TWOP World Sight Month 2020 #HopeInSight

#5 Leading Cause of Preventable Blindness

CORNEAL OPACITY

#TwopWSM

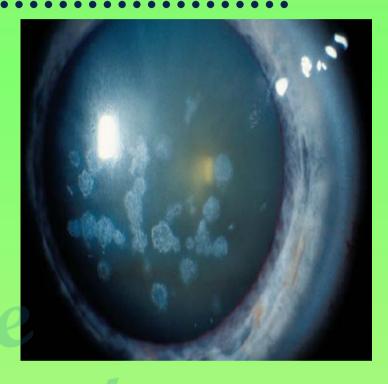
Definition & Prevalence

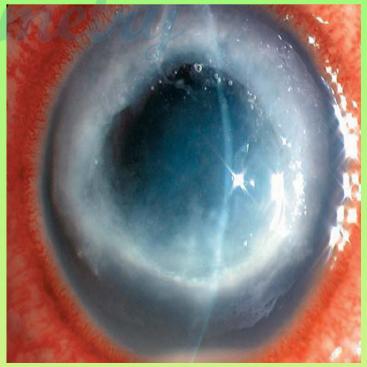
Corneal Opacity is a disorder of the cornea.

Corneal opacity occurs when the cornea becomes scarred, due to infection, trauma or birth defects.

This therefore hampers light transmission from passing through the cornea to the retina and may cause the cornea to appear white or cloudy.

Prevalence: Corneal Opacity is considered to be the 4th leading cause of blindness globally, as 5% (4.9Million) persons around the world are affected by this disease.





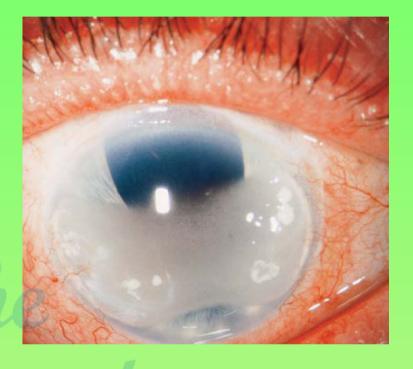


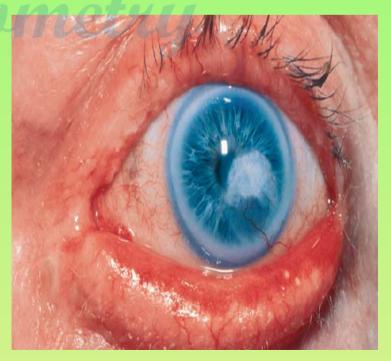


Signs & Symptoms

The **signs and symptoms** of Corneal Opacity include:

- Vision decrease or loss.
- Pain or a feeling like there is something in the eyes.
- Eye redness, excessive tearing, or light sensitivity.
- An area on the eye that appears cloudy, milky, or is not completely transparent.







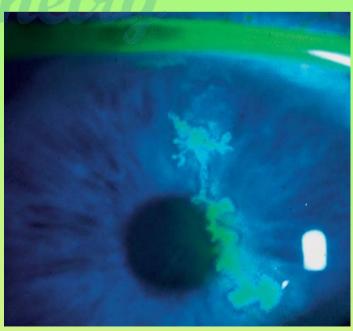


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Association of Systemic Pathologies

- Metabolic Disease such as-Tyrosinemia II, Fabry's disease, Cystinosis, Gout and Wilson's disease.
- Immunologic or Inflammatory
 disease such as Thyroid disease,
 Chronic Renal Failure,
 Rheumatoid arthritis (RA),
 Sjögren's syndrome.
- Infectious Disease such as tuberculosis, Herpes simplex, Congenital or acquired, Lyme disease, syphilis and HIV.





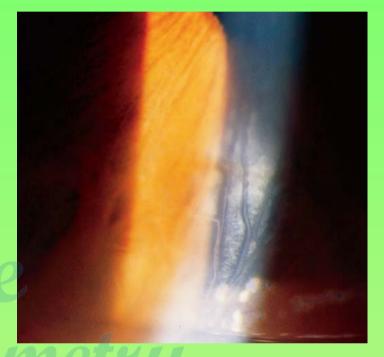


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Possible Complications

A major complication associated with corneal opacification is irreversible loss of vision.

Corneal Opacities can easily be identified in your routine, general eye exam by your local Optometrist.









Wow, what a cool content



Leave your comments

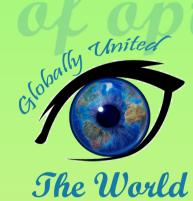


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of Optometry



