

Footnotes and Financial Disclosures

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¹ Department of Ophthalmology, Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand.

² Department of Ophthalmology, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand.

³ Einhorn Clinical Research Center, New York Eye and Ear Infirmary of Mount Sinai, New York, New York.

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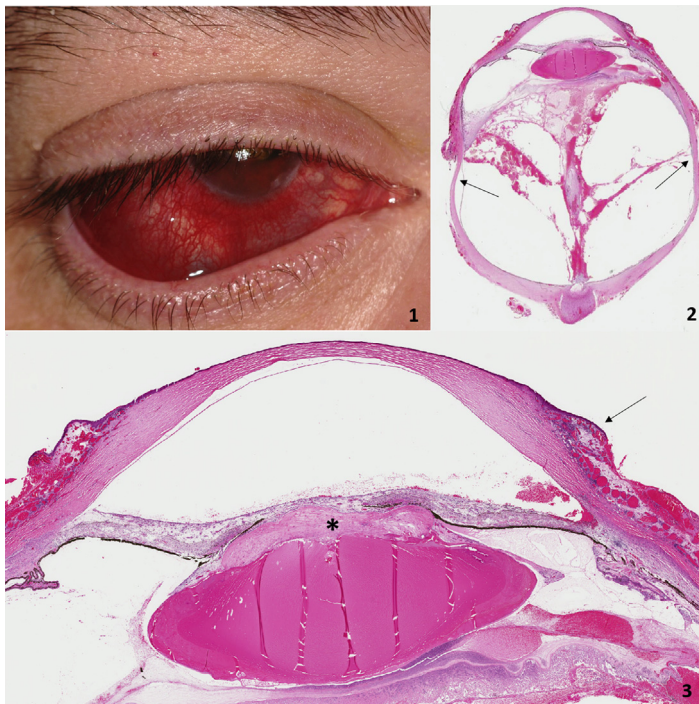
Abbreviations and Acronyms:

DRS = double-ring sign; **LI** = laser iridotomy; **PEX** = pseudoexfoliation; **POAG** = primary open-angle glaucoma; **TEX** = true exfoliation syndrome; **UBM** = ultrasound biomicroscopy.

Correspondence:

Chaiwat Teekhasaenee, MD, Department of Ophthalmology, Ramathibodi Hospital, Rama 6, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. E-mail: chai1391@gmail.com.

Pictures & Perspectives



Scleritis with Devastating Consequences

A 40-year-old man with a history of recurrent scleritis and corticosteroid-induced glaucoma developed a blind, painful eye with corneal and scleral ectasia. Histopathology revealed an enlarged globe with exceptionally thin sclera (Fig 2, *arrows*) and a chronic funnel retinal detachment. Severe lymphoplasmacytic inflammation with dilated, engorged vessels was seen throughout the conjunctiva (Fig 3, *arrow*). A fibrovascular membrane and hyphema covered the trabecular meshwork, iris, and pupil causing angle closure and pupillary occlusion. Fibrous metaplasia of the lens epithelium was also present (Fig 3, *asterisk*). Scleritis is a complex ocular inflammatory condition with the potential for sight-threatening complications.

MEISHA L. RAVEN, DO

CHRISTOPHER K.H. BURRIS, MD

HEATHER D. POTTER, MD

Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, University of Wisconsin – Madison

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