A 59-year-old woman presented with an elevated dense white corneal plaque (A). Anterior segment-OCT demonstrates confinement tothe corneal epithelium (B). Histologic evaluation demonstrated acanthosis, dyskeratosis, nuclear atypia, and mitotic figures above the baseof the epithelium indicative of moderate to severe keratinizing dysplasia of squamous epithelium. (C). Over 6 years of follow up, thecorneal epithelium has demonstrated an occasional small recurrence. Despite the suspected dysplasia, progression to aggressive ocularsurface squamous neoplasia was prevented by the patient’s innate immune system.