

## Intracameral migration of collagen matrix implant

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### Case Report

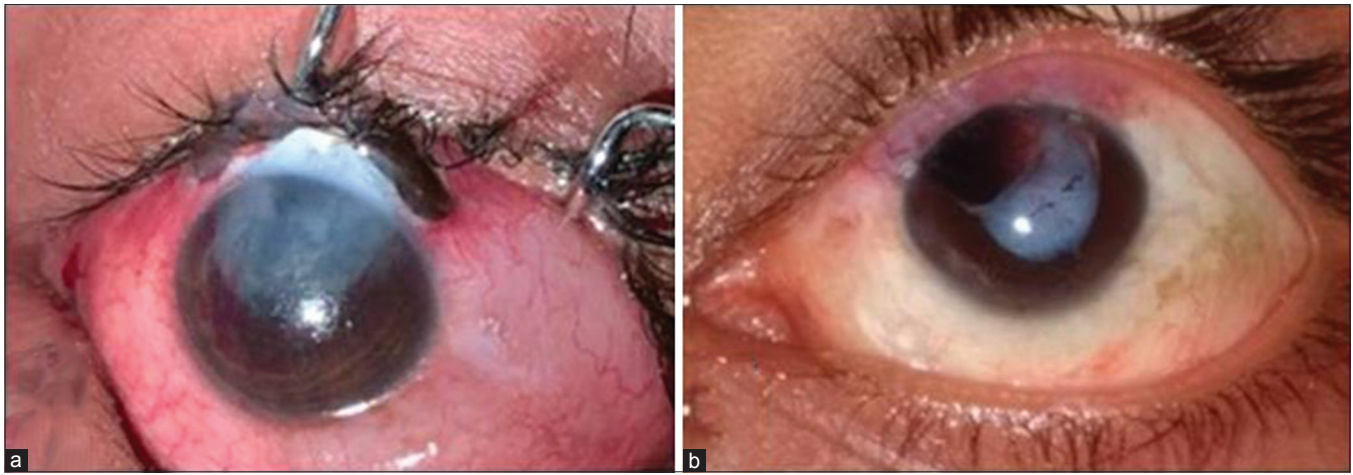
A 24-year-old male presented with acute loss of vision immediately following blunt trauma to the left eye (LE) 4 h earlier. He had undergone trabeculectomy for steroid induced glaucoma 2 weeks ago. Vision in LE was limited to perception of light only. Intense bulbar conjunctival congestion and chemosis was present with stromal corneal edema in the LE, while a fluffy white foreign body was seen in the anterior chamber [Fig. 1]. B-scan ultrasound revealed normal posterior segment to be normal.

In view of the available records and nature of trauma, the foreign body was judged to be the collagen matrix implant (CMI) used in filtration surgery before. Urgent wound repair was

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**Figure 1:** (a) Intraoperative picture following conjunctival dissection. Dehiscence of trabeculectomy wound, prolapsed uveal tissue with intracameral Ologen implant. (b) Dense cataract had developed by the sixth week of follow-up

advised during which a circumferential scleral laceration, 5.5 mm in length, was found along the superior limbus involving the site of the trabeculectomy ostium, causing dehiscence of the scleral flap. The foreign body was removed in toto and wound repaired. Routine postoperative care was advised. Six weeks postoperatively, Intraocular pressure (IOP) was 12 mmHg on topical medication and visual acuity was 4/60, due to cataract [Fig. 1]. Subsequently lens aspiration with Intraocular lens (IOL) implantation in capsular bag was performed. Three months later, visual acuity was 20/80, while IOP was 14 mmHg on topical medication.

## Discussion

CMI are used as an adjunct to trabeculectomy to prevent surgical site fibrosis.<sup>[1-3]</sup> Typically, the size of CMIs is around 6 × 2 mm in diameter, whereas dimension of the sclerostomy site is much less.<sup>[4,5]</sup> Hence, spontaneous migration of an intact implant is highly unlikely, though other complications, such as bleb leakage, conjunctival atrophy, implant exposure, and endophthalmitis are known.<sup>[2,3]</sup> As CMIs may act as a nidus of infection,<sup>[2]</sup> these eyes may be at a high risk of infection in the setting of an open globe injury.

### 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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