DETECTING THE CLEFT SITE WITH TRYPAN BLUE IN A TRAUMATIC CYCLODIALYSIS PATIENT

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PURPOSE: To describe the detecting method of the cyclodialysis cleft in a patient with traumatic cyclodialysis.

METHODS: A 34-year-old woman who received a blunt trauma in her left eye, presented with persistent ocular hypotony, as well as decreased visual acuity, optic disc edema and chorioretinal folds in the macula. A detailed ophthalmologic examination, including gonioscopy and ultrasound biomicroscopy (UBM) was performed before and after surgical repair.

RESULTS: Her intraocular pressure before the procedure was 3 mmHg and she had been treated for 3 months with topical corticosteroid and cycloplegic drops. Preoperative gonioscopy and UBM did not reveal the exact site and extension of the cyclodialysis cleft, but intraoperative suprachoroidal trypan blue dye injection revealed the cleft site and its size precisely. Apparent dye leakage was observed from suprachoroidal space into the anterior chamber. After the direct cylopecty surgery intraocular pressure increased to 14 mmHg and her vision improved from 20/100 to 16/20.

CONCLUSION: In conclusion, intraoperative suprachoroidal dye injection may help to detect the precise location and extension of the cleft in cyclodialysis patients.