Saltzmann nodular degeneration and biometry

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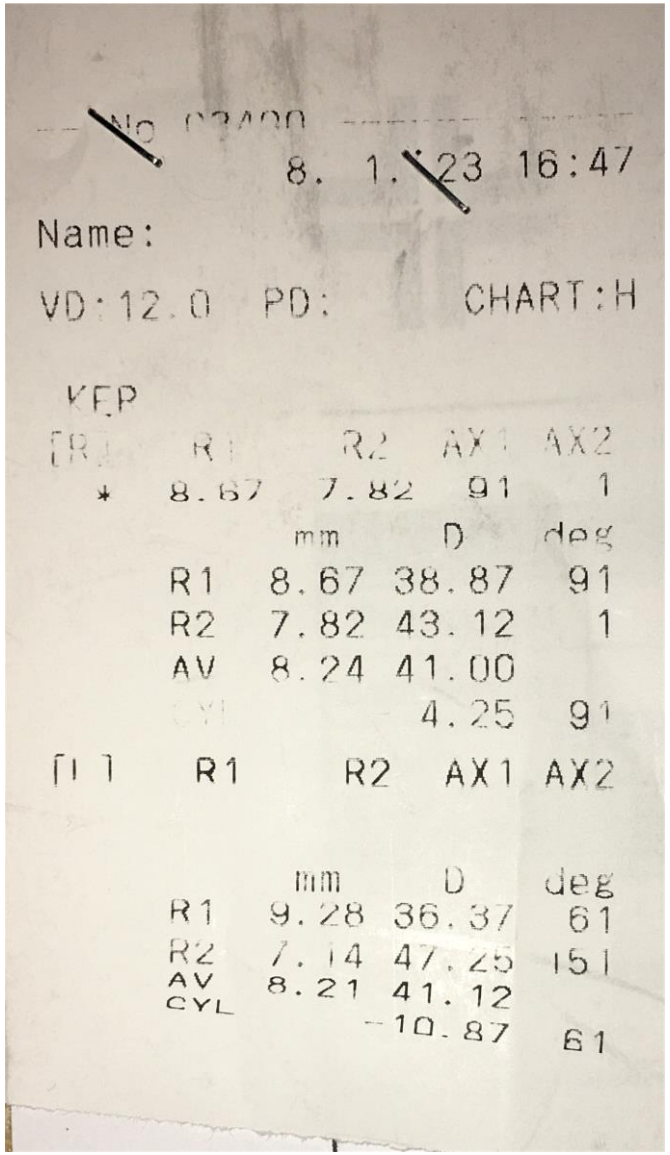
Purpose:

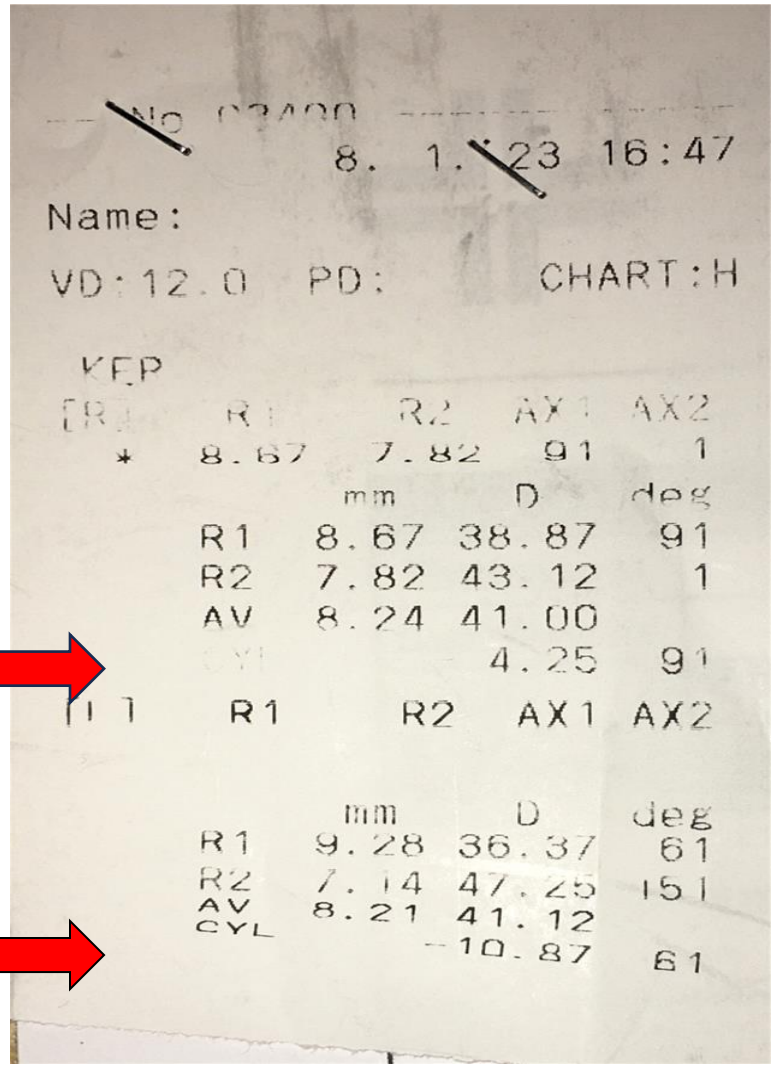
Corneal nodular lesions are not uncommon in clinical practice. Diagnosing and managing this condition can be challenging due to its variable causes and is of great importance when it comes for keratometry for intraocular lens calculation in cataract patients.



Method

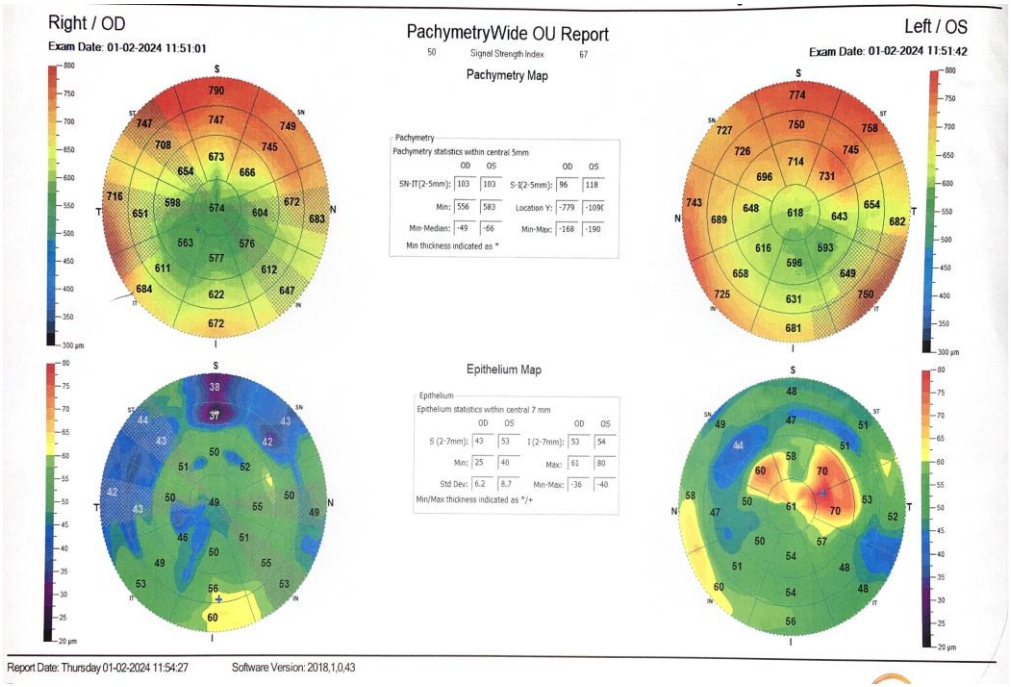
- Two patients presented with cataract and Saltzmann nodular degeneration which was further demonstrated on anterior segment optical coherence tomography. The nodular degeneration prevented keratometry due to irregular astigmatism.

- Both patients underwent removal of the nodules via manual superficial keratectomy. Six weeks after corneal surgery both patients underwent keratometry.

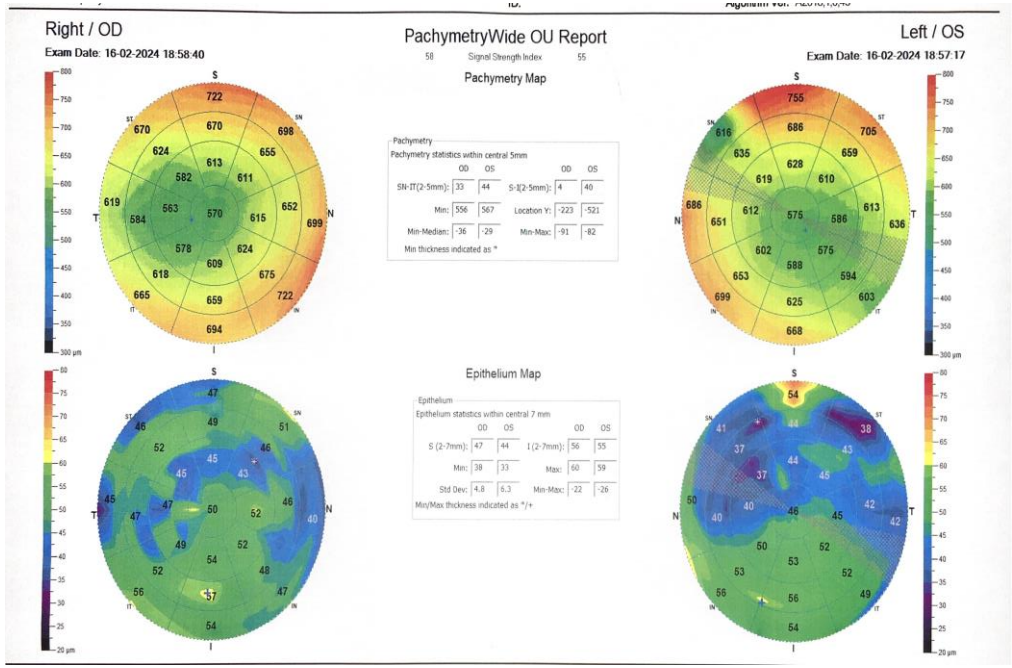


Keratometry depicts -4.25 D and -10.87 D of astigmatism in right and left eye respectively

Results



Preoperative cornea OCT reveals irregular astigmatism



Postoperative normalization of corneal curvature

The corneal nodules resolved with minimal scarring (haze) after the period of treatment. Keratometry and anterior segment optical coherence tomography were performed.

Conclusions

- corneal nodular lesions can prevent accurate keratometry and subsequent biometry in cataract patients and should be addressed preoperatively. Serial anterior segment images and AS-OCT are useful to monitor progression and treatment response.