Ophthalmic Images

Thirteen-Year Follow-Up of Conjunctival Amyloidosis

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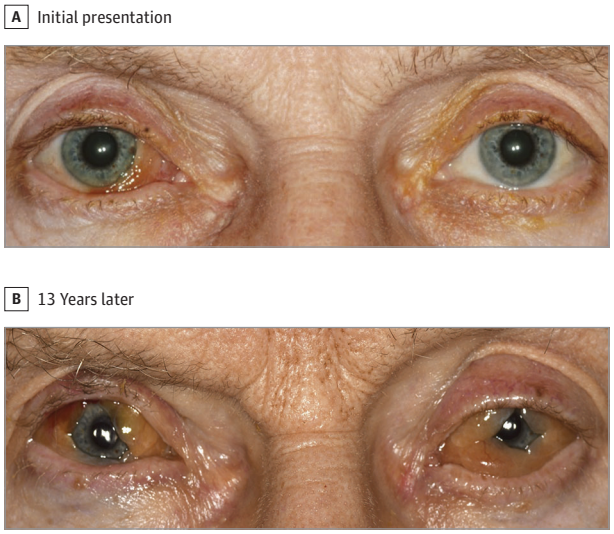

Figure. External photograph. A, At initial presentation showing a conjunctival lesion of the right eye nasally with subconjunctival hemorrhage and normal left eye. B, External photograph 13 years later showing progressive circumferential subconjunctival amyloid deposition in both eyes.

A 71-year-old healthy White male presented in 2010 with intermittent redness in the right eye nasally for 10 years. On examination, corrected visual acuity was 20/25 OU. Slitlamp examination revealed an elevated yellow-pink conjunctival lesion in the right eye nasally with intrinsic vascularity and hemorrhage and normal left eye (**Figure**, A). Conjunctival biopsy of the right eye revealed subconjunctival amyloidosis with equal staining of κ and λ light chains. Follow-up examinations showed slow disease worsening over 13 years with diffuse amyloid infiltration of the conjunctiva overhanging the cornea for 360° in both eyes (Figure, B). At last visit, the patient was asymptomatic, and corrected visual acuity was 20/50 OU. Yearly systemic monitoring for amyloidosis and serum protein electrophoresis has been negative. Limited effective treatment remains for extensive conjunctival amyloidosis as surgical debulking results in a high rate of amyloid recurrence.[1,2] Conservative management with annual ophthalmic examination, ocular lubrication, and systemic monitoring was advised.

ARTICLE INFORMATION

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