



Primary Unilateral Bulbar Conjunctival Sporotrichosis

A 63-year-old man presented with worsening unilateral bulbar conjunctival hyperemia associated with salmon-pink infiltrative granulomatous conjunctivitis distributed around the corneal limbus (approximately 8-mm width) in his right eye (A), without skin lesion nor involving the palpebral conjunctiva and submandibular or preauricular lymphadenopathy. Mycological examination (B) and genome sequencing tested out *Sporothrix globosa* from conjunctival biopsy. Hematoxylin and eosin stain (C) revealed granulomatous inflammation with infiltration of multinucleated giant cells, neutrophils, and eosinophils. Spores of *Sporothrix globosa* (D, arrows) were observed within multinucleated giant cells in Periodic acid–Schiff stain. He was diagnosed with primary bulbar conjunctival sporotrichosis and treated with oral posaconazole and tacrolimus eyedrops. After a 2-month treatment, the conjunctival granuloma diminished. We applied loteprednol eyedrops to suppress the inflammation after controlling the fungal infection, and the inflammation subsided after 2 weeks. (Magnified version of Figure A–D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

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