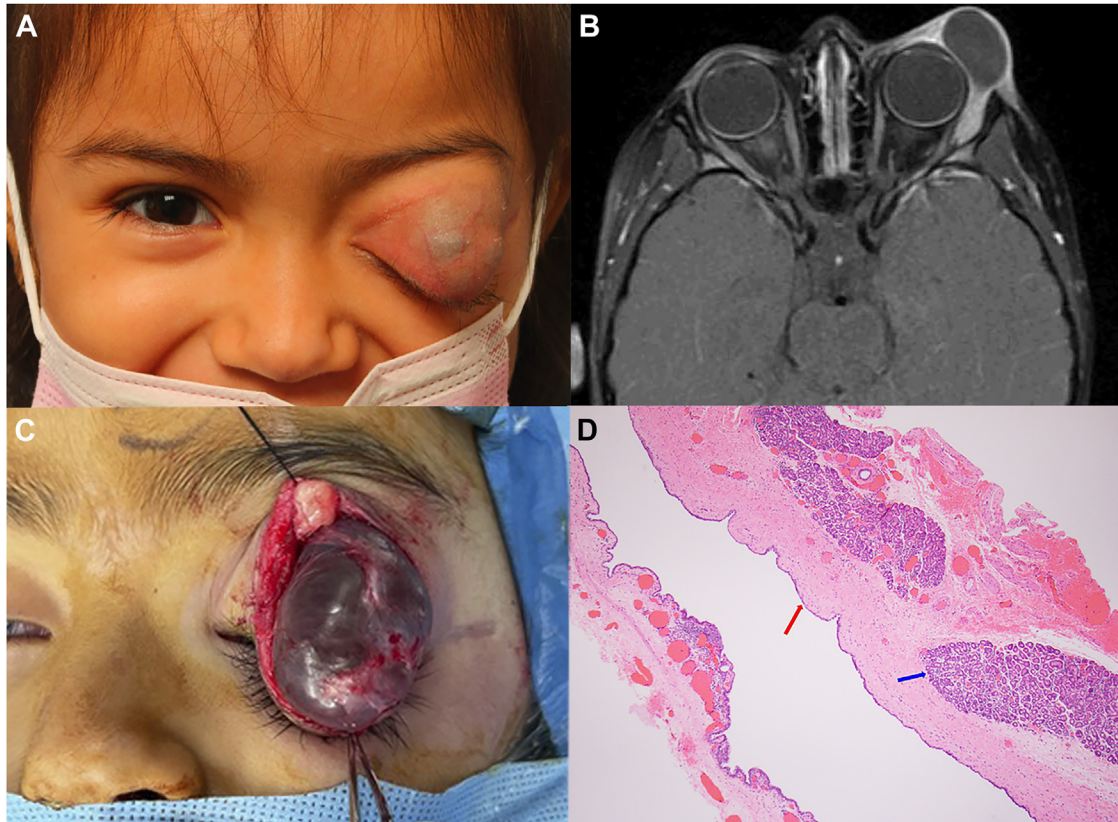


42. Ueda K, Nakahara T, Hoshino M, et al. Retinal blood vessels are damaged in a rat model of NMDA-induced retinal degeneration. *Neurosci Lett*. 2010;485:55–59.
43. Ueda K, Nakahara T, Mori A, et al. Protective effects of TGF- β inhibitors in a rat model of NMDA-induced retinal degeneration. *Eur J Pharmacol*. 2013;699:188–193.
44. Asami Y, Nakahara T, Asano D, et al. Age-dependent changes in the severity of capillary degeneration in rat retina following N-methyl-D-aspartate-induced neurotoxicity. *Curr Eye Res*. 2015;40:549–553.
45. Zheng L, Gong B, Hatala DA, Kern TS. Retinal ischemia and reperfusion causes capillary degeneration: similarities to diabetes. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2007;48:361–367.

Pictures & Perspectives



Giant Dacryops in a 4-year-old Child

A 4-year-old girl presented with 2 years of painless, intermittent left eyelid swelling with 5 days of acute worsening associated with bluish-gray skin discoloration (A). Orbital magnetic resonance imaging demonstrated a well-circumscribed, thin-walled, rim-enhancing cystic lesion arising from the left lacrimal gland (B). She underwent complete surgical excision (C). Pathology revealed a benign epithelial cyst (D, red arrow) and adjacent normal lacrimal gland tissue (D, blue arrow). The final diagnosis was dacryops. Dacryops is uncommon in children and should be considered in the differential of recurrent pediatric eyelid swelling, in addition to lymphangioma and other vascular lesions. (Magnified version of Figure A–D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

ALISON JESS, BS¹

MARK S. BORCHERT, MD^{1,2}

MELINDA Y. CHANG, MD^{1,2}

¹Department of Ophthalmology, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California; ²Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California

Footnotes and Disclosures

Grant no. NIH NEI K23EY033790 (to M.Y.C.), Research to Prevent Blindness (to M.Y.C. and M.S.B.). The funding organizations had no role in the design or conduct of this research.