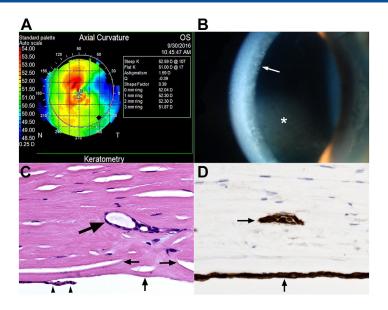
Pictures & Perspectives



Posterior Polymorphous Corneal Dystrophy: Clinical-Pathologic Correlation

A 9-year-old girl presented with bilateral steep corneal curvatures (\mathbf{A}) and crater-like vacuoles in posterior cornea (\mathbf{B} , arrow), compatible with posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy. Penetrating keratoplasty, performed for progressive corneal stromal opacification and calcific band keratopathy (\mathbf{B} , asterisk) demonstrated epithelial-like multilayered cells on the posterior corneal surface (\mathbf{C} , arrowheads) and, in posterior stroma, forming vesicles (thick arrow), associated with multilamination and discontinuity in Descemet's membrane (thin arrows) (\mathbf{C} ; hematoxylin-eosin; $1000\times$). These cells were positive for high molecular weight cytokeratin (\mathbf{D} ; $1000\times$), compatible with epithelial-like transdifferentiation of corneal endothelium. (Magnified version of Figure \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D} is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

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