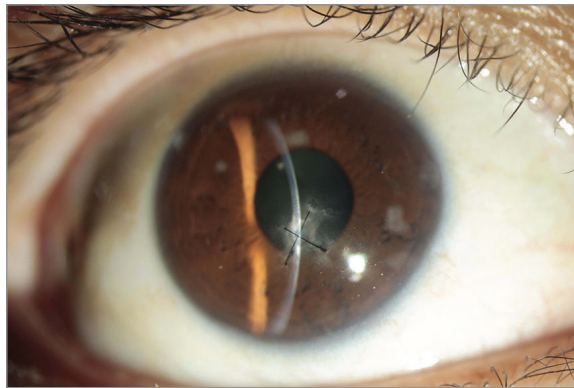


## Ophthalmic Images

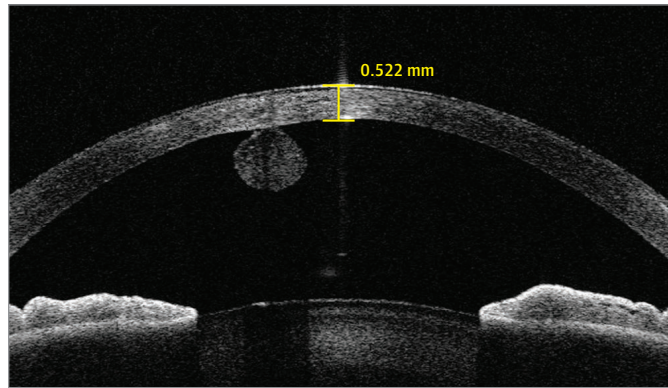
## Corneal Plug Keratoplasty for the Treatment of Small Corneal Perforation

Xiaolin Qi, MD, PhD; Hua Gao, MD, PhD

A Right eye after surgery



B SS-OCT after surgery



**Figure.** Right eye after surgery. A, The slitlamp photograph shows the plug graft sutured within the corneal perforation area. B, Swept-source optical coherence tomography (SS-OCT) demonstrates the swelling of the inner side of the corneal graft, which allows it to act like a cork in a bottle.

**A 30-year-old male** with corneal trauma induced by a metal foreign body presented with vision loss of 2 months in the right eye. Slitlamp examination showed the central cornea had a full-thickness injury combined with partial tissue defects, which were sutured tightly, but there was aqueous humor leakage from the wound, and the anterior chamber was shallow. Surgical exploration revealed a tissue defect 2 mm in diameter that was

conical in shape; therefore, corneal plug keratoplasty (CPKP) was performed accordingly (Figure).<sup>1-3</sup>

The wine cork-shaped corneal graft with an anterior surface larger than the posterior surface coincided with the conical tissue defects, and the inner side in the anterior chamber swelled and became stuck after absorption of aqueous humor, allowing it to act like a cork in a wine bottle. Two interrupted sutures were placed to prevent dislocation of the corneal graft. In conclusion, CPKP is effective and operable in the treatment of small corneal perforation.

## ARTICLE INFORMATION

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