

Eye rehabilitation in patients with microphthalmia

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This is the case of female 10 month-old patient, who is brought by her parents for consultation after she had been diagnosed with microphthalmia at birth in Teodoro Shestakof Hospital, in San Rafael, Mendoza. The baby girl were not under any kind of treatment in her first months of life, so I started rehabilitation of the orbit cavity when I received her. In the first meeting parents bring TAC report: no bone alterations in either orbit structure. Microphthalmia with slight deformation of left eye globe, maximum transversal diameter of eye globe 12 mm and 9 mm anteroposterior. Extrinsic musculature and optical nerve impress by this method of normal characteristics, without retrobulbar lesions. Optical ducts, preserved. In addition to Magnetic Resonance, it is reported to observe reduction of volume of the left eyeball with alteration of its signal intensity, resulting in Ptisis bulbi. In the anamnesis the cavity is underdeveloped, with conjunctival sac and narrow palpebral groove due to the lack of stimulation for the development and growth of these structures. Considering the size and deformation of the orbital cavity, rehabilitation started, using visualization technique and molding the first wax shaper, of 18mm as the largest horizontal diameter and 12 mm the vertical largest one. Then the first medical device was made with thermo-curable polymer

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