Restrictive myopic myopathy: computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, echography, and histological findings

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Restrictive ocular motility disturbances associated with high myopia (myopic myopathy) is a rarely seen phenomenon. Though the exact aetiology of myopic myopathy (MM) is not known, progressive neurogenic palsy, structural changes of muscles, paralysis, and myositis are suggested as the cause of MM.

A case of MM with computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), echographic findings, and histological examination of medial recti is reported.

Case report
A 67-year-old man presented with strabismus for 6 years. He had a history of lens extraction and intraocular lens implantation 1 year previously in the left eye and cataract in the right eye. Best corrected visual acuity was hand movements in the right eye and 1/10 in the left eye.

Ophthalmoscopy showed annular conus, chorioretinal atrophy, and posterior staphyloma in the left eye. Axial lengths of the eyes were 32.7 mm and 33.9 mm in the right and left eyes respectively. The patient exhibited 30 ΔD esotropia with bilateral limitation of abduction more marked in the left eye (Fig 1).

Axial CT and MRI scan of the orbits showed significant elongation and enlargement of both eyes. Both lateral recti were extremely thin and there was almost no space between the eyeballs and anterior parts of lateral orbital walls (Fig 2). Examination of thyroid gland and thyroid tests were normal.

With echography, flattening of the postero-
Trisomy 4p and ocular defects

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Trisomy of the short arm of chromosome 4 is a relatively well studied pathology. At least 85 cases have been reported,1–12 74 of them were reviewed by Kleczkowski et al.13 Despite the fact that most patients with trisomy 4p have no serious eye defects, some recent data suggest that some forms of ocular pathology may be relatively common for this condition.

Case report
A girl was born at term after the first pregnancy of healthy 22-year-old unrelated parents. Her birth weight was 3200 g and length was 52 cm. Severe microphthalmos on the right and uveal tract coloboma on the left were mentioned in the delivery room. Further ophthalmic examination revealed coloboma of the iris, choroid, and retina. The right eye was enucleated and replaced by a prosthesis.

Examination at the age of 4 years and 4 months showed a relatively short girl (97 cm, just below the 5th percentile) with normal weight (17.2 kg, above 50th percentile) and head circumference. Her fine motor development and speech were delayed. She had brachycephaly, a large nose...
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