Ophthalmic Images

Synchysis Scintillans After Long-Standing History of Retinal Detachment

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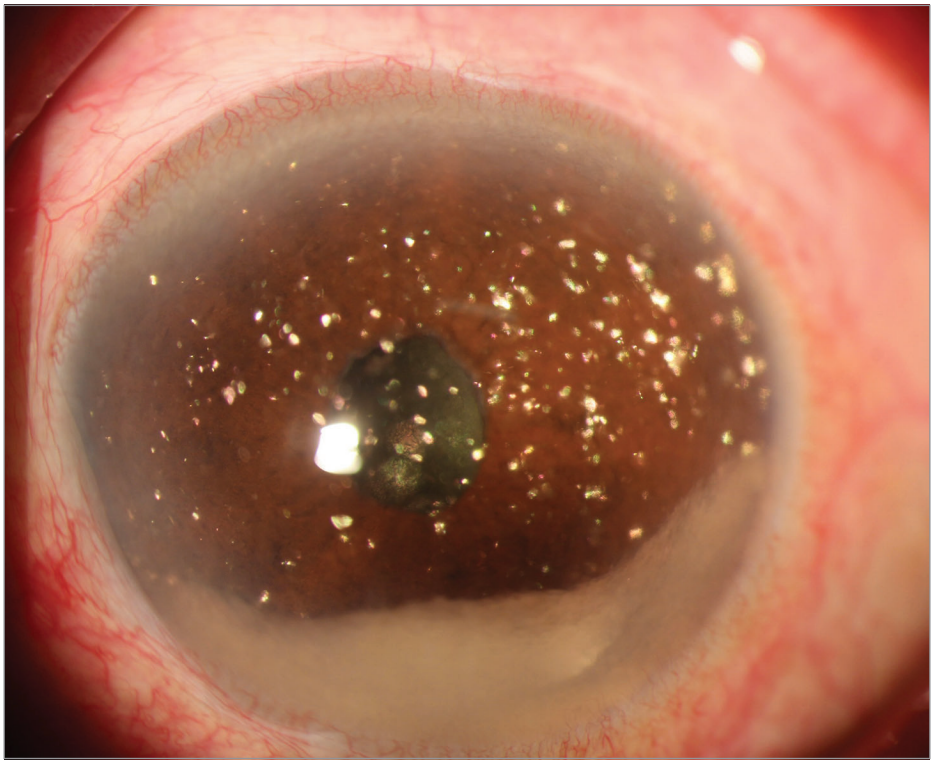

Figure. Synchysis scintillans and phacolytic sediment in the anterior chamber. The appearance of synchysis scintillans in this patient resembled stars above a desert on anterior segment examination. Decades of retinal detachment likely resulted in this condition. The dislocated lens permitted crystals to migrate into the anterior chamber. With a split capsule, the lens cortex released calcified deposits into the anterior chamber.

A 77-year-old female presented with discomfort of her left eye. The patient had a retinal detachment in the left eye 30 years ago and now has no light perception vision OS. Anterior segment photography performed at the slitlamp revealed an image that resembled stars above a desert (**Figure**). At the lower part of the anterior chamber (AC), there was grayish-white, immobile sediment that had an irregular surface. Above this sediment were sparkling, yellowish-white, dotlike opacities. They moved freely with ocular movement and would not settle or return to their original position after the movement stopped. B-scan ultrasonography revealed a highly echogenic oval area central to the vitreous cavity, along with diffuse, isolated foci that were medium to highly echogenic and moved similarly to the opacities. Presumably, decades of retinal detachment were resulted in synchysis scintillans. The lens had developed a mature cataract and dislocated, likely allowing the crystals to migrate into the AC. With a split capsule, the lens cortex released calcified deposits into the AC. A diagnostic vitrectomy confirmed our assumptions.

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ARTICLE INFORMATION

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