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Medical and Surgical Treatment of Traumatic Corneal Perforation Complicated with Iris Staphyloma in Cat

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Abstract

Corneal perforation is a full-thickness rupture of the cornea that requires urgent intervention due to ocular morbidity. Small ruptures (eg <1-2mm) can be self-closing with a clot, whereas large ruptures cause the aqueous humor to flow through the eye suddenly and move the iris forward to close the open. This condition leads to anterior synechiae or prolapse of the iris from the wound site. Treatment varies depending on the size of the defect, the underlying cause and the preference of the surgeon. The study material consisted of a 1.5-year-old infertile male cat who was presented to I.U-Cerrahpaşa Veterinary Faculty Surgery Clinic 2 hours ago with a complaint of unilateral active bleeding and blepharospasm in the eye after falling from a certain height. The ophthalmologic examination revealed a shallow anterior chamber, hyphema and irregular pupilla due to the 12-13 mm long corneal perforation that was starting from the upper limbus and continuing up to a distance of 2-3 mm from the lower limbus. A large part of the iris was prolapsed and the wound edges were covered with clot and fibrin. Anesthesia was induced with ketamine hydrochloride (5 mg/kg, intravenous) following xylazine hydrochloride (1 mg/kg, intravenous) administration. Twenty minutes before the operation, topical midriatics were administered. The infected and damaged part of the prolapse iris was removed by iridectomy. Corneal perforation was closed with 8/0 polyglactin 910 suture material with simple separate sutures. After irrigation and aspiration of the anterior chamber, third eyelid flap (effective for ten days) was performed. Subconjunctival steroid was injected after the surgery. Postoperative topical-systemic agents of antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and mydriatic were applied. The aim of this study is to show that in cases with corneal perforation and iris staphyloma leading to eye loss when not treated early, emergency surgery and appropriate medical treatment are very effective.

Keywords: Emergency, Iris prolapse, Cat, Corneal perforation, Treatment

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