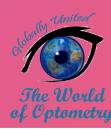
# TWOP Discussion











# DEFINITION

Keratoconus is a common eye condition that affects the shape of the cornea. It is thought-about as a progressive bilateral thinning and protrusion of the cornea in a cone shape. Its prevalence ranges from 0.05 to 5% as per population-based studies.





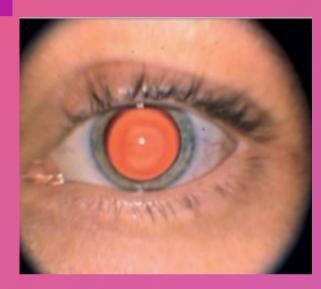






## SIGNS

It include irregular astigmatism, oil droplet reflex from distance direct Ophthalmoscopy, scissors reflex on Retinoscopy, continue thinning of the cornea, thin lines in the cornea (Vogt's striae), Fleischer rings (iron deposition), conical protrusion of lower eyelid on downgaze (Munson's Sign).









### SYMPTOMS

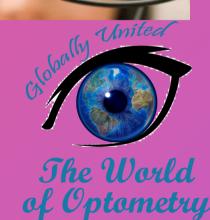
 It is usually present in early adulthood, and earlier presentation is related to a worse prognosis.



 Its symptoms include inability to see at a longer distance & bright light intolerance.



 Double or multiple images of an object.





#### CAUSES & RISK FACTORS

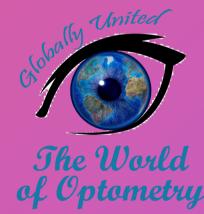
 Though it has an unclear etiology but it may be due to eye rubbing (as in eye allergies).



 Abnormality of the corneal stroma, some systemic disorders or syndromes.



 Familial or autosomal dominant in origin.



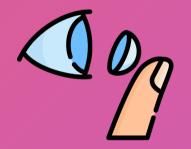




# MANAGEMENT

 As this condition is progressive, so frequent changes in refractive error are common and impact the quality of life and career for which the patients need counseling.





 Other options include: Glasses, Contact Lenses both Corneal and Scleral, Corneal Cross Linkage to stabilize the cornea, Corneal Intacs, and Keratoplasty; to transplant the cornea by a healthy one surgically.





