Q

Surfer's Eye (Surfer's Eye?)



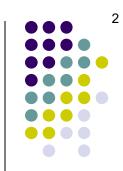
How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance:

Location:

Laterality:





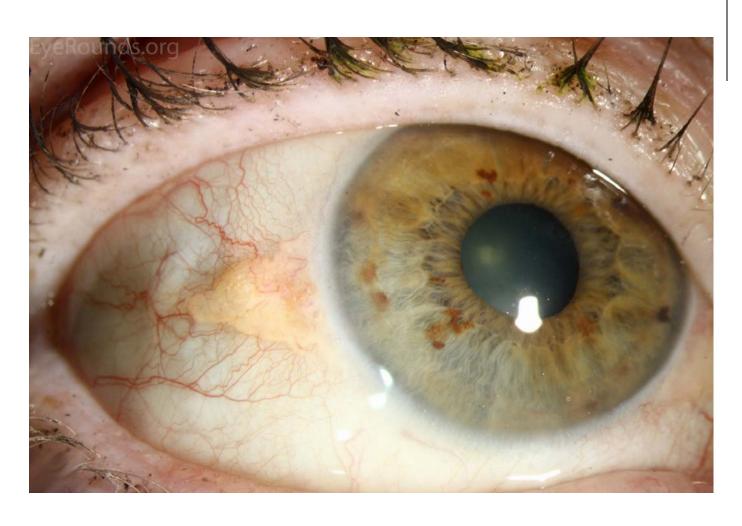
How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location:

Laterality:





Pinguecula





How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location:

Laterality:





How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality: (IPFZ = interpalpebral fissure zone)



How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality:

Do pinguecula occur nasally, or temporally?



How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality:

Do pinguecula occur nasally, or temporally?

Both, but they are more likely to be located



How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality:

Do pinguecula occur nasally, or temporally?

Both, but they are more likely to be located nasally



How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality.





How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral



How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pinguecula risk factors:

__



How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pinguecula risk factors:

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage





How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pinguecula risk factors:

--Age

What age is a risk factor—being young, or being old?

- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage





How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pinguecula risk factors:

--Age

What age is a risk factor—being young, or being old? Older age

- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage



How a pinguecula presents...

In two words, what is the histology of a pinguecula?

Pinguecula risk lactors.

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage



How a pinguecula presents...

```
In two words, what is the histology of a pinguecula?
It is an two words (also known as slightly diff 1st word, same 2nd word)

Pinguecula is known as two words.
```

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage





How a pinguecula presents...

In two words, what is the histology of a pinguecula? It is an elastoid degeneration (also known as elastotic degeneration)

Pinguecula risk lactors.

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage





How a pinguecula presents...

In two words, what is the histology of a pinguecula? It is an elastoid degeneration (also known as elastotic degeneration)

Why 'elastoid/elastotic' degeneration?

Pinguecula risk lactors.

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage





How a pinguecula presents...

```
In two words, what is the histology of a pinguecula?
      It is an elastoid degeneration (also known as elastotic degeneration)
       Why 'elastoid/elastotic' degeneration?
      The collagen fibers in pingecula stain with one word, just like true elastic tissue.
       However, the fibers are insensitive to the enzyme similar word. Thus the fibers
      are not truly elastic tissue—hence the terms elastoid/elastotic.
Pinguecuia risk ractors.
```

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage





How a pinguecula presents...

In two words, what is the histology of a pinguecula? It is an elastoid degeneration (also known as elastotic degeneration)

Why 'elastoid/elastotic' degeneration?

The collagen fibers in pingecula stain with elastin, just like true elastic tissue. However, the fibers are insensitive to the enzyme elastase. Thus the fibers are not truly elastic tissue—hence the terms elastoid/elastotic.

Pinguecuia risk ractors.

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance:

Location:

Laterality:





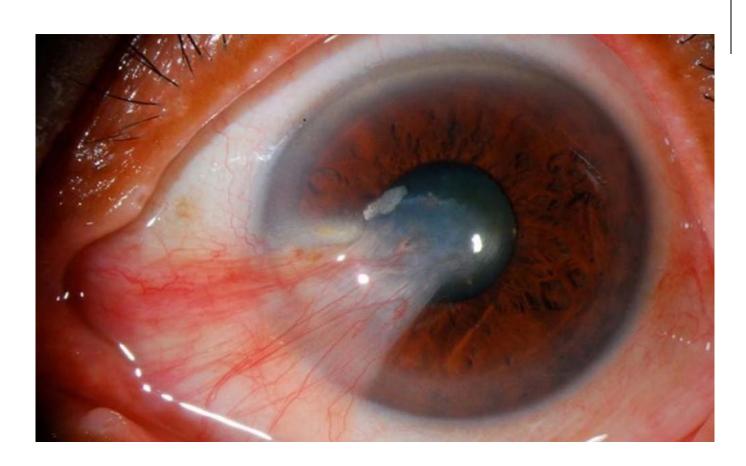
How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location:

Laterality:





Pterygium





How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location:

Laterality:





How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality.





How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

What is the histology of pterygia?





How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

What is the histology of pterygia?
The same as that of pingecula—elastoid/elastotic degeneration

Q

Surfer's Eye (Surfer's Eye?)



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Which side of the cornea—nasal, or temporal?





How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Which side of the cornea—nasal, or temporal? Nasal is much more likely



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Which side of the cornea—nasal, or temporal? Nasal is much more likely

Why are pterygia more likely to be located nasally?



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Which side of the cornea—nasal, or temporal? Nasal is much more likely

Why are pterygia more likely to be located nasally? It's not known for certain, but the theory goes that, when light strikes the eye obliquely from the temporal side, the cornea focuses those rays on the nasal limbal conj. Because similarly-angled rays from the nasal side are blocked by the nose, the temporal limbal conj is spared this effect.



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

__

__



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- --Geographic location
- --Gender



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

--Age

What age is a risk factor—being young, or being old?

- --UV exposure
- --Geographic location
- --Gender



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

--Age What age is a risk factor—being young, or being old? Young (adult, in the #-# year range)

- --UV exposure
- --Geographic location
- --Gender





How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

--Age

What age is a risk factor—being young, or being old? Young (adult, in the 20-30 year range)

- --UV exposure
- --Geographic location
- --Gender



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

--Age

--UV exposure

-- Geographic location

What is the general rule regarding geographic location and pterygium risk?



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

--Age

--UV exposure

-- Geographic location

What is the general rule regarding geographic location and pterygium risk?

The closer one lives to the one word, the greater the risk



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

--Age

--UV exposure

-- Geographic location

What is the general rule regarding geographic location and pterygium risk? The closer one lives to the equator, the greater the risk



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- --Geographic location
- --Gender

Which gender is at greater risk?



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- --Geographic location
- --Gender

Which gender is at greater risk? Male



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Geographic location
- --Gender
- -- Dust/wind damage?

How about dust and wind exposure-are they risk factors for pterygia the way they are for pingueculas?



How a pterygium presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

- --Age
- --UV exposure
- -- Geographic location
- --Gender
- -- Dust/wind damage?

How about dust and wind exposure-are they risk factors for pterygia the way they are for pingueculas? Per the BCSC Cornea book, they "may also be factors"

How a pinguecula presents...

Appearance: Yellow-white mass

Location: IPFZ conj near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pinguecula risk factors:

- --Age (older)
- --UV exposure
- -- Dust/wind damage

Histology (both): Elastoid/elastotic degeneration

How a **pterygium** presents...

Appearance: Wing-shaped growth

Location: IPFZ cornea near the limbus

Laterality: Bilateral

Pterygium risk factors:

- --Age (younger)
- --UV exposure
- --Geographic location (equatorial)
- --Gender (male)



Review slide—no questions



Indications for pterygium excision:

- __
- __





Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- -- Irritation refractory to MTMT (MTMT = maximally tolerated medical treatment)
- --Dellen formation
- -- Unacceptable cosmesis
- -- Encroachment upon the visual axis
- --Visually significant



Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT

-- Dellen formation

What is a dellen?		



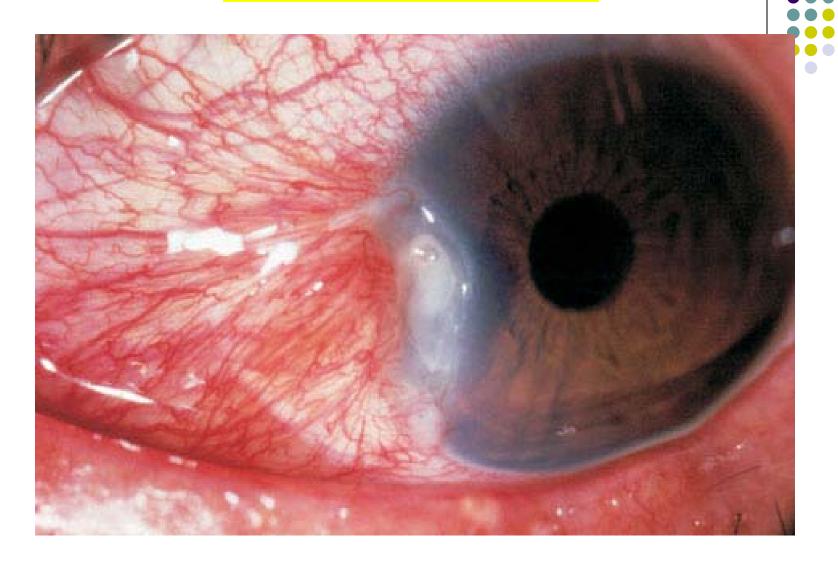
Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT

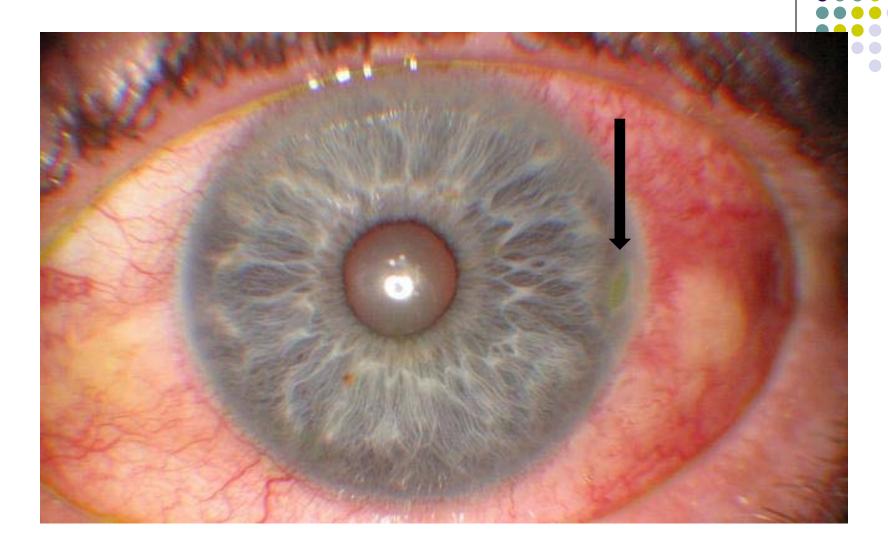
-- Dellen formation

What is a dellen?

A small focal depression in the corneal surface that develops when an elevated lesion near the limbus (eg, a pterygium) prevents the eyelid from touching that area during blinking, thereby disrupting the normal corneal wetting process at that site

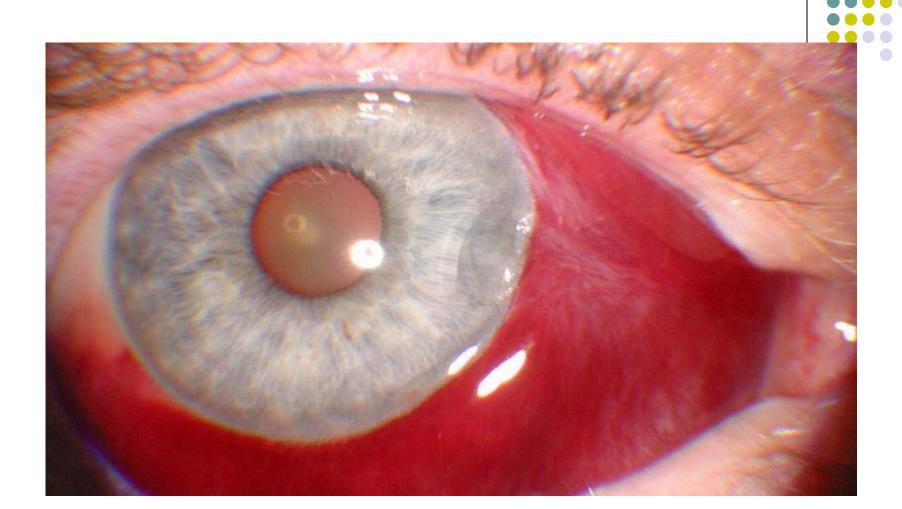


Dellen secondary to a pterygium



Dellen secondary to a episcleritis nodule

52



Dellen secondary to a bloody chemosis





Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT

-- Dellen formation

What is a dellen?

A small focal depression in the corneal surface that develops when an elevated lesion near the limbus (eg, a pterygium) prevents the eyelid from touching that area during blinking, thereby disrupting the normal corneal wetting process at that site

In addition to removing the elevated lesion, how are dellen managed?





Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT

-- Dellen formation

What is a dellen?

A small focal depression in the corneal surface that develops when an elevated lesion near the limbus (eg, a pterygium) prevents the eyelid from touching that area during blinking, thereby disrupting the normal corneal wetting process at that site

In addition to removing the elevated lesion, how are dellen managed? With copious preservative-free artificial tears. Pressure patching may be needed as well.



Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT
- --Dellen formation
- -- Unacceptable cosmesis
- -- Encroachment upon the visual axis
- --Visually significant

How might a pterygium be visually significant?

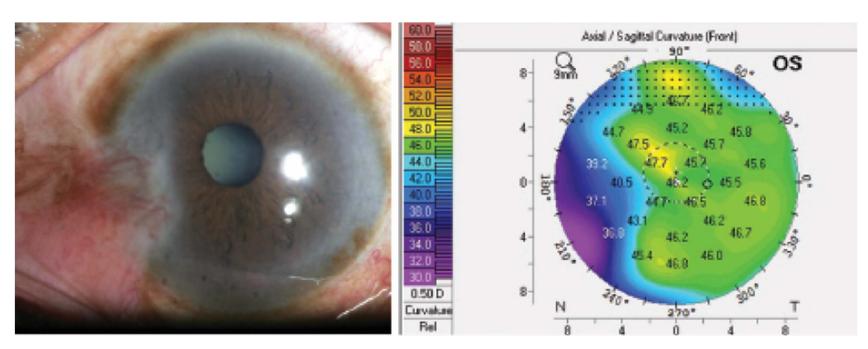


Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT
- --Dellen formation
- -- Unacceptable cosmesis
- -- Encroachment upon the visual axis
- --Visually significant

How might a pterygium be visually significant?
By inducing astigmatism, especially irregular astigmatism





Pterygium-induced astigmatism



Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT
- --Dellen formation
- -- Unacceptable cosmesis
- -- Encroachment upon the visual axis
- --Visually significant

In the present context, what is a Stocker line?



Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT
- --Dellen formation
- -- Unacceptable cosmesis
- -- Encroachment upon the visual axis
- --Visually significant

In the present context, what is a Stocker line?

An line on the cornea that forms near the head of a pterygium



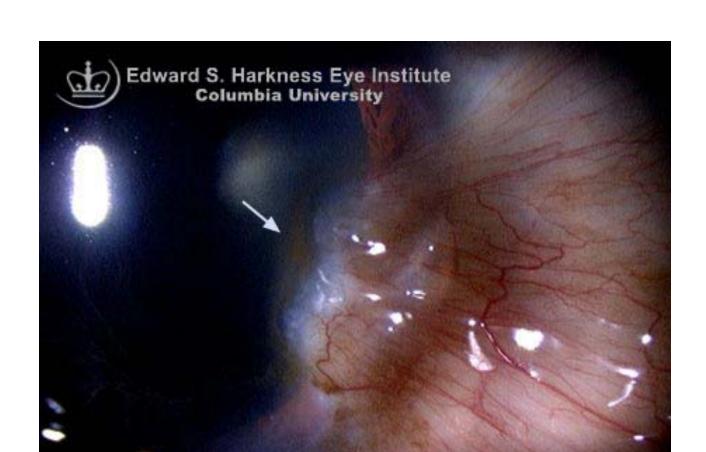


Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT
- --Dellen formation
- -- Unacceptable cosmesis
- -- Encroachment upon the visual axis
- --Visually significant

In the present context, what is a Stocker line?

An iron line on the cornea that forms near the head of a pterygium





Stocker line



Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT
- --Dellen formation
- -- Unacceptable cosmesis
- -- Encroachment upon the visual axis
- --Visually significant

In the present context, what is a Stocker line?

An iron line on the cornea that forms near the head of a pterygium

Is the presence of a Stocker line an indication for pterygium removal?





Indications for pterygium excision:

- -- Documented rapid growth (not!)
- --Irritation refractory to MTMT
- --Dellen formation
- -- Unacceptable cosmesis
- -- Encroachment upon the visual axis
- --Visually significant

In the present context, what is a Stocker line? An iron line on the cornea that forms near the head of a pterygium

Is the presence of a Stocker line an indication for pterygium removal? No—just the opposite. A Stocker line forms when the pterygium is stable; i.e., it indicates a *lack* of growth.



Signs worrisome for malignancy:

- --Atypical
- --Atypical
- --Atypical





Signs worrisome for malignancy:

- --Atypical pigmentation
- --Atypical elevation
- -- Atypical vascularization

Q

Surfer's Eye (Surfer's Eye?)



Signs worrisome for malignancy:

Atypical pigmontation

Wait--pterygia have malignant potential?

A

Surfer's Eye (Surfer's Eye?)



Signs worrisome for malignancy:

Atypical nigmontation

Wait--pterygia have malignant potential?

Not per se, but they can harbor a foci of malignancy. Or, a malignant lesion might *mimic* a pterygium.

Q

Surfer's Eye (Surfer's Eye?)



Signs worrisome for malignancy:

Atypical pigmontation

Wait--pterygia have malignant potential?

Not per se, but they can harbor a foci of malignancy. Or, a malignant lesion might *mimic* a pterygium.

What type of malignancy is most likely to be associated with a pterygium?

A

Surfer's Eye (Surfer's Eye?)



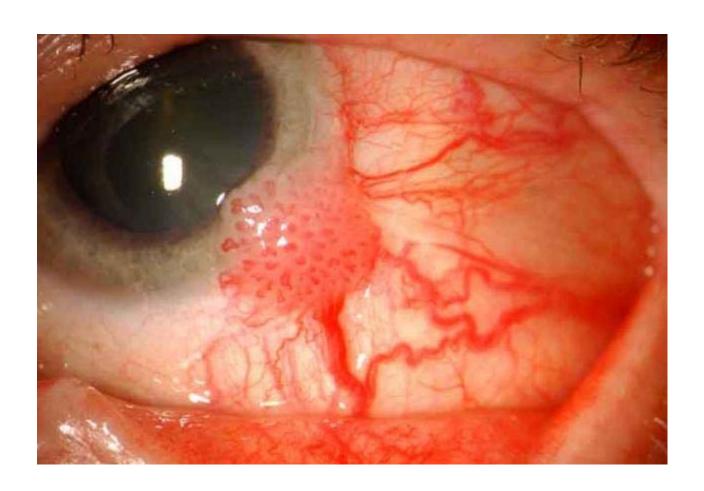
Signs worrisome for malignancy:

Wait--pterygia have malignant potential?

Not per se, but they can harbor a foci of malignancy. Or, a malignant lesion might *mimic* a pterygium.

What type of malignancy is most likely to be associated with a pterygium? Something on the squamous-cell continuum (ie, carcinoma-in-situ; frank SSC)





Conjunctival squamous-cell carcinoma