

## Role of amniotic membrane transplantation in treating acute ocular manifestations in Steven–Johnson syndrome and its long-term impact

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**Background:** Steven–Johnson syndrome (SJS) is a serious disorder affecting the skin and mucous membrane, causing multiple flaccid bullae and purpuric rashes with sheet-like

epithelial detachment including the ocular surface. The long-term outcomes following SJS are dismal and manifest as corneal vascularization, lid-wiper keratopathy, and severe dry eyes. The disease course can be modified if amniotic membrane graft is performed at the first week of disease, and the above-said complications can be avoided. This procedure thus not only decreases the morbidity but also improves the quality of life.

**Purpose:** This video discusses the long-term sequelae of SJS which can be modified with timely intervention during the acute stage and thus significantly decreases morbidity. **Synopsis:** The video demonstrates the simple technique of amniotic membrane transplantation in the acute stage in SJS and its impact in long run. **Highlights:** There should be a low threshold for doing early amniotic membrane transplantation in patients with SJS with ocular surface involvement. Early intervention can change the disease course and decrease disease morbidity significantly.

**Video link:** <https://youtu.be/qgLiVcW56Oo>

**Key words:** Amniotic membrane transplantation, chronic sequelae, SJS

**DOI:** 10.4103/ijo.IJO\_1451\_22