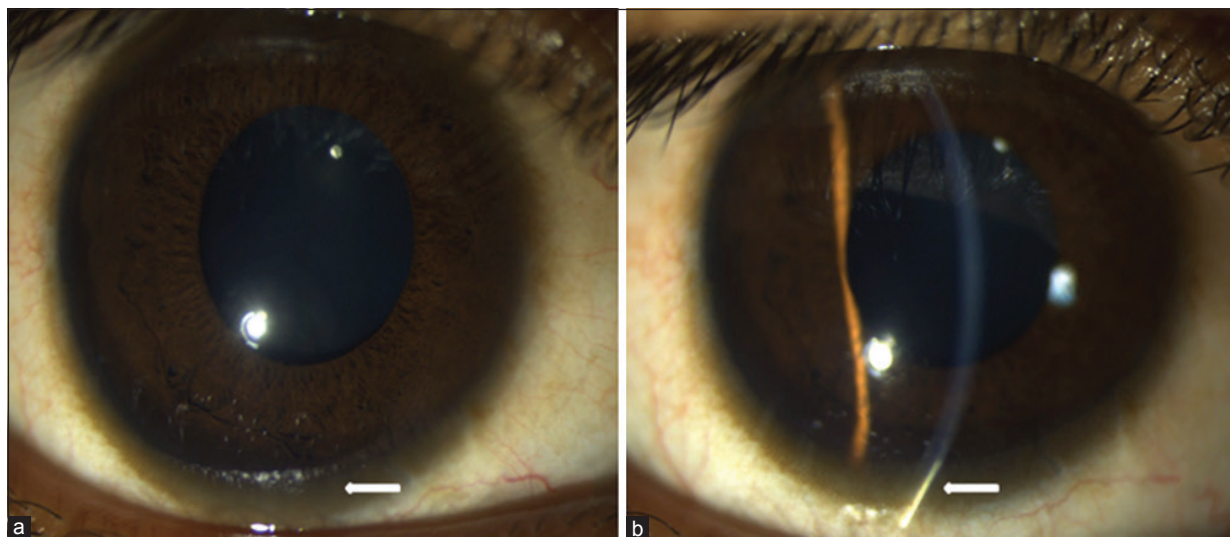


Figure 1: (a) Diffuse illumination showing inferior corneal pigmentation from 4 o'clock to 8 o'clock position. (b) Slit view showing inferior corneal pigmentation, from 4 o'clock to 8 o'clock position, in anterior cornea, at the level of epidermis and anterior stroma (arrow)

A 23-year male presented for a routine ophthalmic examination, with visual acuity 20/20 OU. Slit lamp examination revealed bilateral inferior corneal pigmentation, involving the anterior cornea, at the level of epidermis and anterior stroma [Fig. 1]. Posterior segment examination was unremarkable. There was history of ingestion of desvenlafaxine 50 mg and clonazepam 0.5 mg OD since last 2 years for depression. Desvenlafaxine and clonazepam are oral selective serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and benzodiazepine, respectively. Many drugs can present with corneal pigmentation,^[1-3] but such pigmentation with SSRIs has not been reported. With increasing dosage, retinal, and/or lenticular pigmentation can occur causing visual impairment, hence warranting periodic ocular examination in such patients.

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 The patients understand that their names and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Savleen Kaur, Surbhi Khurana, Jagat Ram

Advanced Eye Centre,
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research,
Chandigarh, India

Correspondence to: Dr. Jagat Ram,

Advanced Eye Centre,

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research,

Chandigarh, India.

E-mail: drjagatram@gmail.com

References

1. Dadv AH, Anthony JA. Drug induced corneal complications. *Curr Opin Ophthalmol* 2004;15:541-8.
2. Barot RK, Viswanath V, Pattiwar MS, Torsekar RG. Crystalline deposition in the cornea and conjunctiva secondary to long-term clofazimine therapy in a leprosy patient. *Indian J Ophthalmol* 2011;59:328-9.
3. Raizman MB, Hamrah P, Holland EJ, Kim T, Mah FS, Rapuano CJ, *et al.* Drug-induced corneal epithelial changes. *Surv Ophthalmol* 2017;62:286-301.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online

Quick Response Code:



Website:

www.ijo.in

DOI:

10.4103/ijo.IJO_1256_19

Cite this article as: Kaur S, Khurana S, Ram J. Abnormal corneal pigmentation by psychotropic drugs. *Indian J Ophthalmol* 2020;68:917.