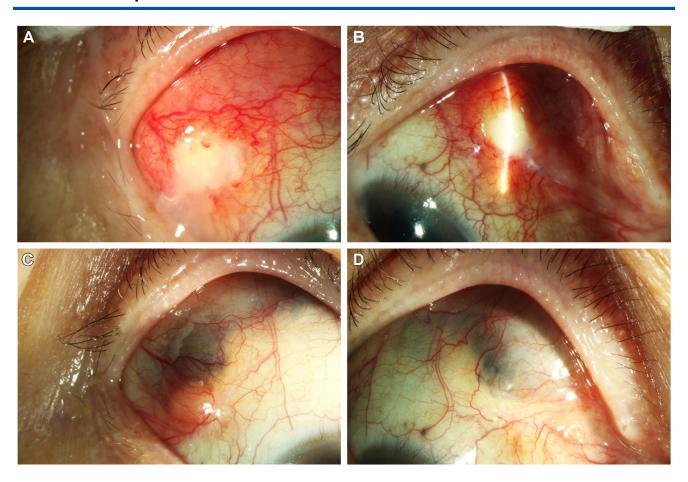
- Marella P, Glass DA. A retrospective study on the association of keloids with underlying health conditions in African-American Women. *Int J Womens Dermatol.* 2023;9:e074.
- Barone N, Safran T, Vorstenbosch J, et al. Current advances in hypertrophic scar and keloid management. Semin Plast Surg. 2021;35:145–152.
- Mirza A, Zhao J, Mendoza N, et al. XOMA 089, a novel anti-TGF-beta monoclonal antibody, inhibits experimental prolif-
- erative vitreoretinopathy in rabbits. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2014;55:1121.
- Mallappallil M, Sabu J, Gruessner A, Salifu M. A review of big data and medical research. SAGE Open Med. 2020;8: 2050312120934839.
- 22. Fuentes-Duculan J, Bonifacio KM, Suárez-Fariñas M, et al. Aberrant connective tissue differentiation towards cartilage and bone underlies human keloids in African Americans. *Exp Dermatol.* 2017;26:721–727.

## **Pictures & Perspectives**



## Double Whammy: Crizotinib-Associated Necrotizing Scleritis

A 62-year-old woman with lung cancer treated with crizotinib was referred for subconjunctival masses in her right eye 3 years later. Examination revealed 2 whitish necrotic areas superonasally and superotemporally with localized injection and edema (**A** and **B**). After a comprehensive work-up excluding infection, autoimmunity, and metastasis, necrotising scleritis was diagnosed. Topical tacrolimus, tobramycin/dexamethasone, and lubrication significantly halted scleral thinning and promoted recovery (**C** and **D**). Subsequently, contralateral iridocyclitis occurred, which regressed after topical tacrolimus, steroid, and decongestive eyedrops. Six months later, her oncologist discontinued crizotinib due to intolerance, and baseline visual acuity returned. This case suggests late-onset bilaterally differing crizotinib oculotoxicity, highlighting the need for physician vigilance regarding such complications. (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

BOWEN WANG, MD, PHD HUBERT YUENHEI LAO, MBBS JIN YUAN, MD, PHD

State Key Laboratory of Ophthalmology, Zhongshan Ophthalmic Center, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Ophthalmology and Visual Science, Guangzhou, China