



### Posterior Polymorphous Corneal Dystrophy: Clinical-Pathologic Correlation

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

JORDAN PHILIP SAFRAN, BS<sup>1</sup>

KRISTIN M. HAMMERSMITH, MD<sup>1</sup>

TATYANA MILMAN, MD<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, Wills Eye Hospital, Sidney Kimmel Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pathology, Wills Eye Hospital, Sidney Kimmel Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania