A 6-month-old infant underwent ophthalmic examination. Anterior segment examination showed corneal crystals in both eyes. Dilated fundus examination revealed intraretinal refractile crystals in both eyes. Systemic investigations revealed hyperoxalosis (29.5 μmol/L; reference range: <1.8 μmol/L; to convert to milligrams per milliliter, divide by 11.107) and hyperoxaluria (0.33mg/mgcreatinine;referencerange:0.04-0.11mg/mg creatinine). Primary hyperoxalosis was considered, and hepatic biopsy was performed. The results were inconsistent with primary hyperoxaluria type 1 or type 2 and showed normal activity of alanine: glyoxylate aminotransferase and glyoxylate reductase, respectively.