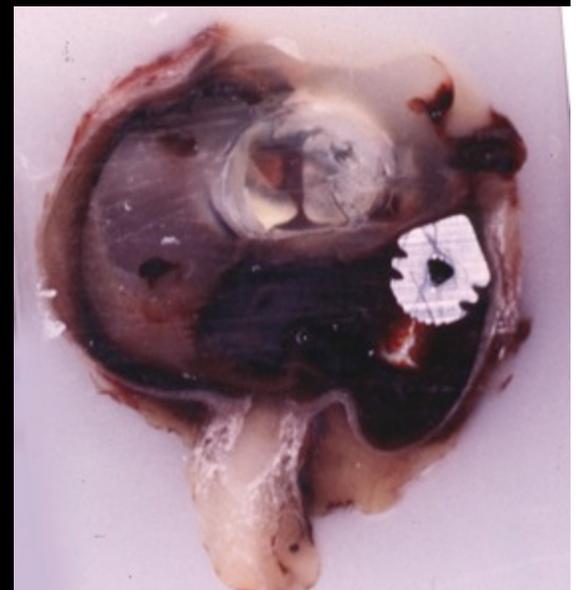


The Pathology of Trauma to the Eye, Spontaneous and Iatorgenic

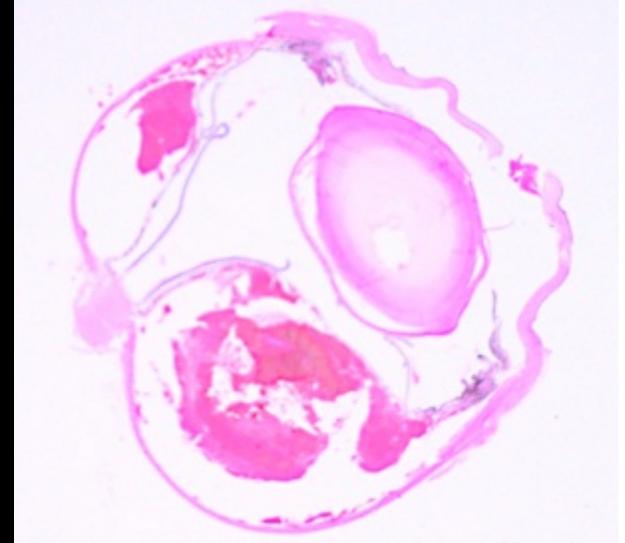
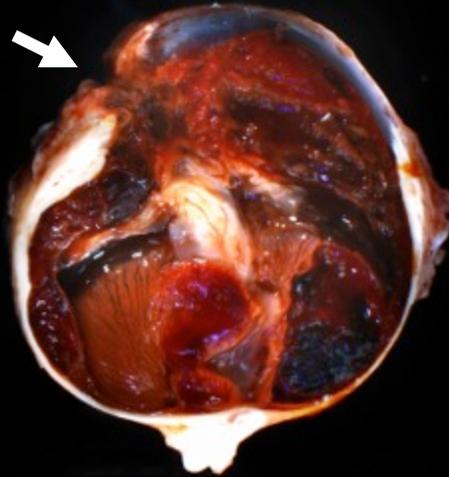
Richard R Dubielzig

Ocular Trauma

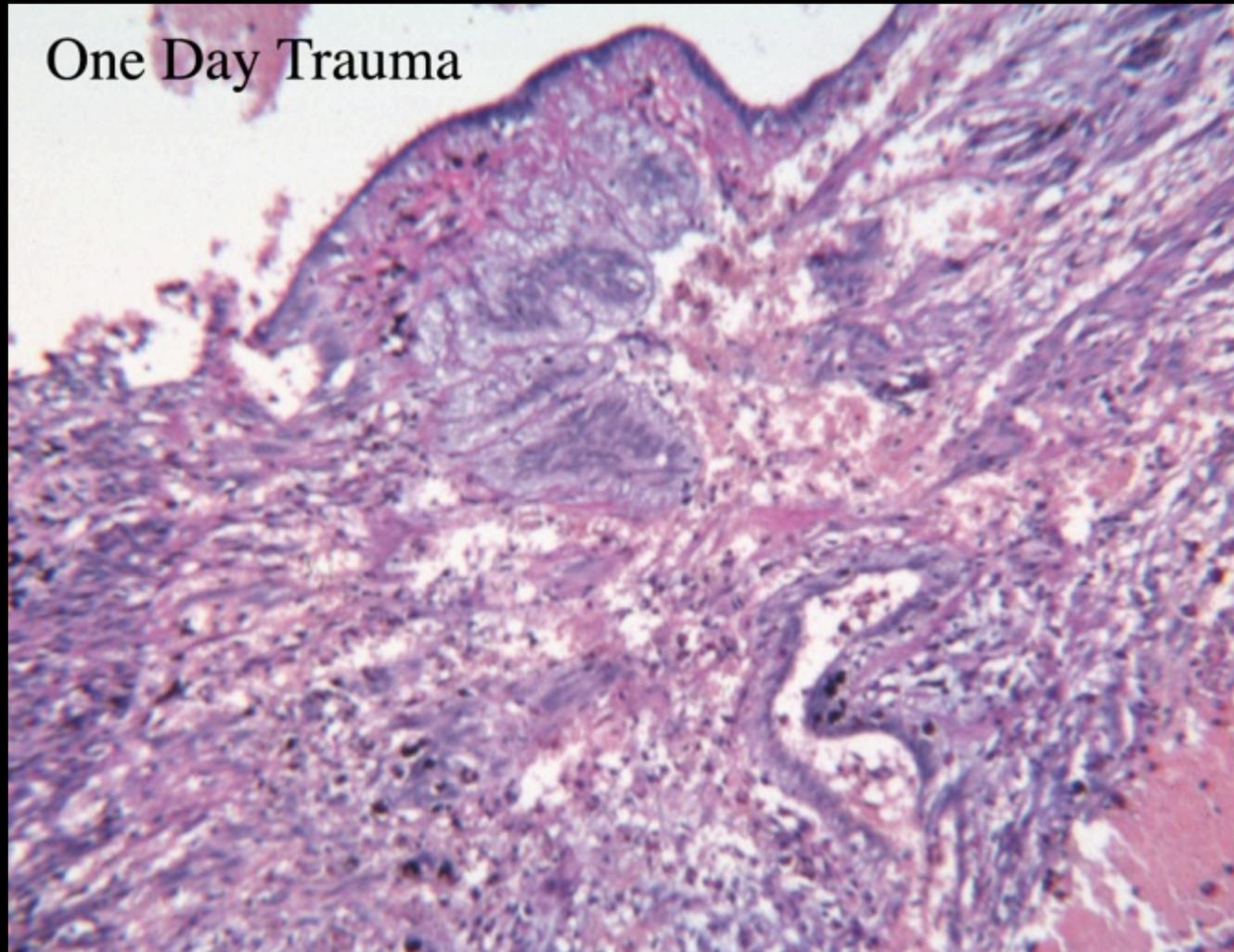


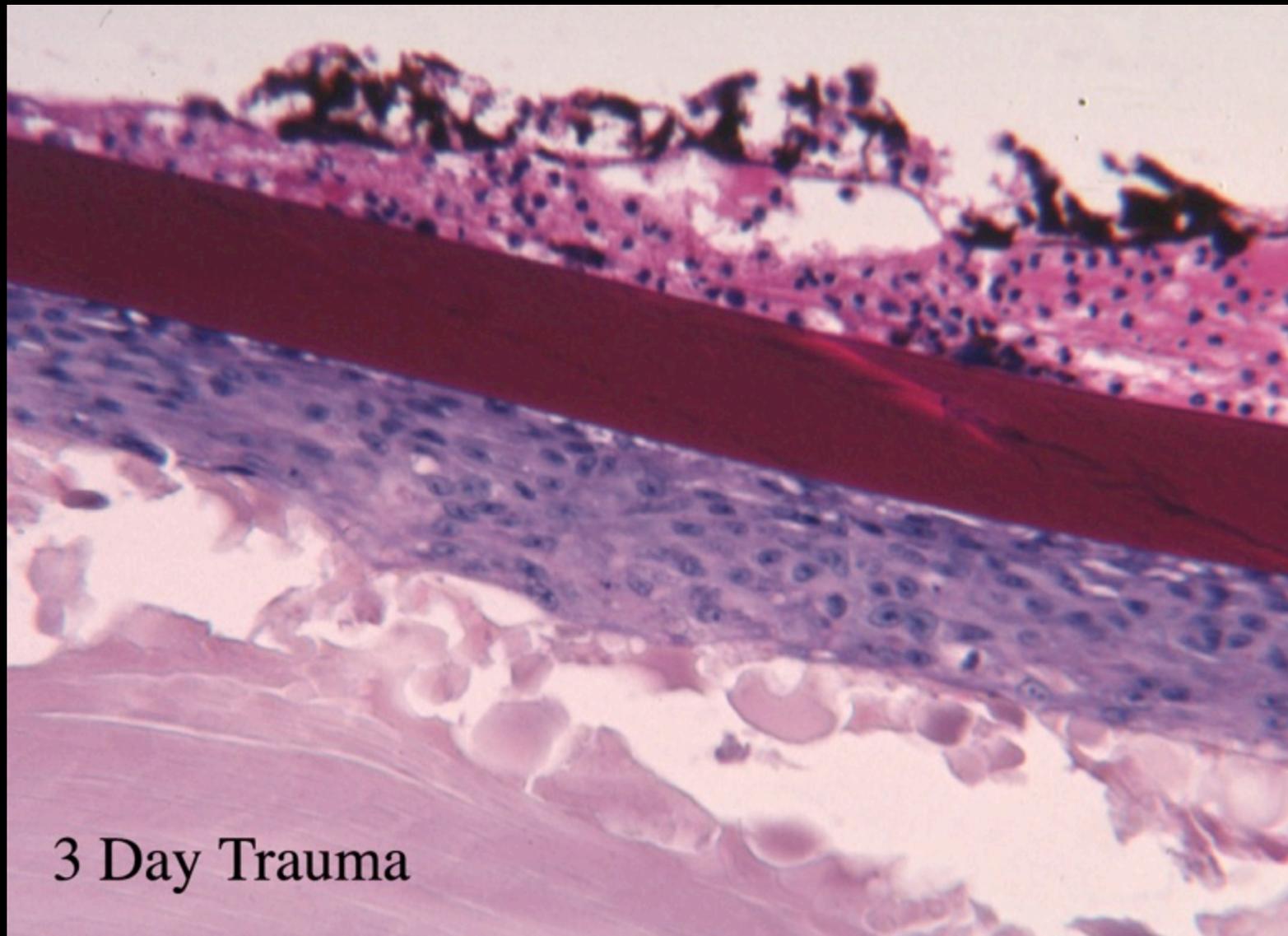
Expulsive Choroidal Hemorrhage

Sudden Loss of Intraocular Pressure



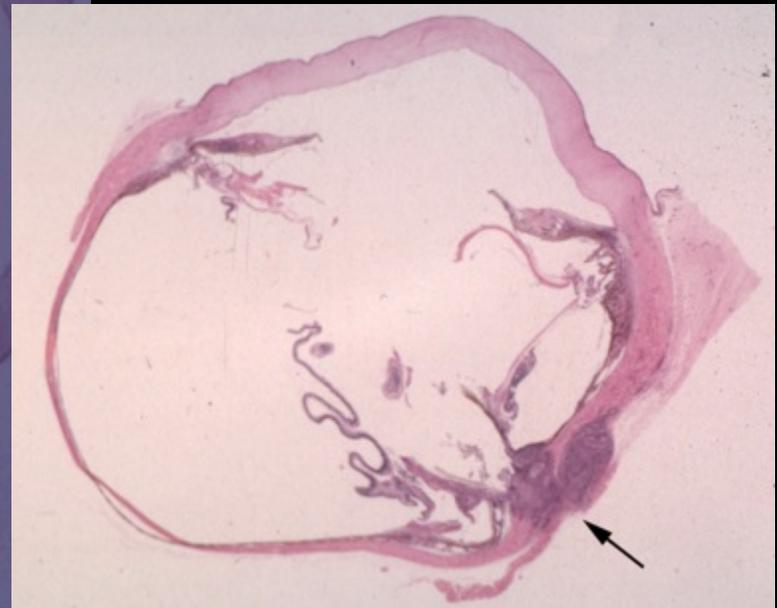
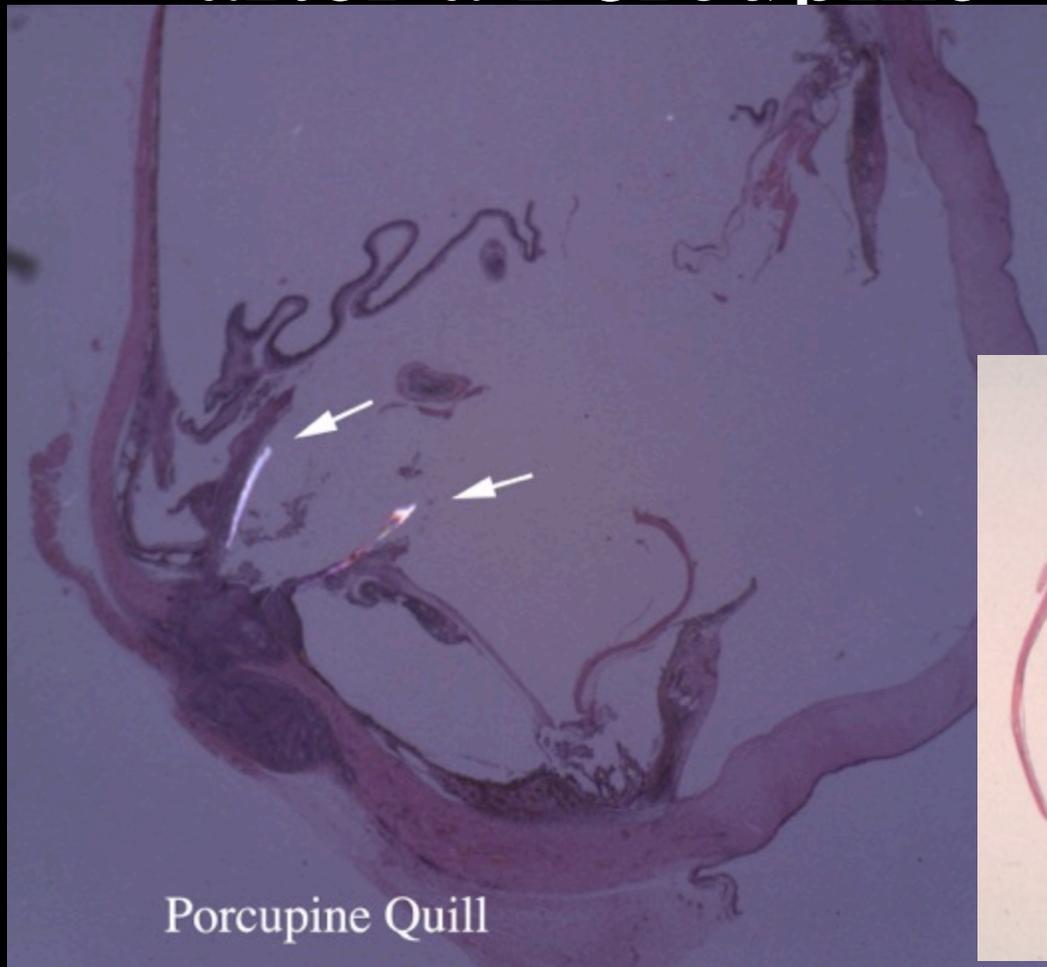
Early Cellular Events after Trauma

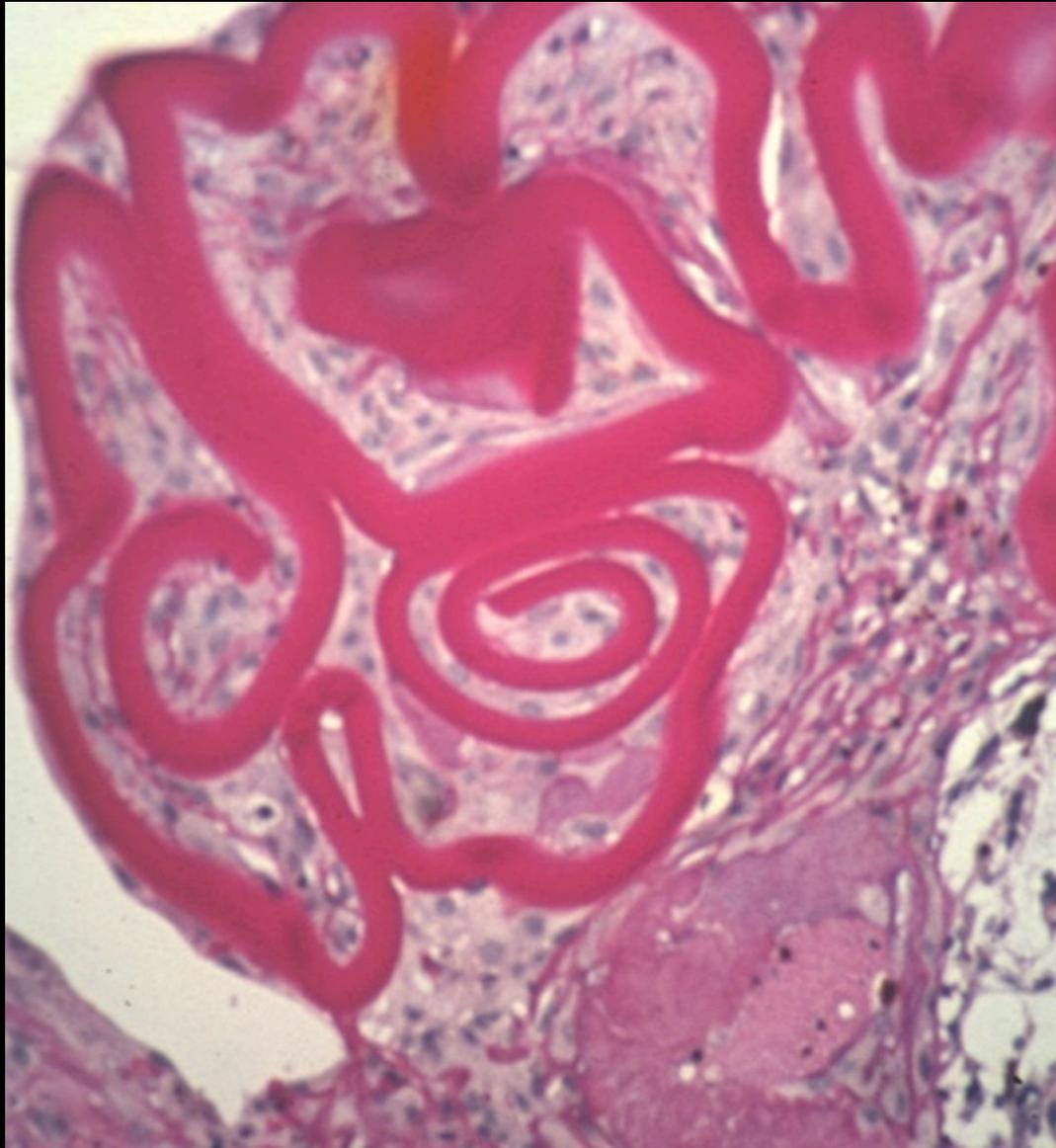




3 Day Trauma

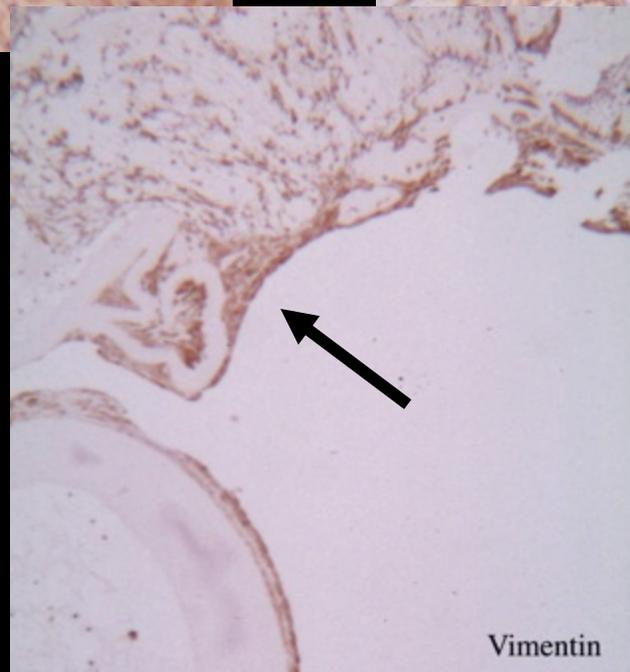
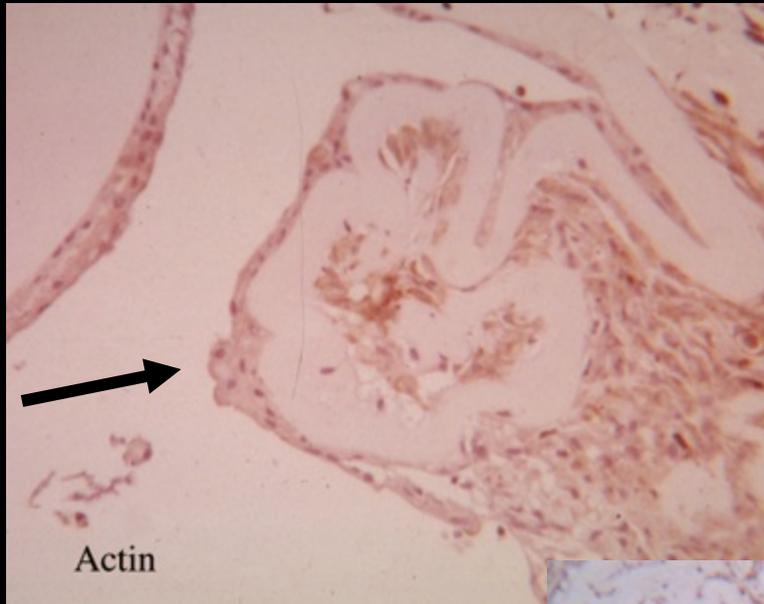
Lens Epithelial Cell Proliferation after a Porcupine Quill Injury





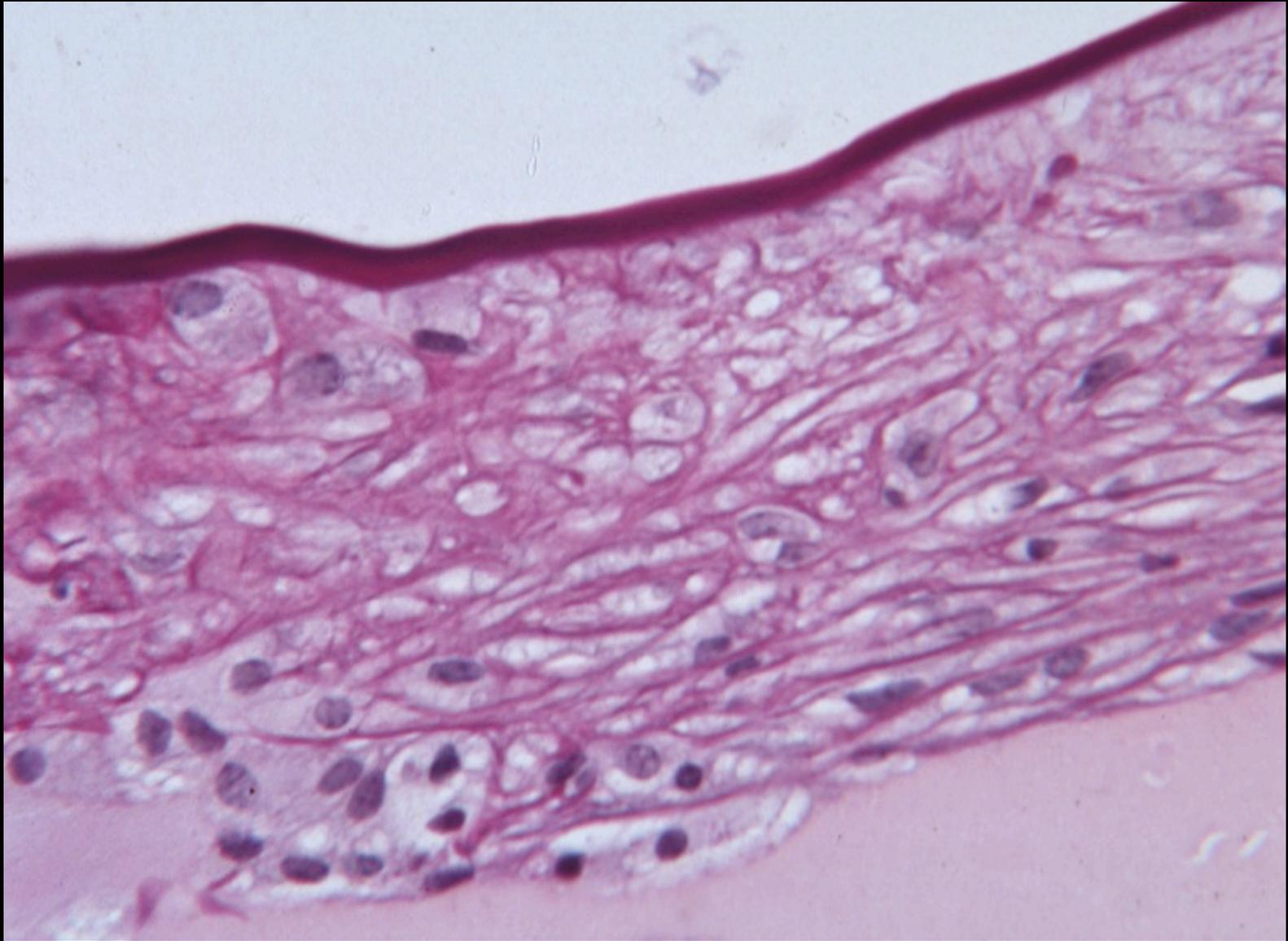
Lens epithelial
cell proliferation
and migration

Porcupine quill injury

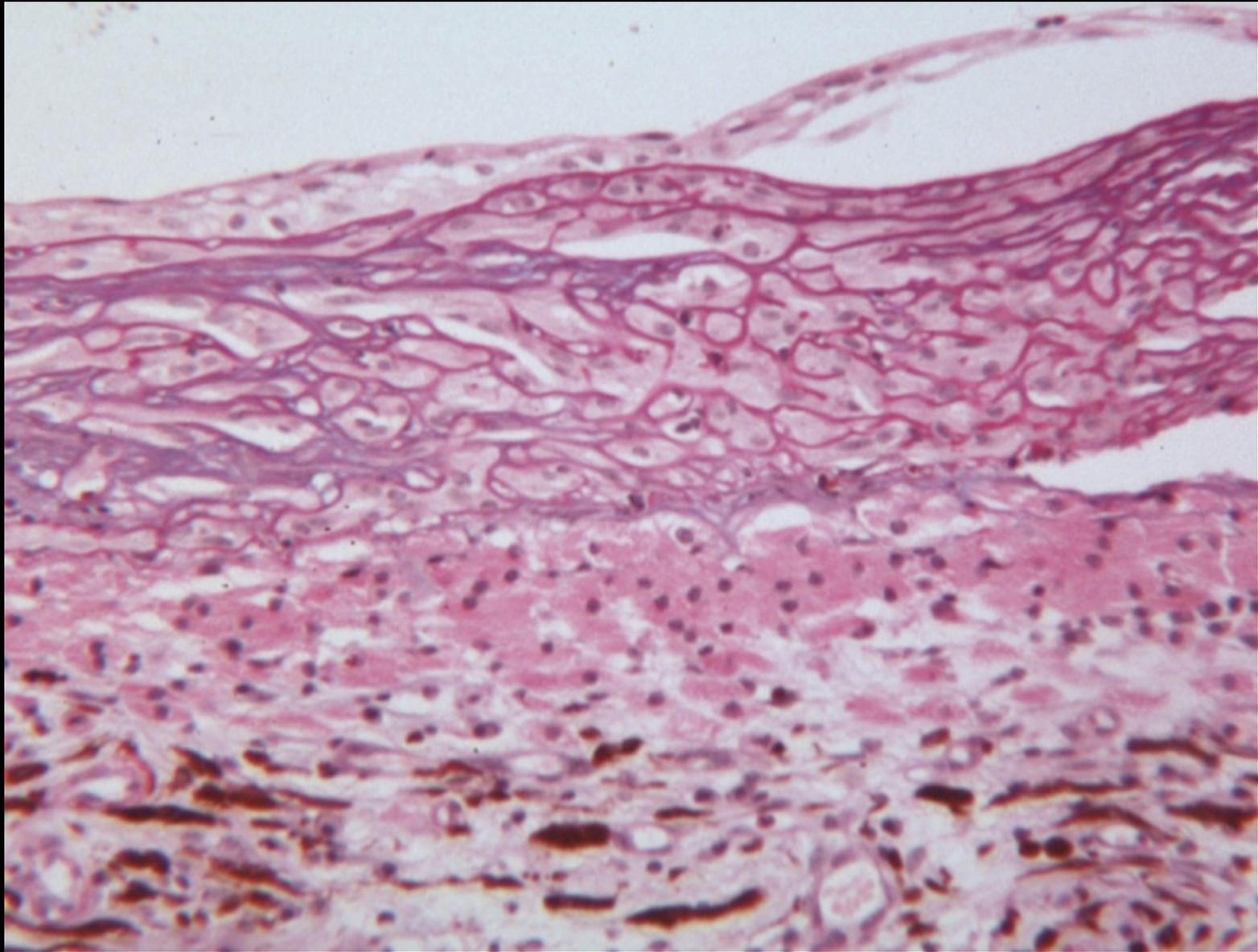


Porcupine
quill injury

Lens epithelial
cell proliferation
and migration



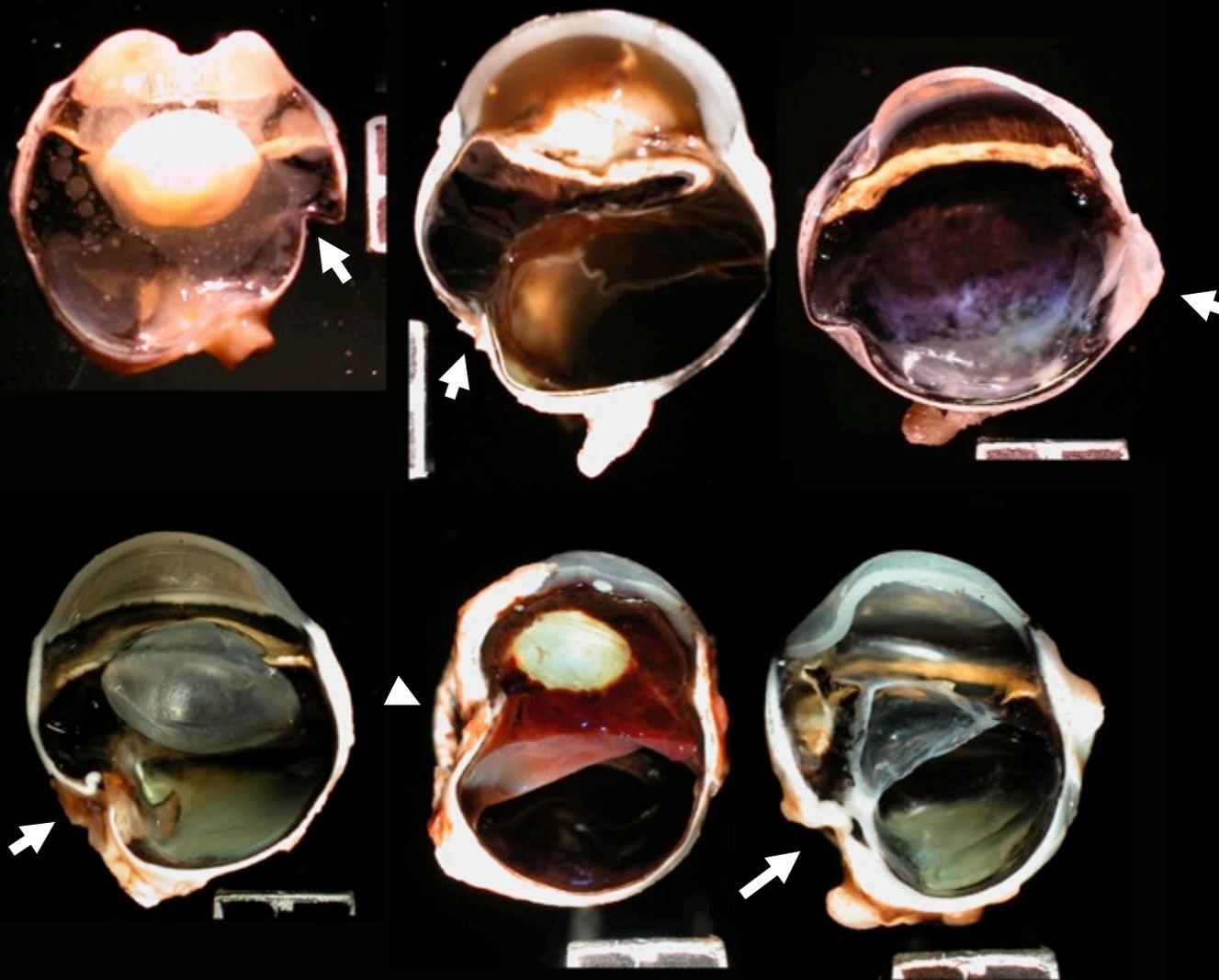
Lens Epithelial Cell Proliferation & Migration



Lens Epithelial Cell Proliferation & Migration on Tapetum

Scleral Rupture

Blunt Trauma

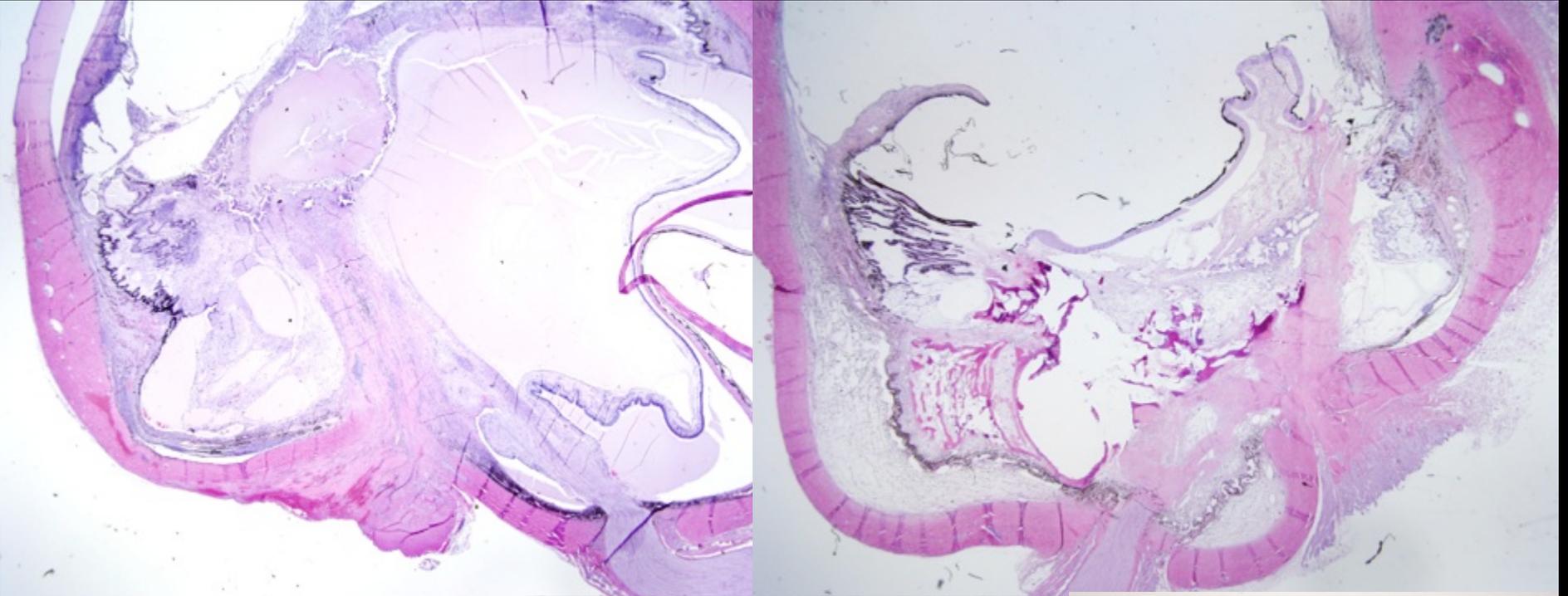


Scleral Rupture

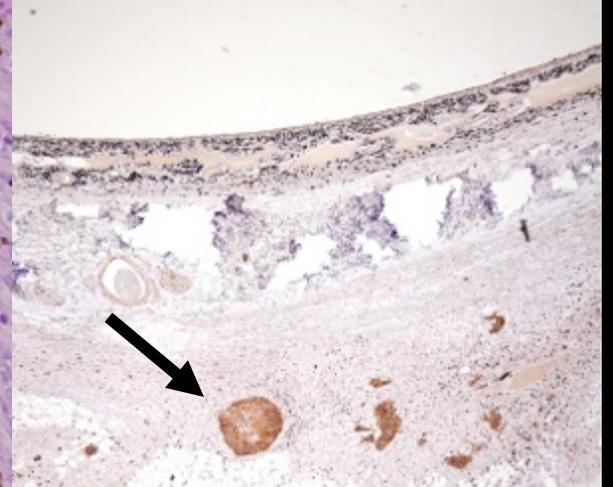
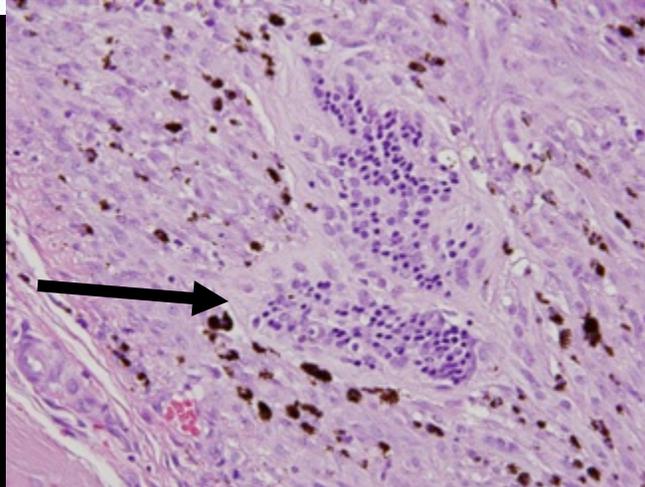
Blunt Trauma

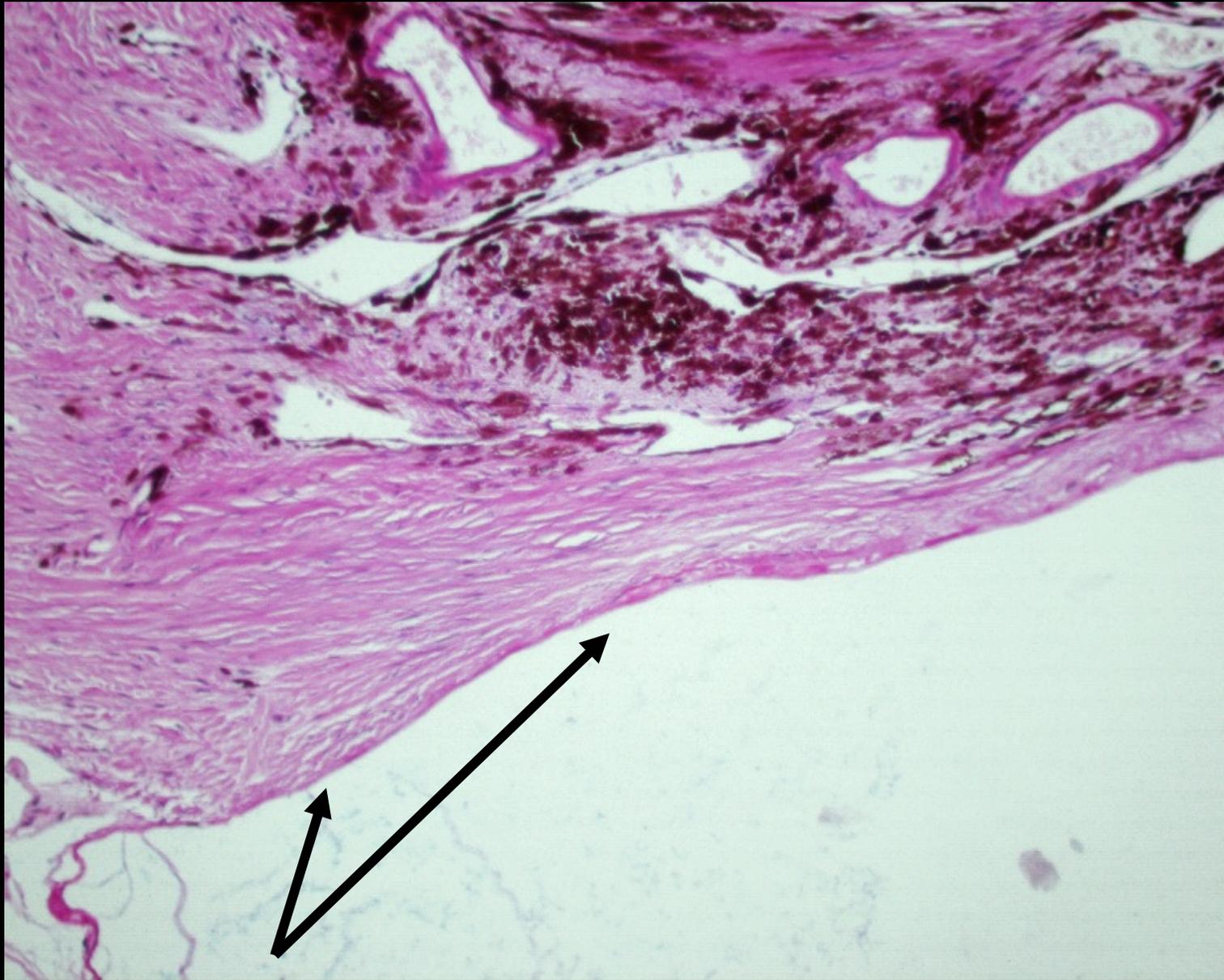
- In a series of 52 dogs
 - 6 Boston Terrier, 5 Yorkies, 4 Shih Tzu, 2 Labs
 - 11 less than 3 years old, 13 more that 10 years old
- In a series of 80 Cats
 - 56 DSH, 11 DLH
 - 15 less than 3 years old, 29 more than 10 years old

Scleral Rupture



Episcleral Retinal
Extrusion





Fibrosis Internal to the Choroid

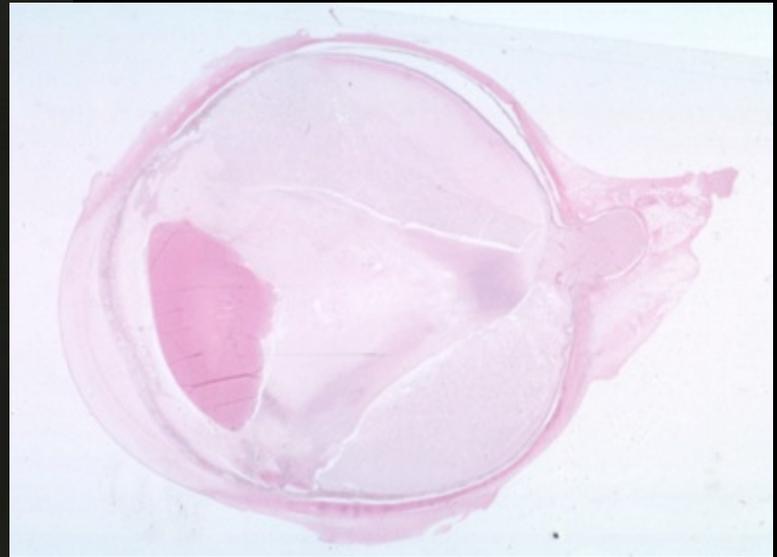
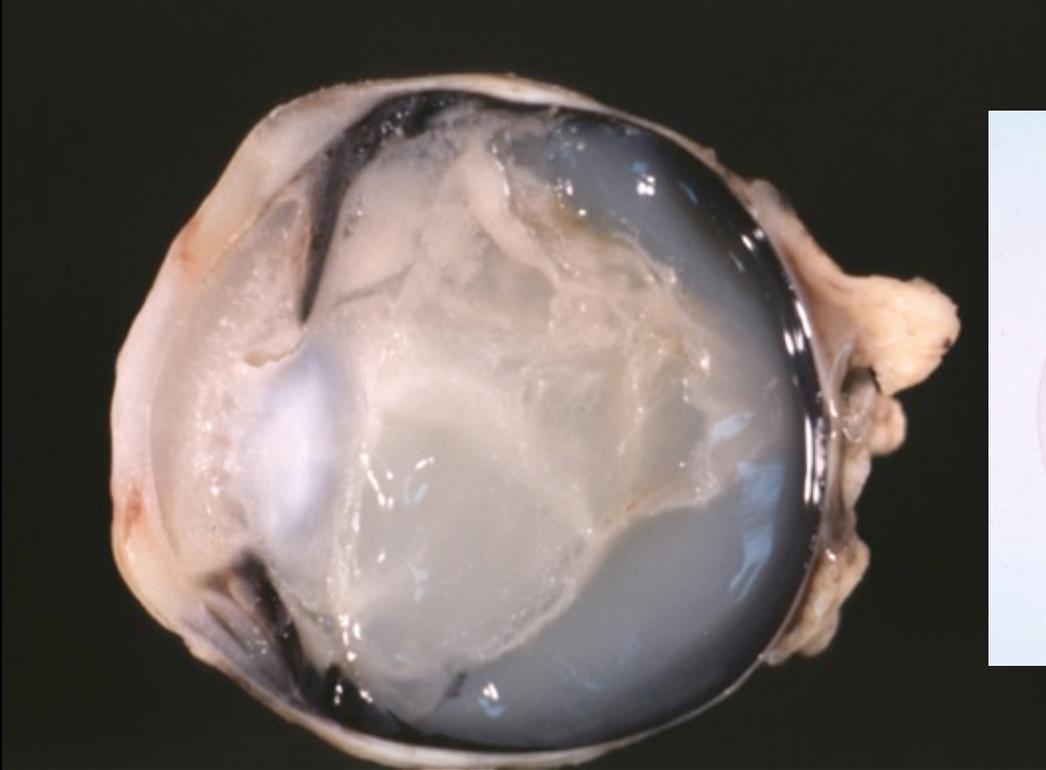
Endophthalmitis or Panophthalmitis Breeds in 1420 Canine Cases

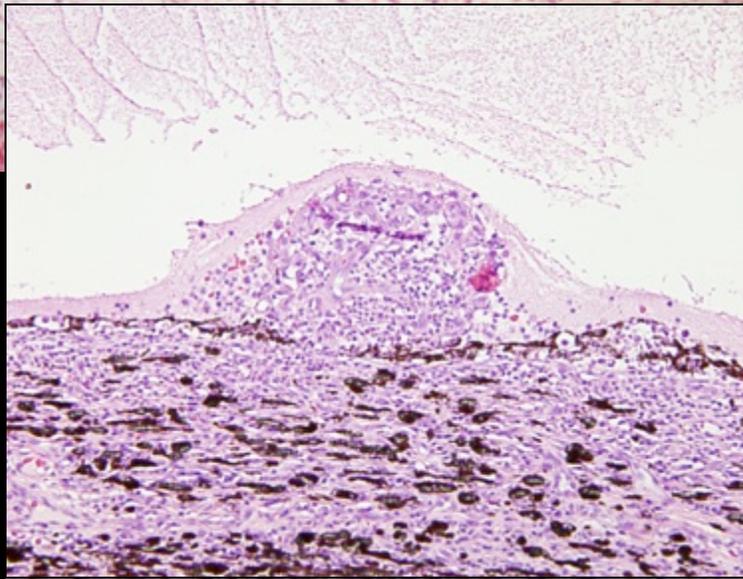
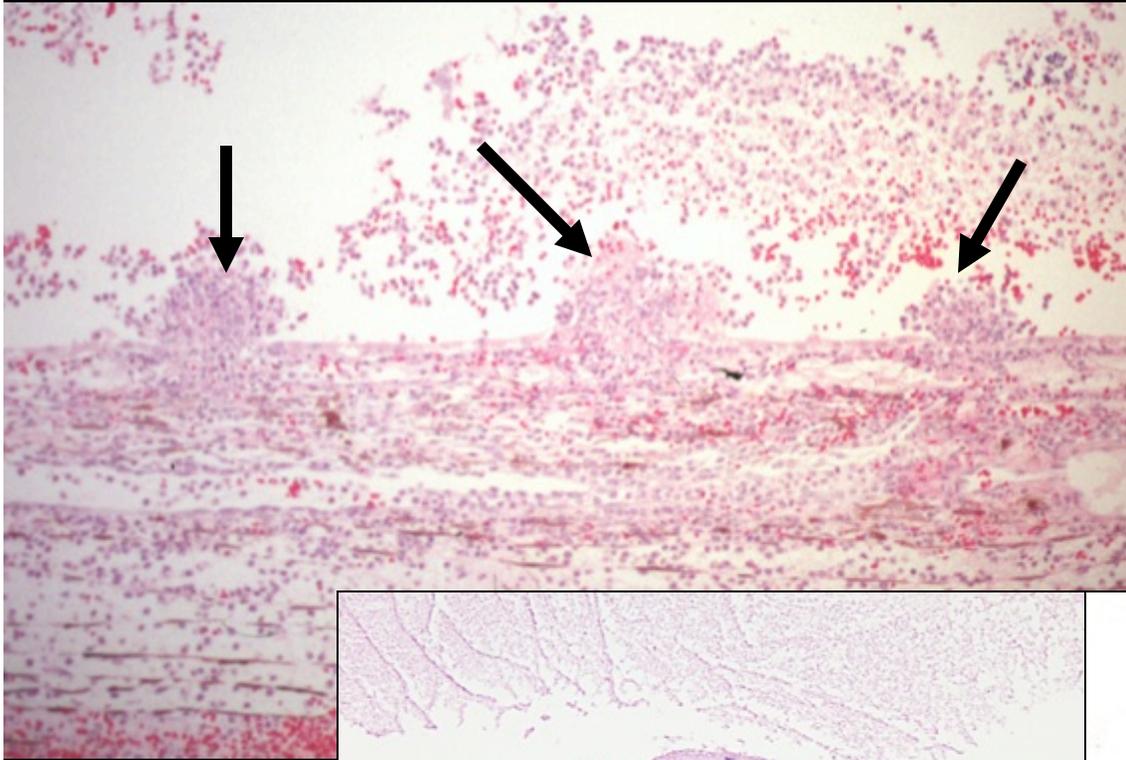
- Shih Tzu.....153
- Pugs.....55
- Labs.....82
- Lhasa Apso.....31
- Dachshund.....46
- Boston Terrier.....55
- Golden Retriever...46
- German Shepherd...31
- Yorkies.....44

AKC Most Popular Breeds in USA

1. Labrador retrievers 154,616
2. Golden retrievers 56,124
3. German shepherds 46,963
4. Beagles 44,610
5. Dachshunds 42,571
6. Yorkshire terriers 37,277
7. Boxers 34,340
8. Poodles 33,917
9. Chihuahuas 28,466
10. Shih Tzus 28,294

Endophthalmitis

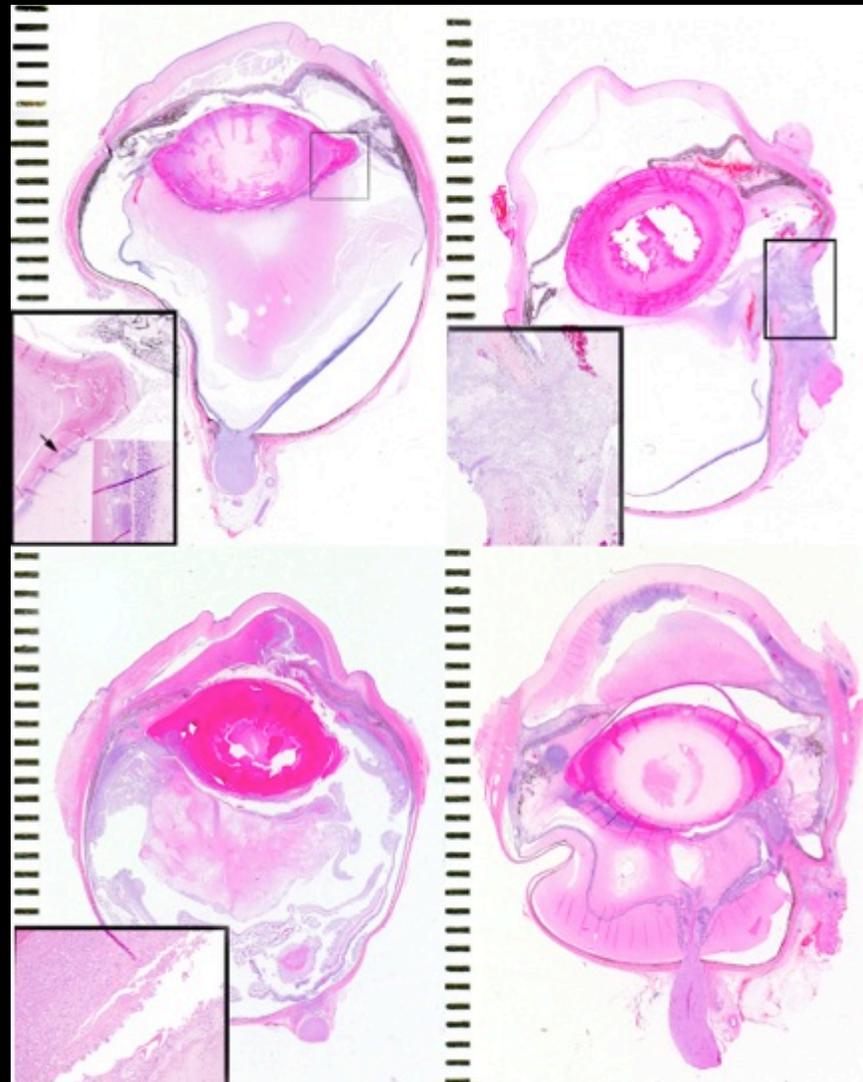




“Volcanoes” in the subretinal space, extending from the choriocapillaris

Endophthalmitis Following a Dental Accident

7 cats and 14 dogs

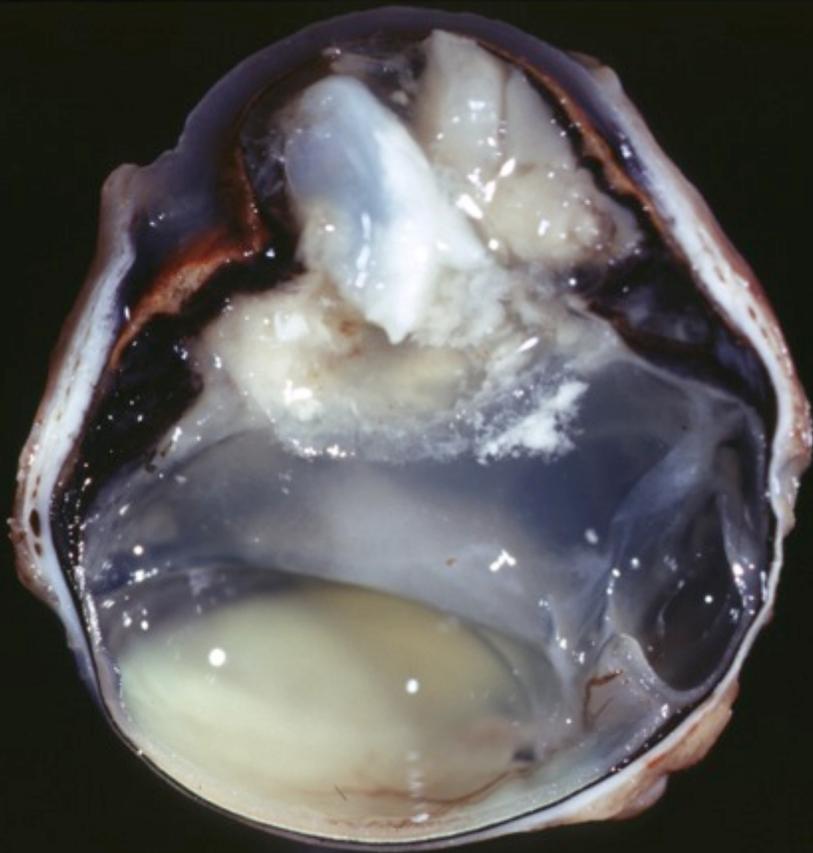


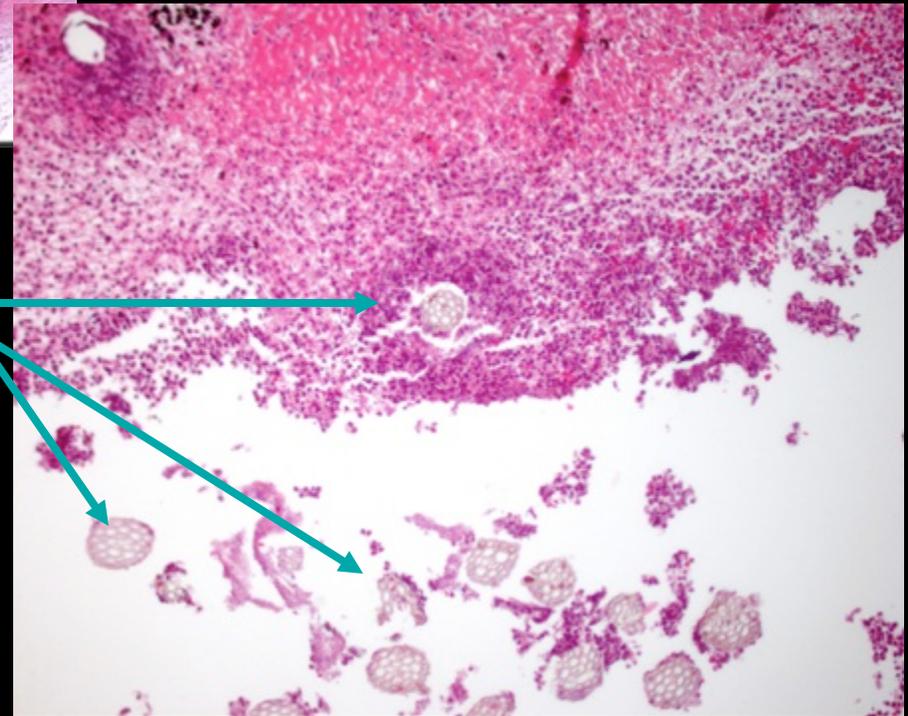
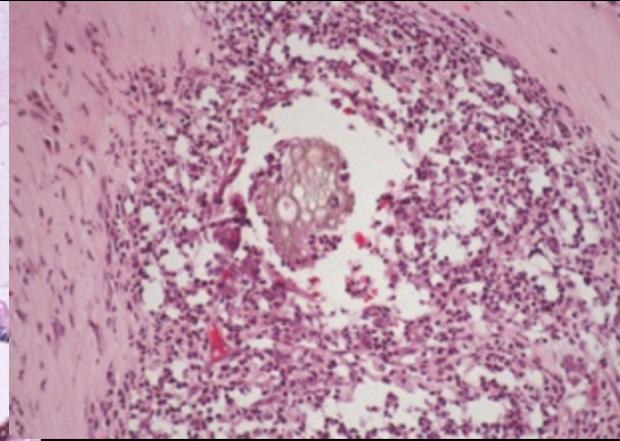
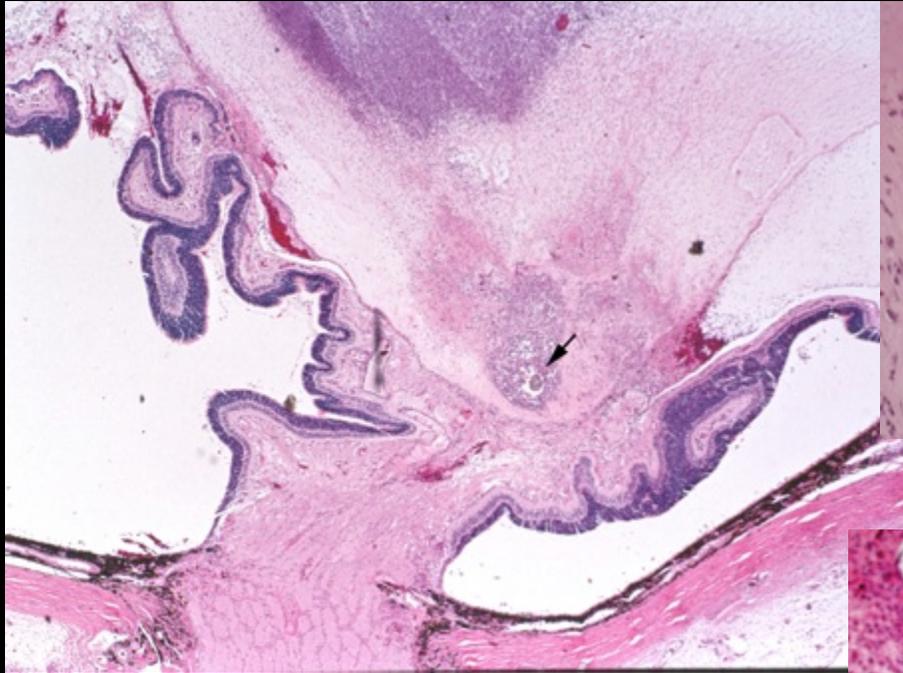
Endophthalmitis with Foreign Body

68 cases in dogs

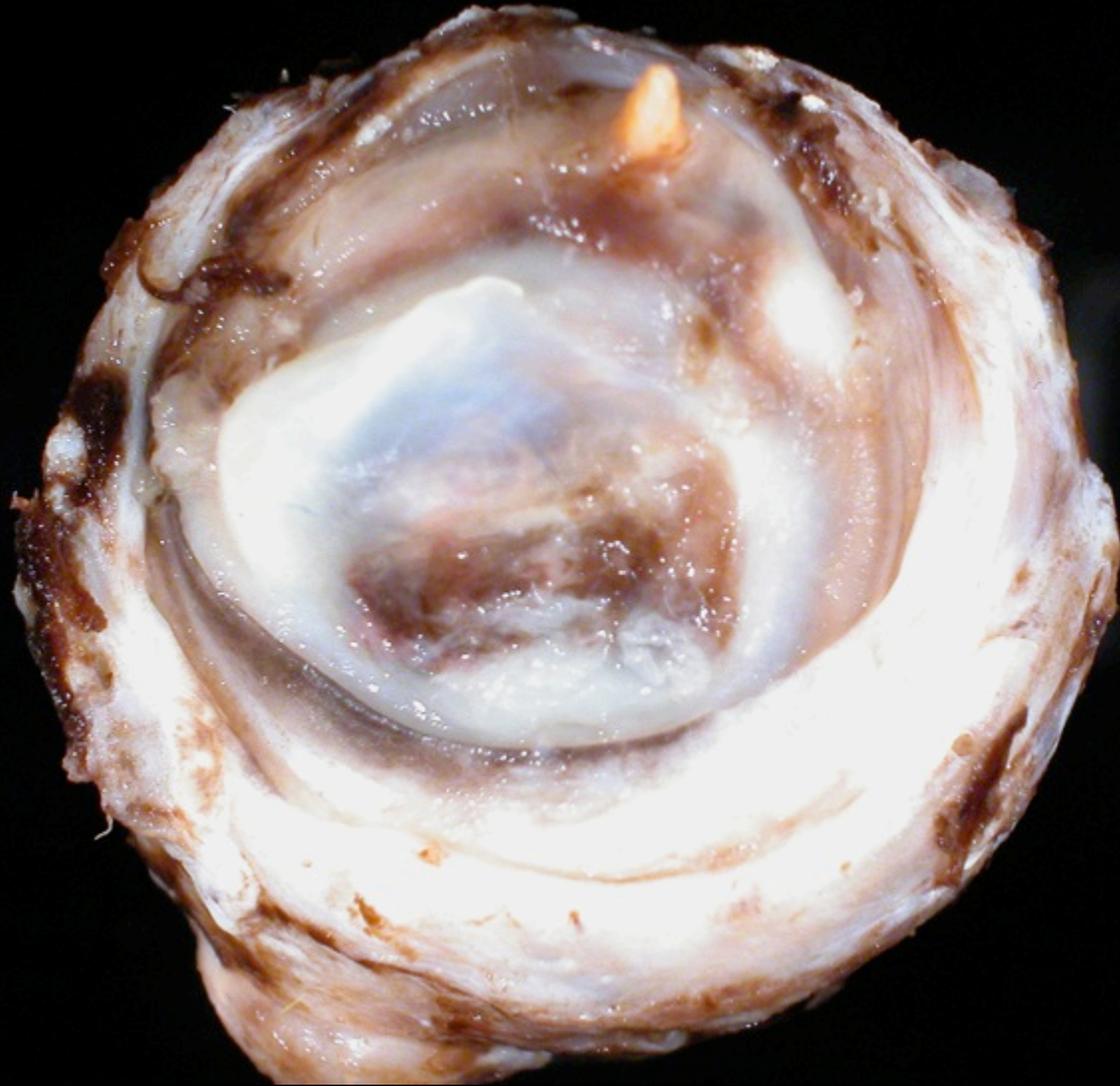
Large Breed dogs are over-represented

Plant foreign body the most common by far





Plant Foreign Bodies

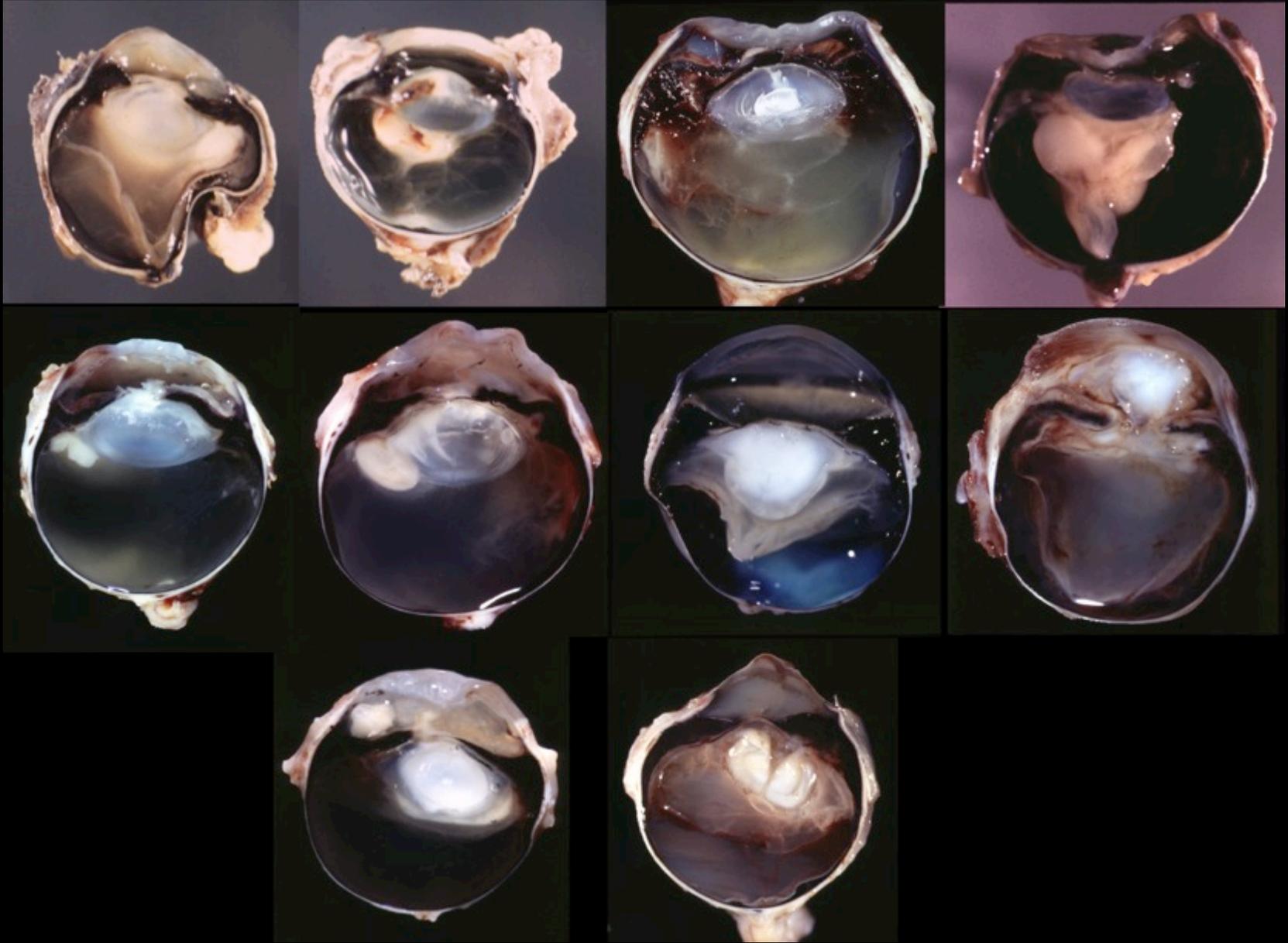


Stick in the Eye

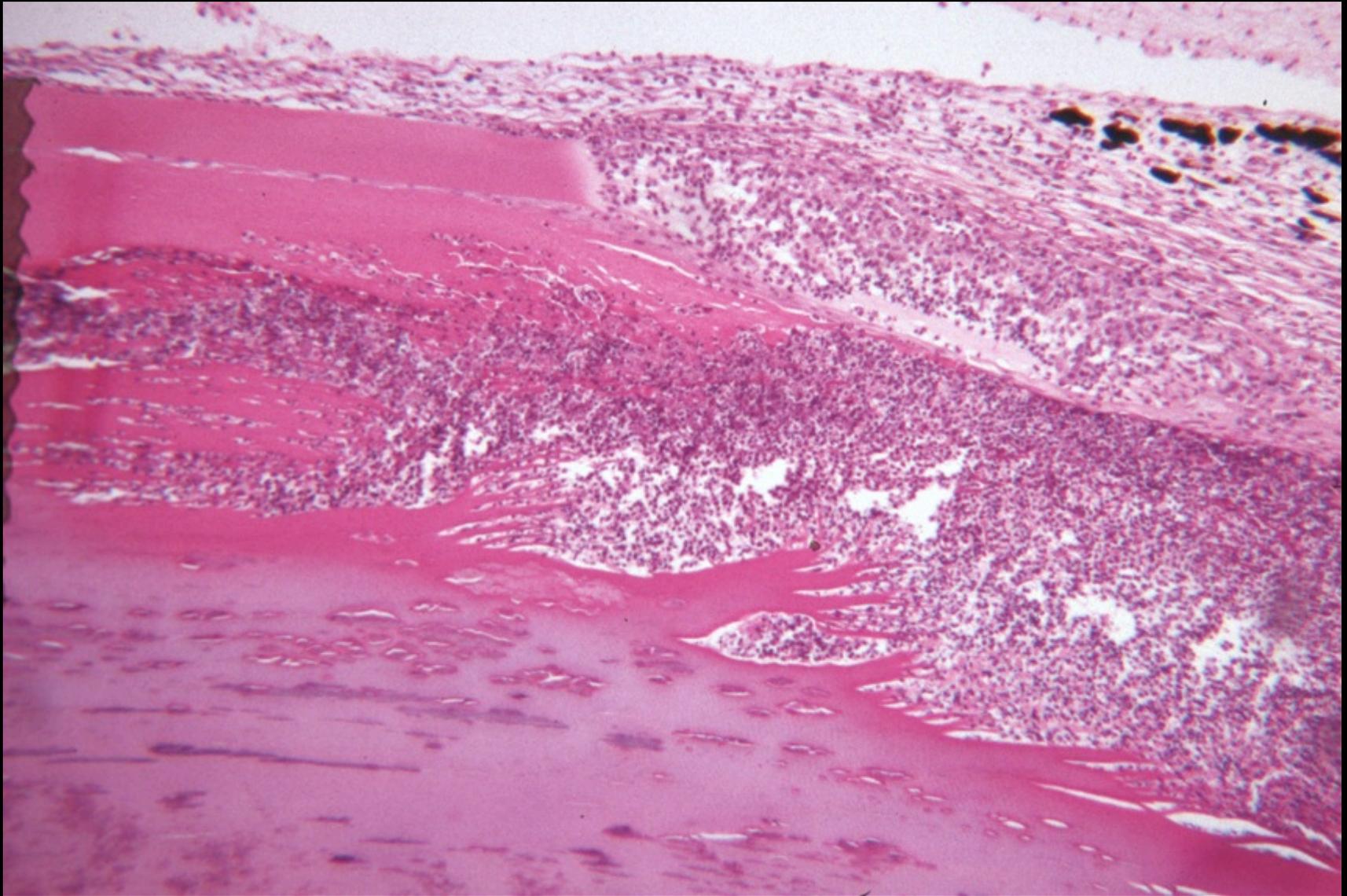
Septic Implantation Syndrome

139 in dogs & 36 in cats

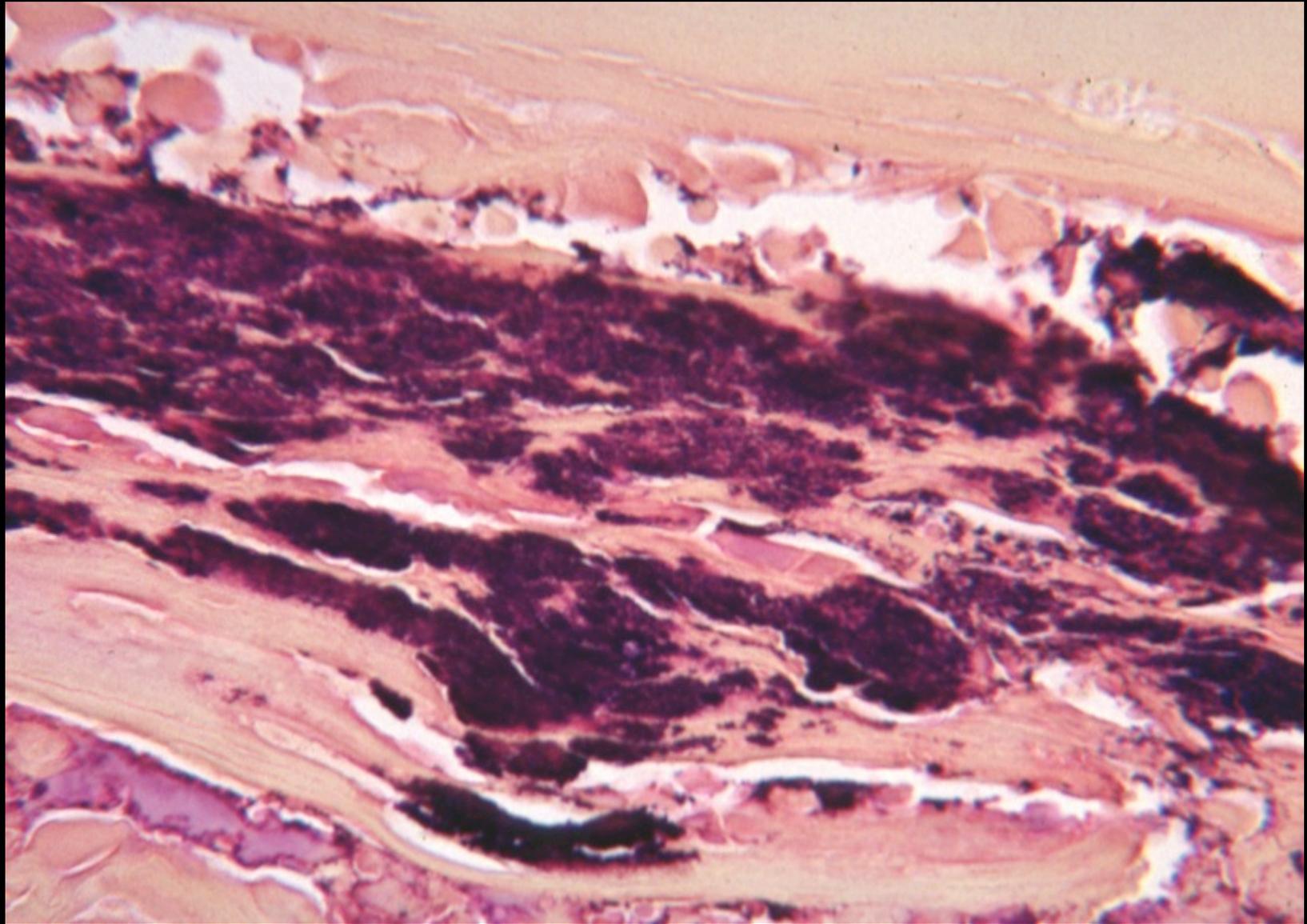
- Syndrome features
 - Suppurative endophthalmitis
 - Fibrous posterior synechia
 - Lens capsule rupture with a suppurative infiltrate into the lens
 - Bacterial colonies in the lens protein away from the neutrophils, less often, fungi
- No particular breed
- 56/139 dogs less than 6 years-old
- 18 of 36 cats less than 6 years-old
- 37 dogs more than 10 years-old and 9 cats more than 10



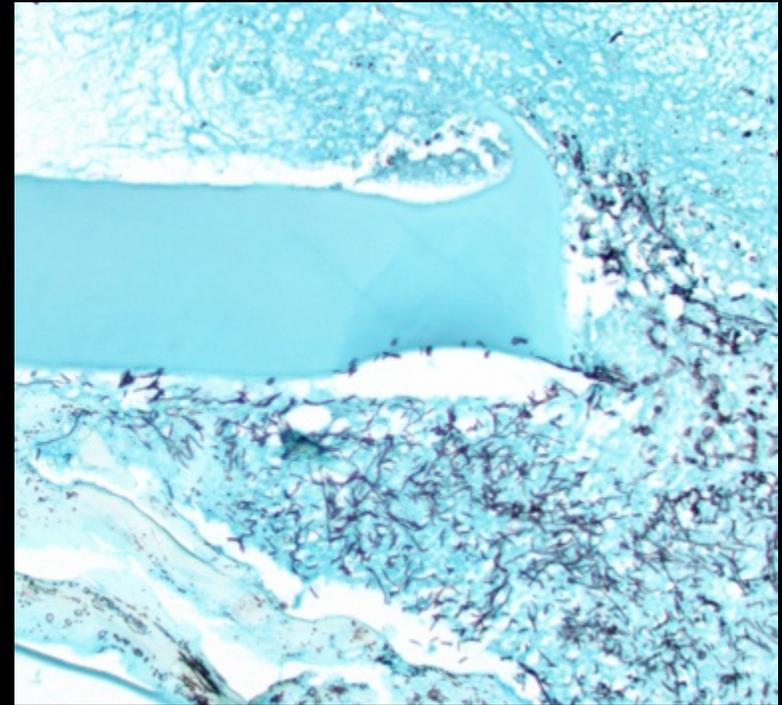
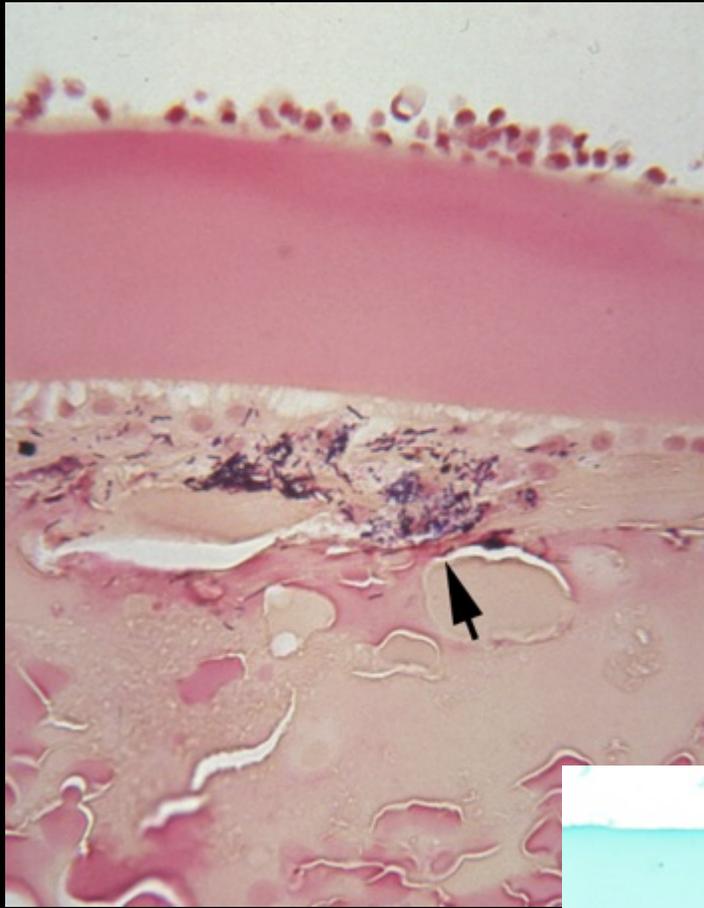
Septic Implantation Syndrome (10 cases)



Lens capsule rupture with
a suppurative infiltrate into the lens

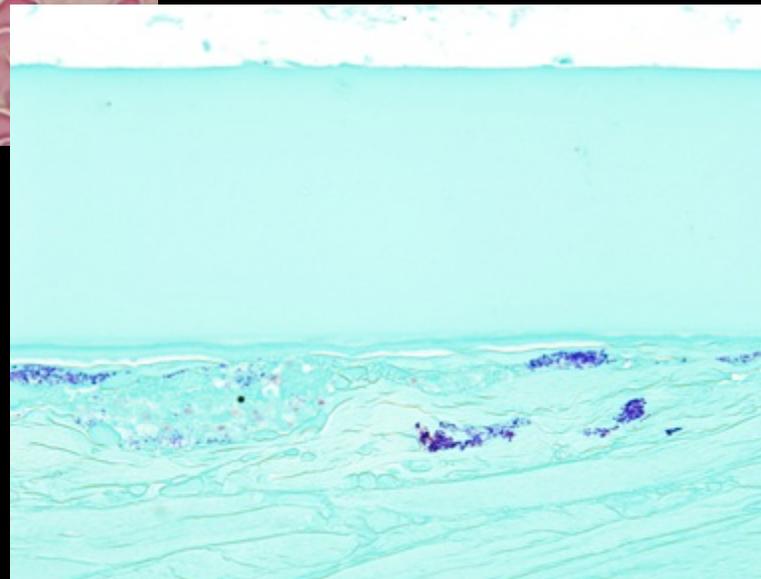


Gram+ Bacteria

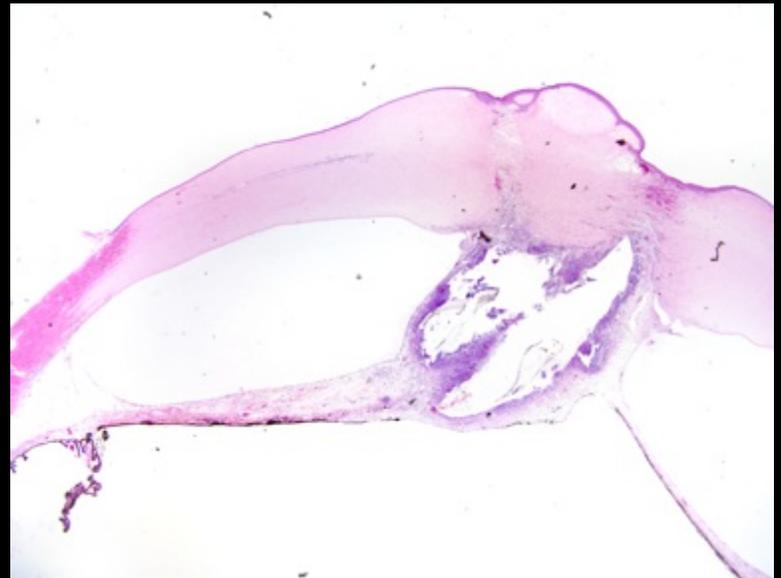


Mycotic

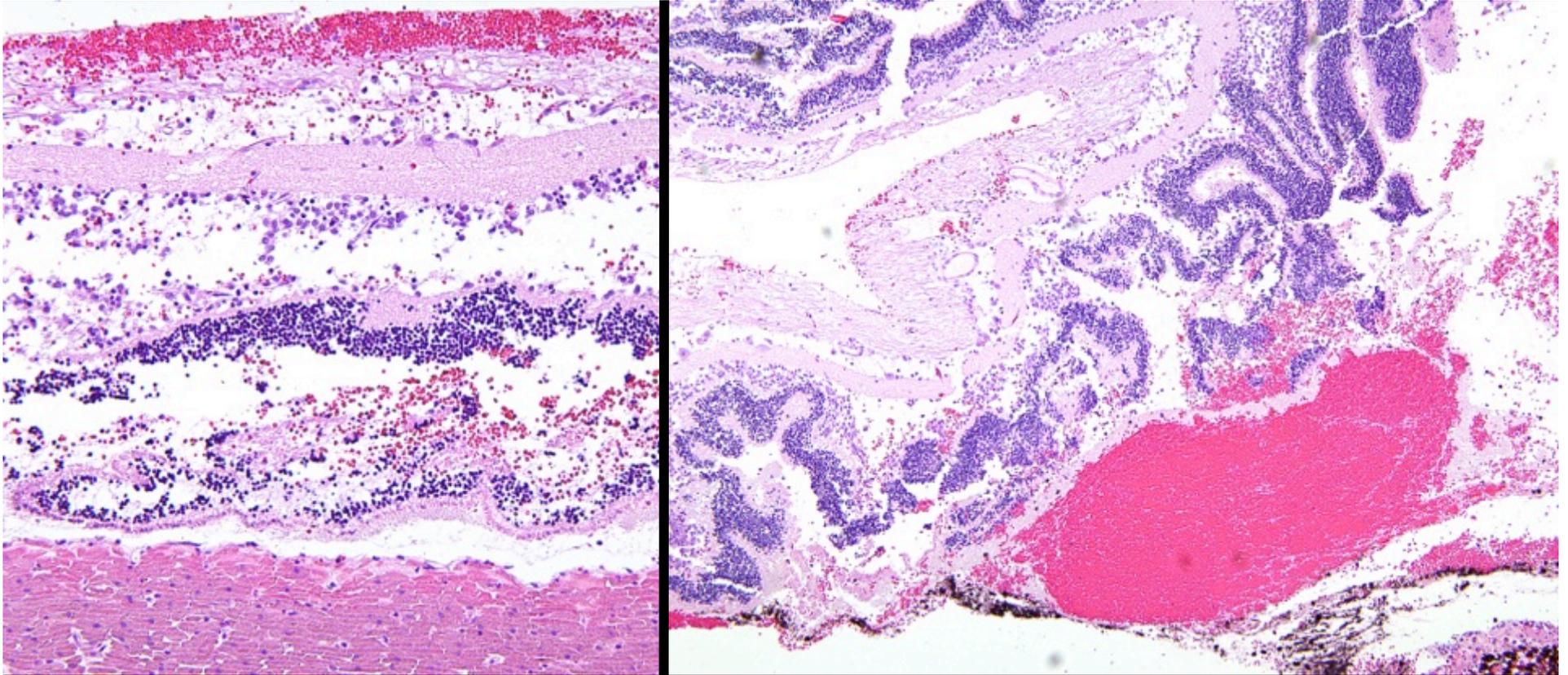
2 examples of
Mixed Bacteria



Septic Implantation Syndrome is Caused by a Cat Scratch Until Proven Otherwise



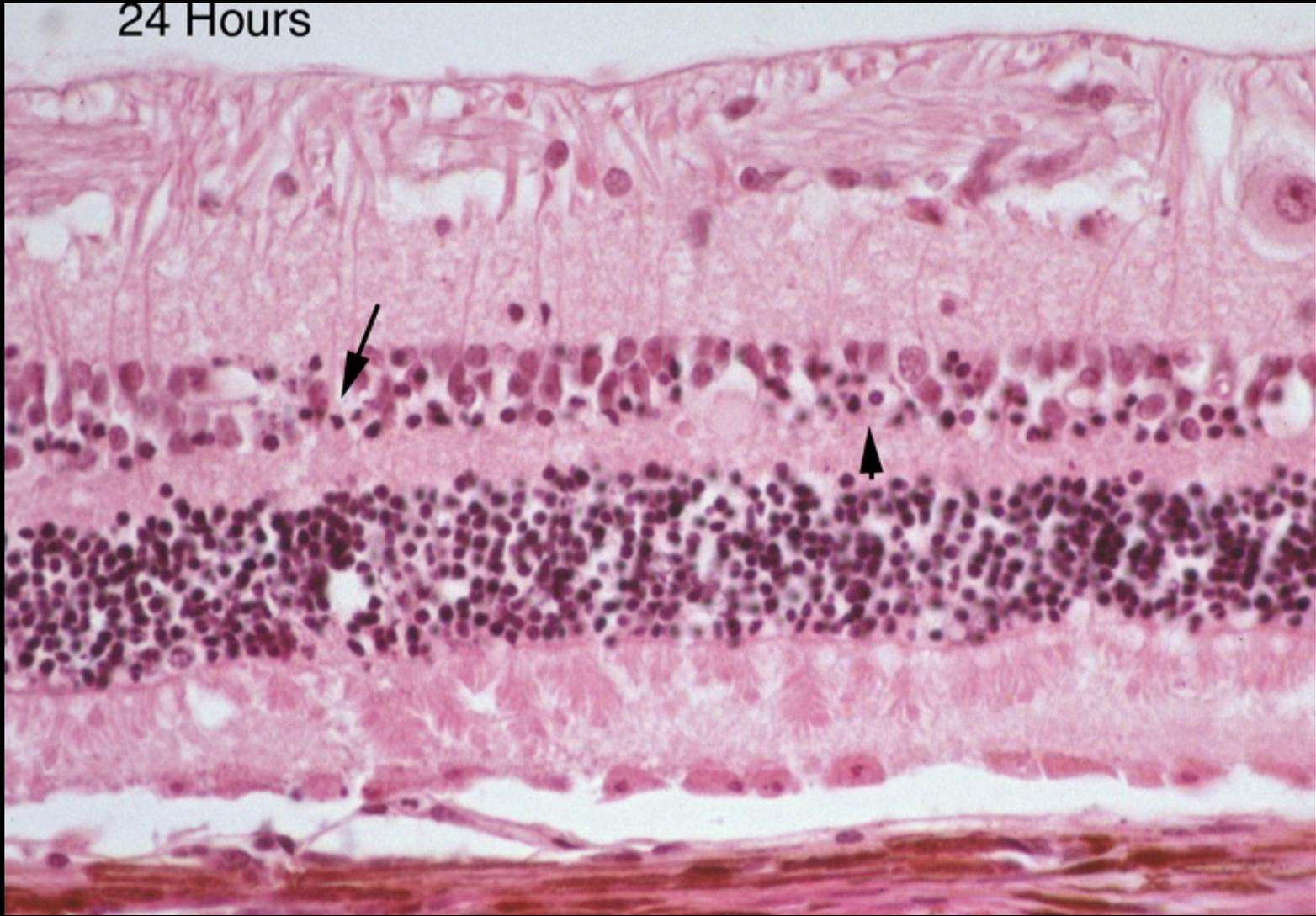
Blunt Trauma to the Retina



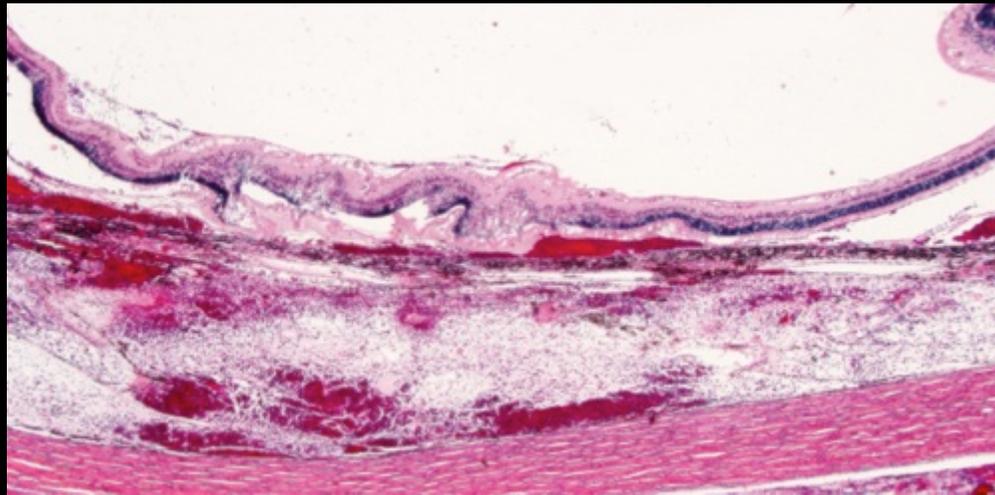
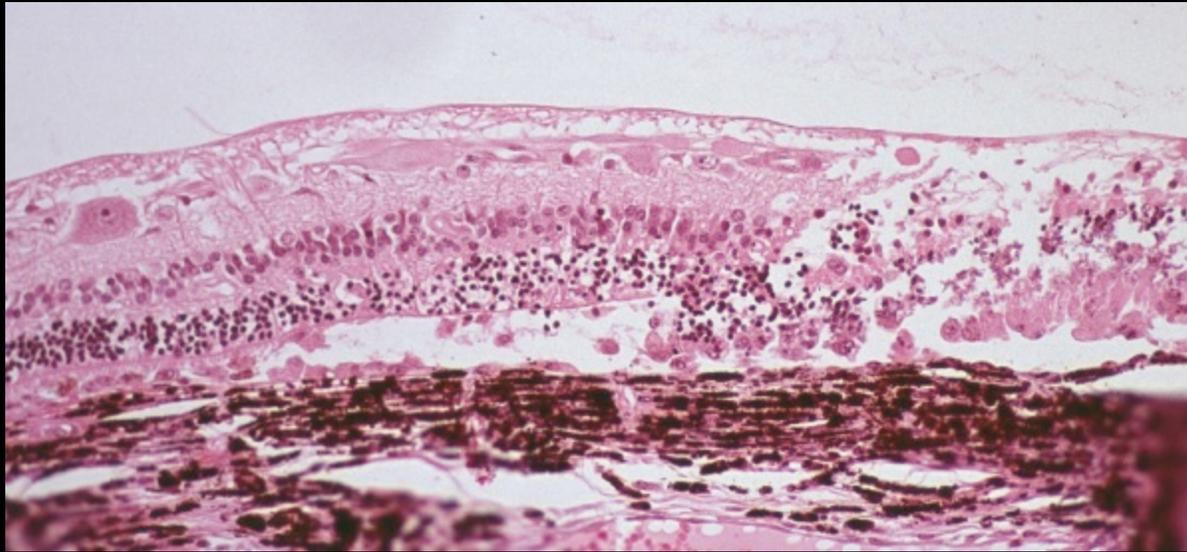
12 hours After Blunt Trauma

Retinal Effects of Blunt Trauma

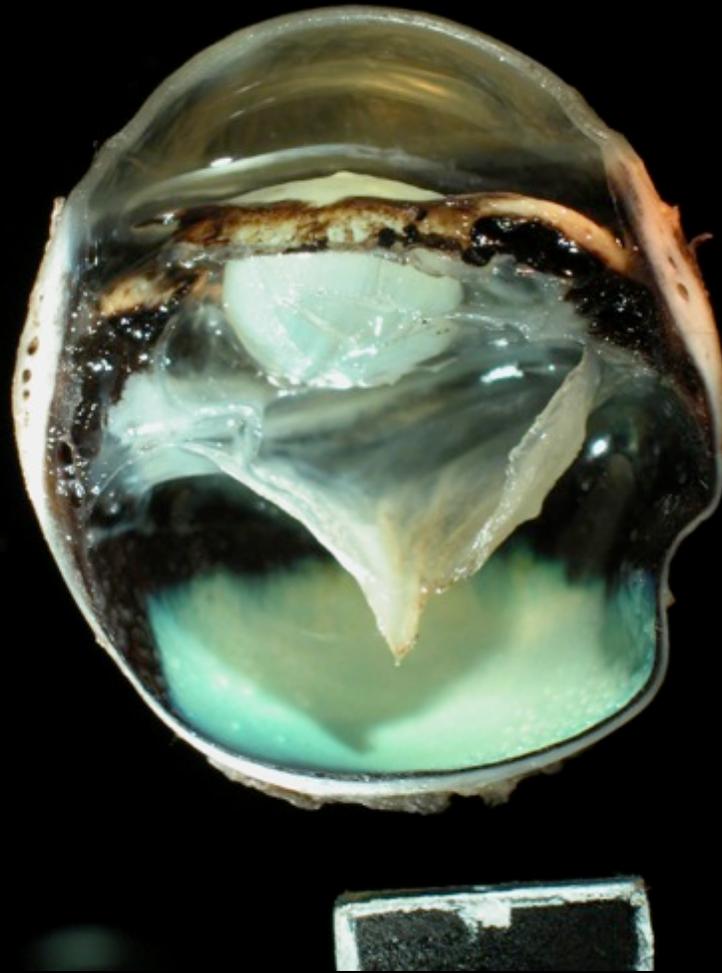
24 Hours



Retinal Effects of Blunt Trauma

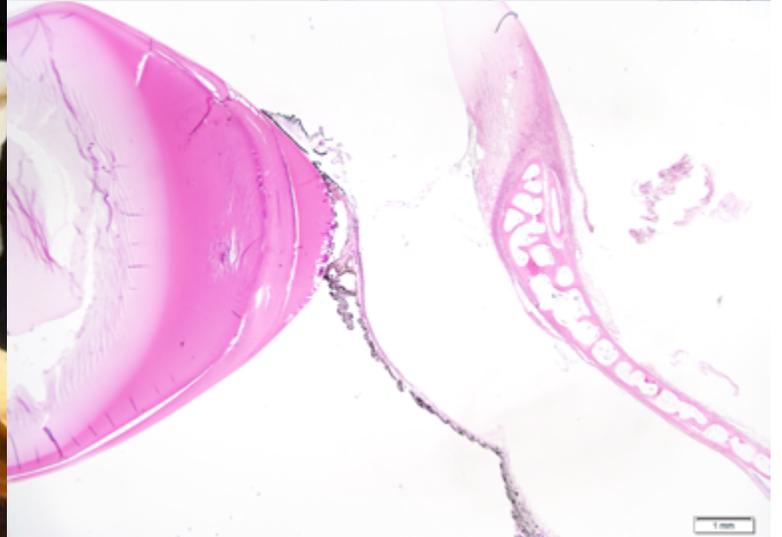
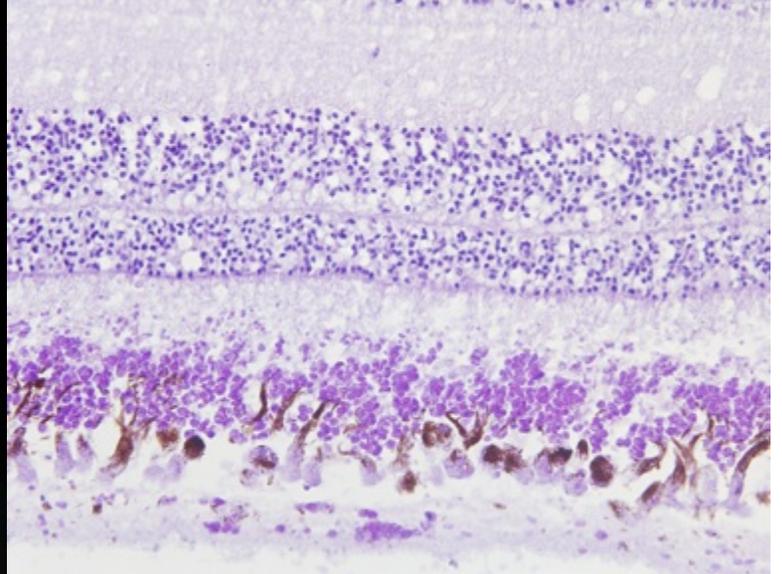


Retinal Effects of Blunt Trauma



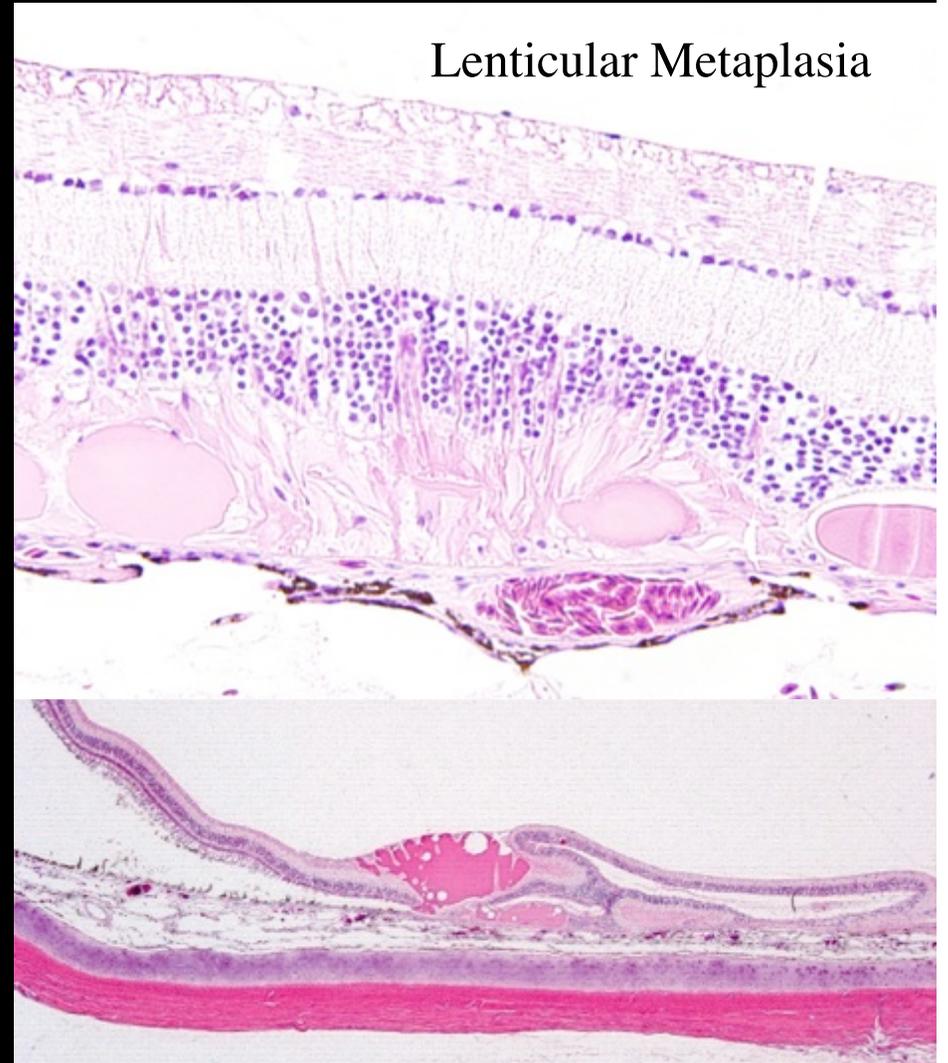
Retinal Effects of Blunt Trauma Avian (Acute)

Barred Owl found by the side
of the road



Retinal Effects of Blunt Trauma Avian (Chronic)

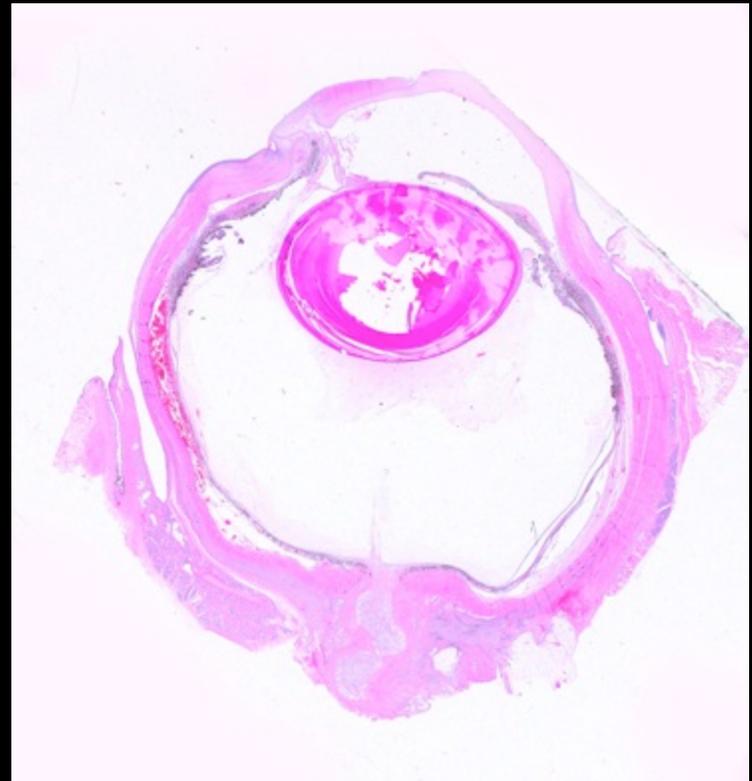
Great Horned Owl



Proptosis

Big Dog/Little Dog

- 150 cases in dogs
 - 35 Shih Tzu, 15 Pekingese, 12 Pugs (just 7 bigger than Cocker Spaniel)
 - 69 less than 6 years and 31 more than 10

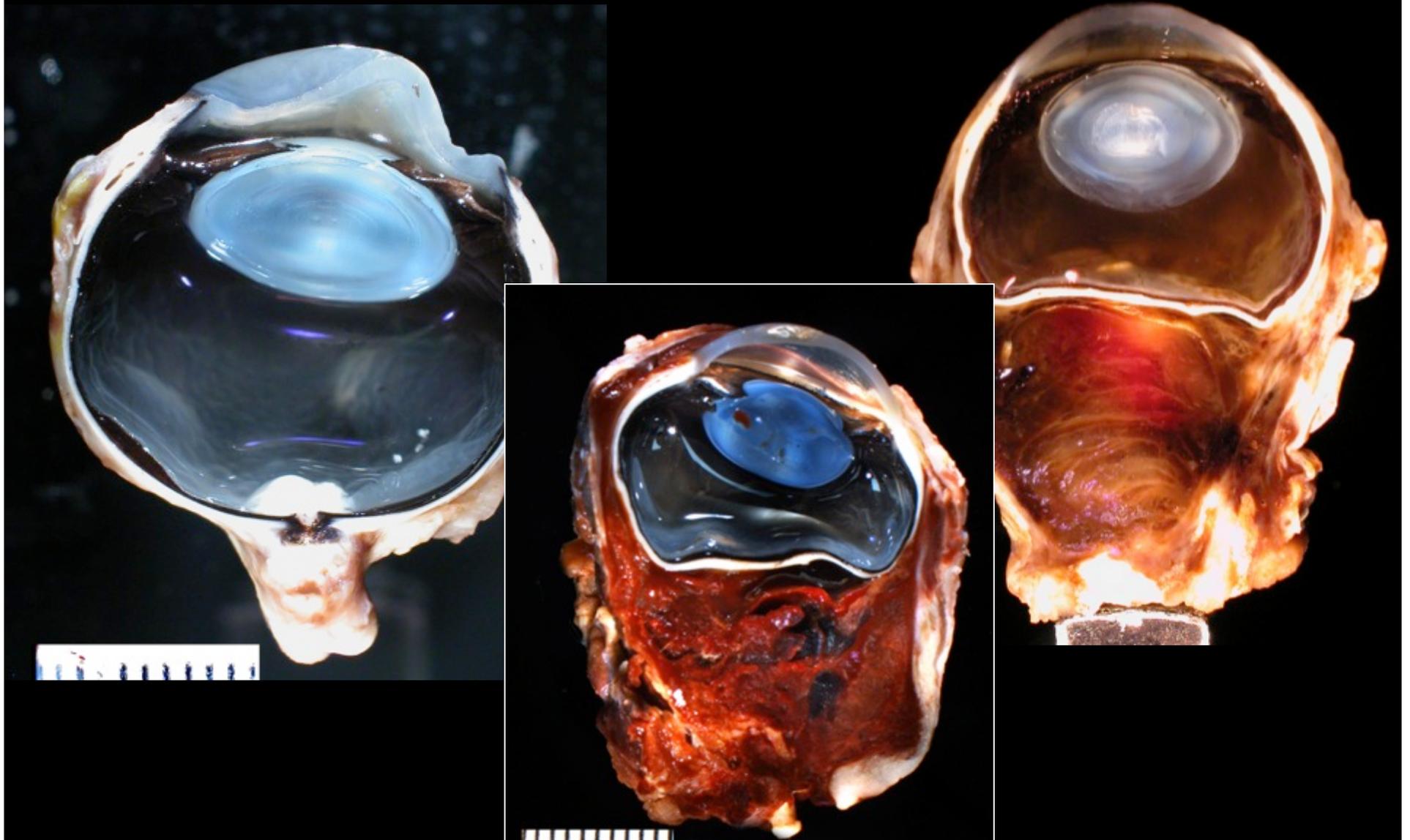


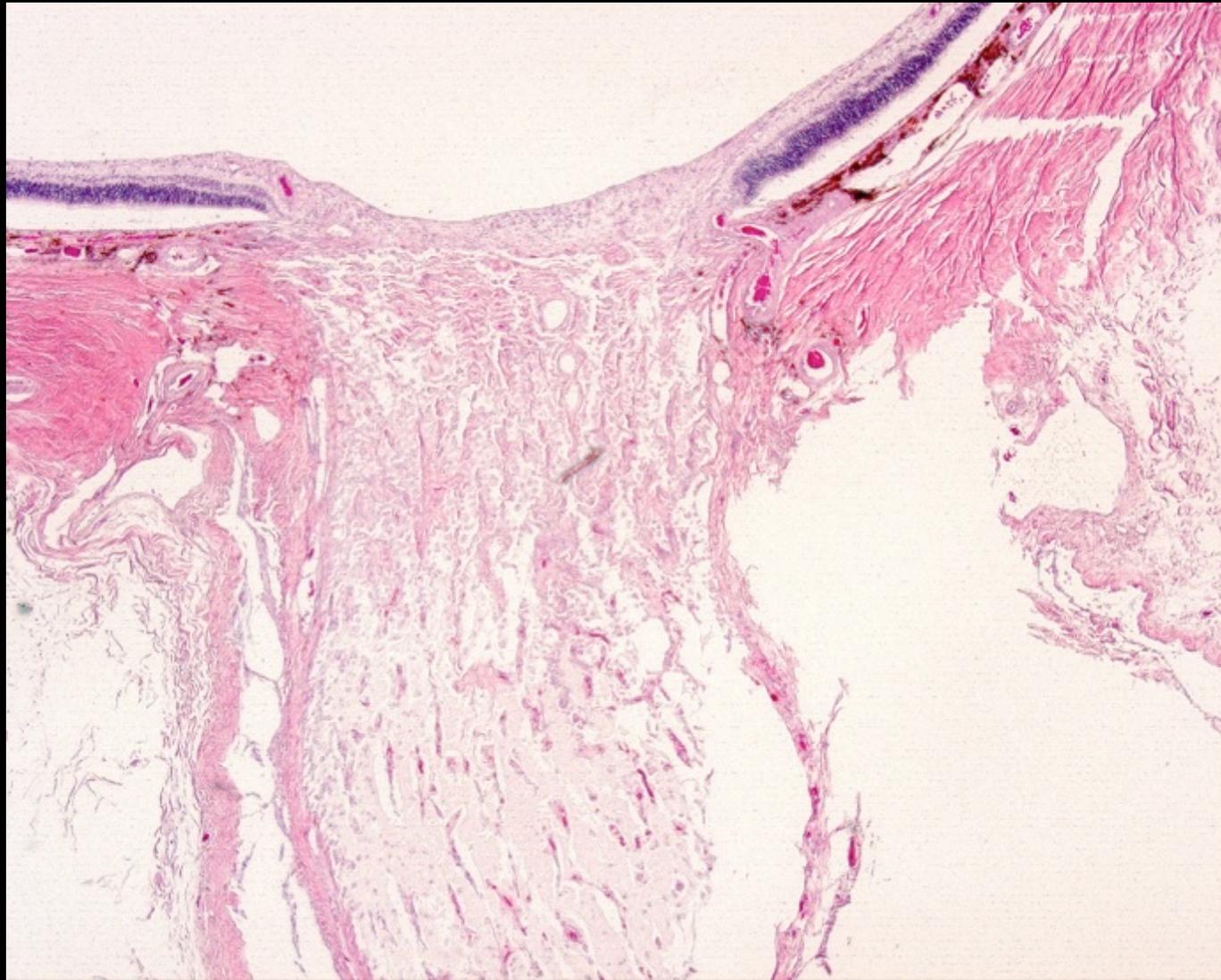
Proptosis

Typical Lesions Seen

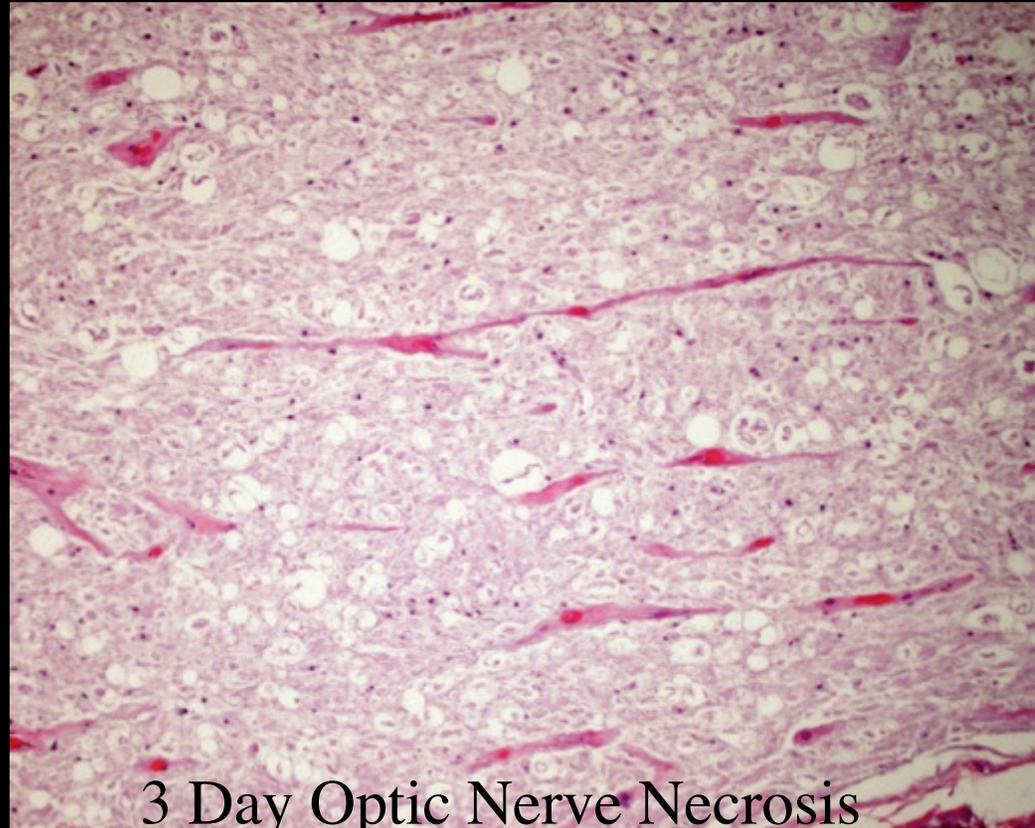
- Muscle tearing
- Episcleral fibrosis
- Optic nerve necrosis
 - First pure necrosis
 - Second Gitter cells and malacia
 - Finally fibrosis and atrophy
- Extension of the conjunctival epithelium toward or beyond the equator
- Hair in the episclera
- Corneal desiccation

Optic Nerve Trauma/Proptosis

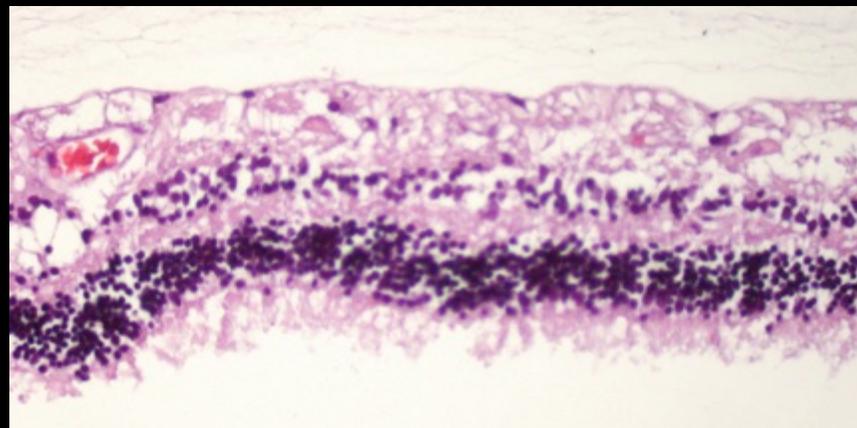


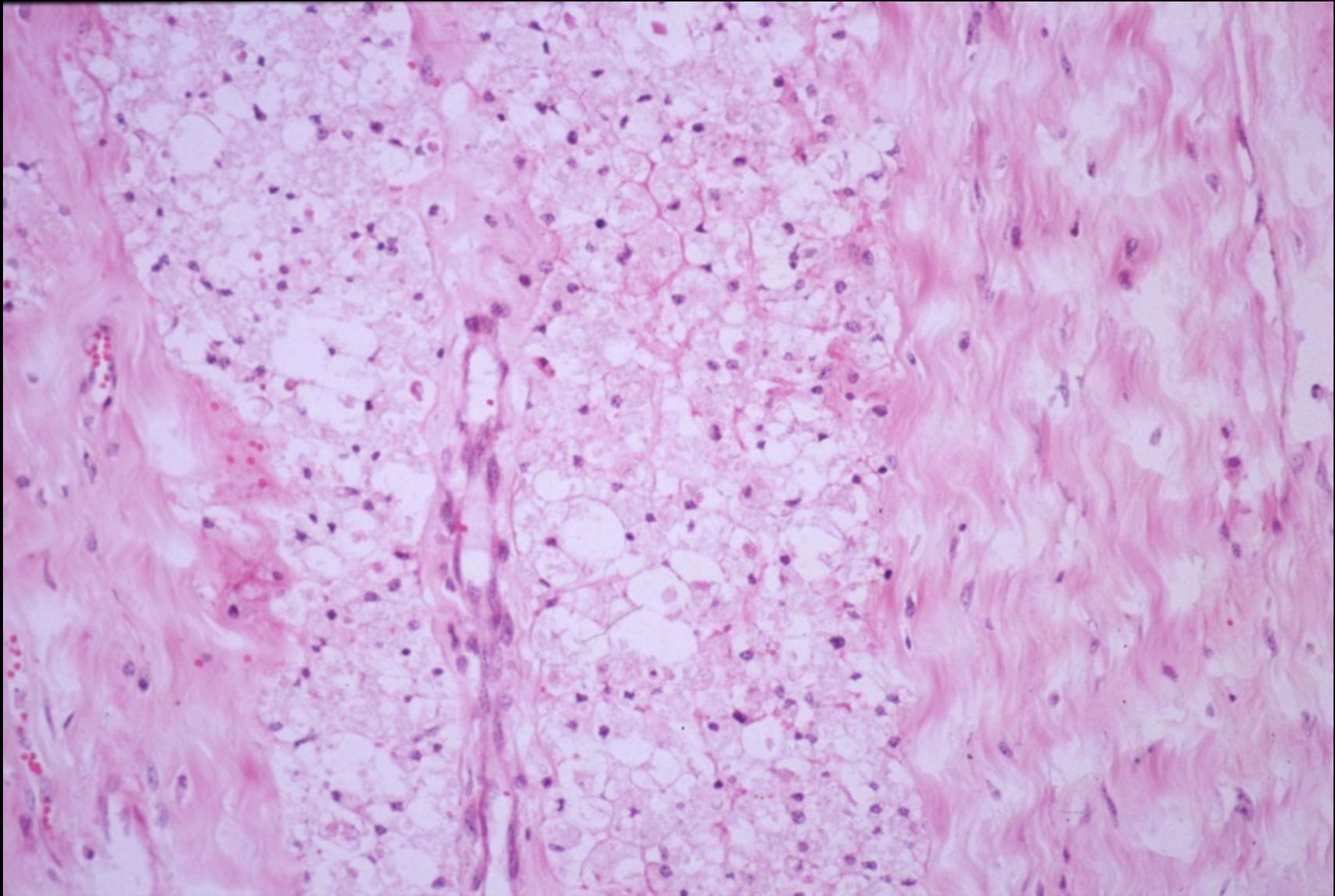


Acute Optic Nerve Necrosis

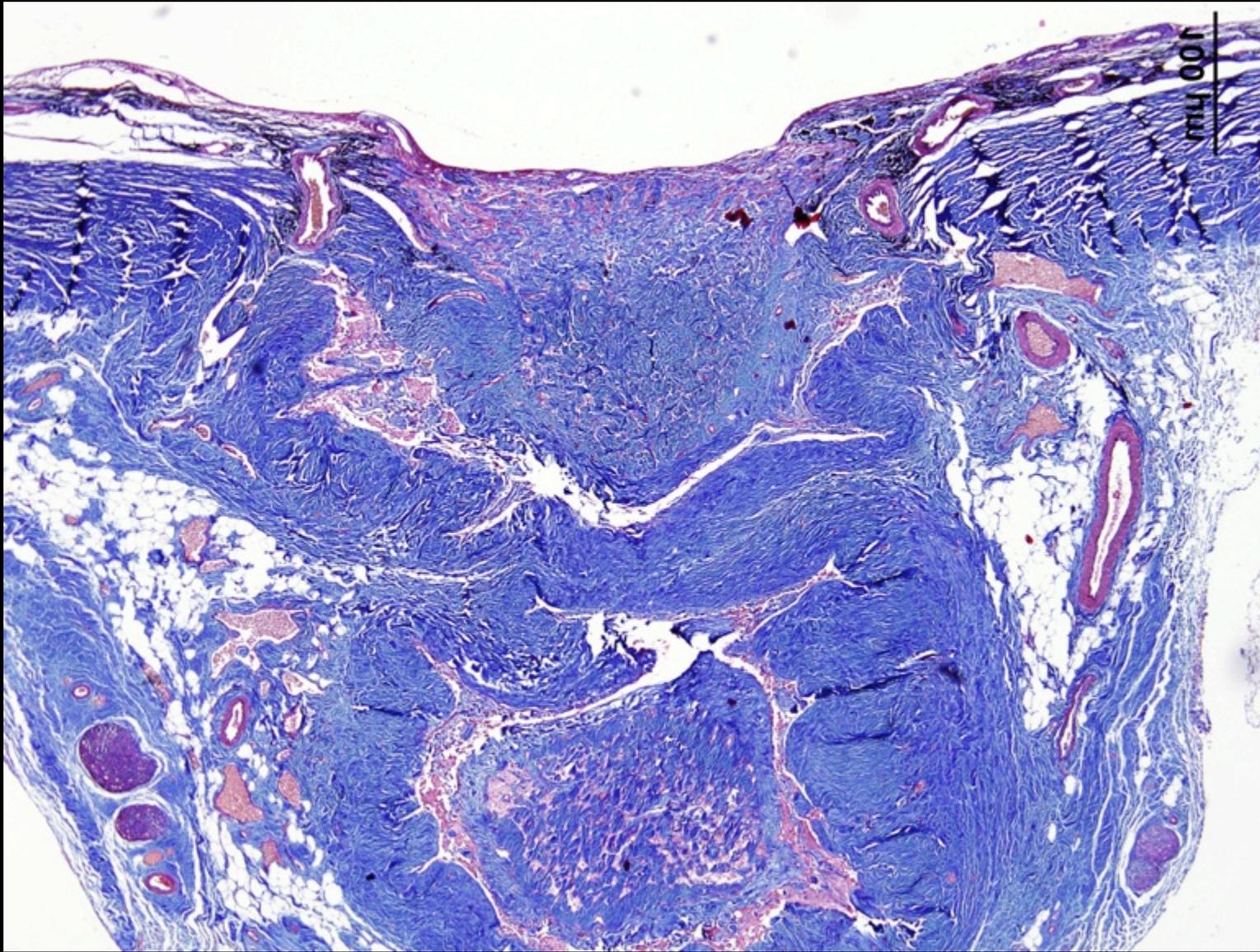


3 Day Optic Nerve Necrosis



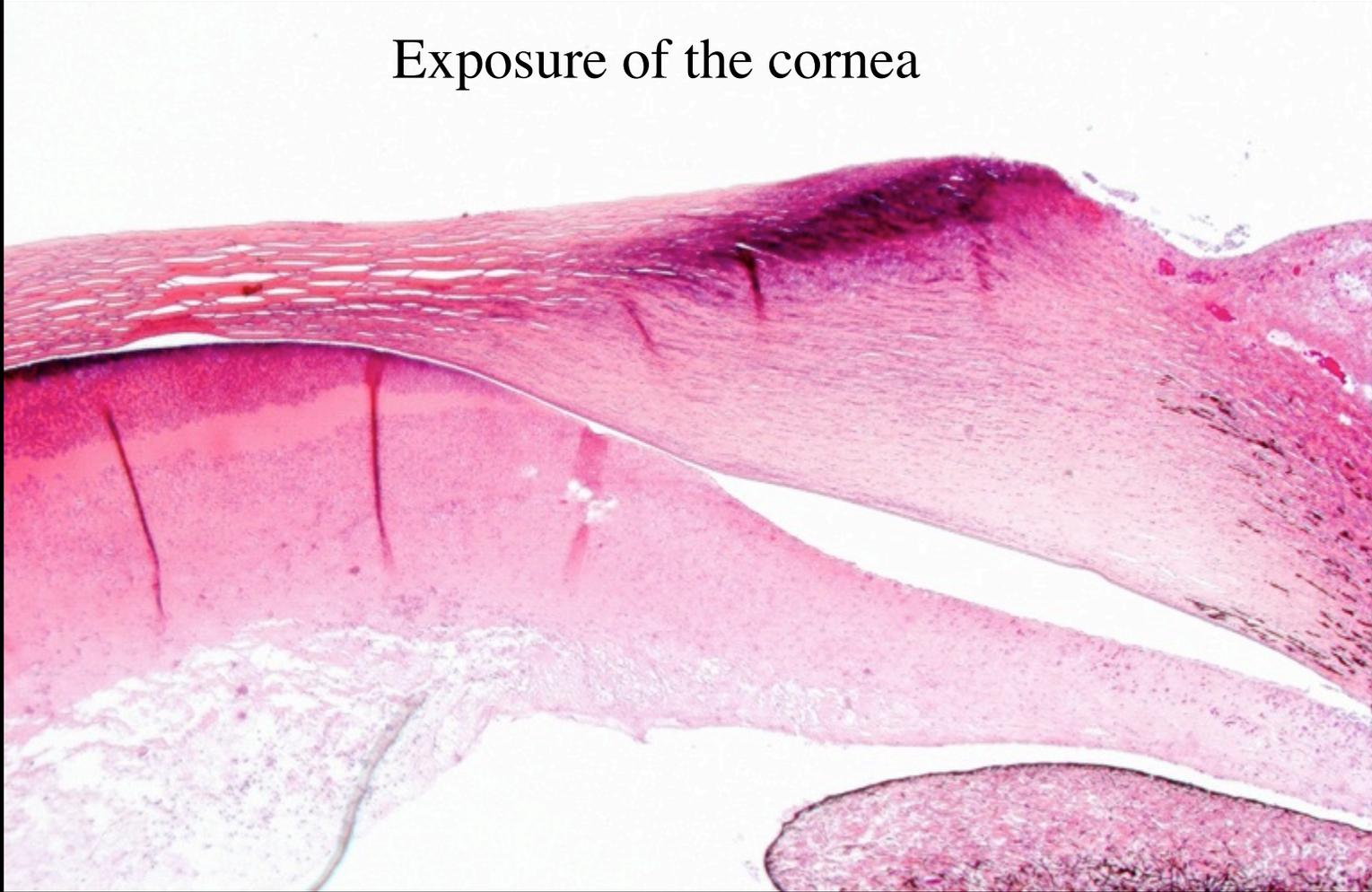


Optic Nerve Malacia, Gitter Cells

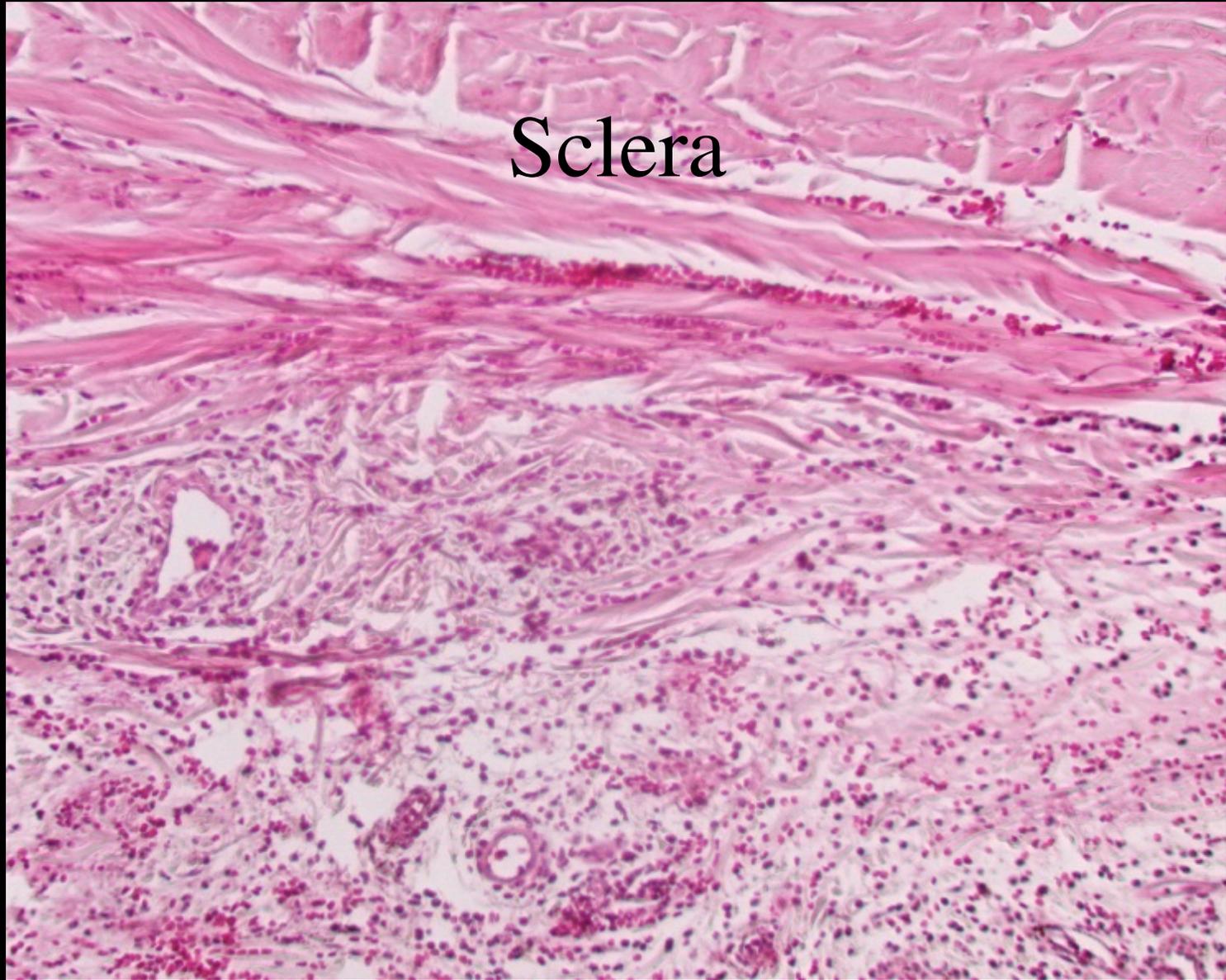


End-stage Fibrosis of the Optic Nerve (Trichrome Stain)

Exposure of the cornea



Corneal Desiccation

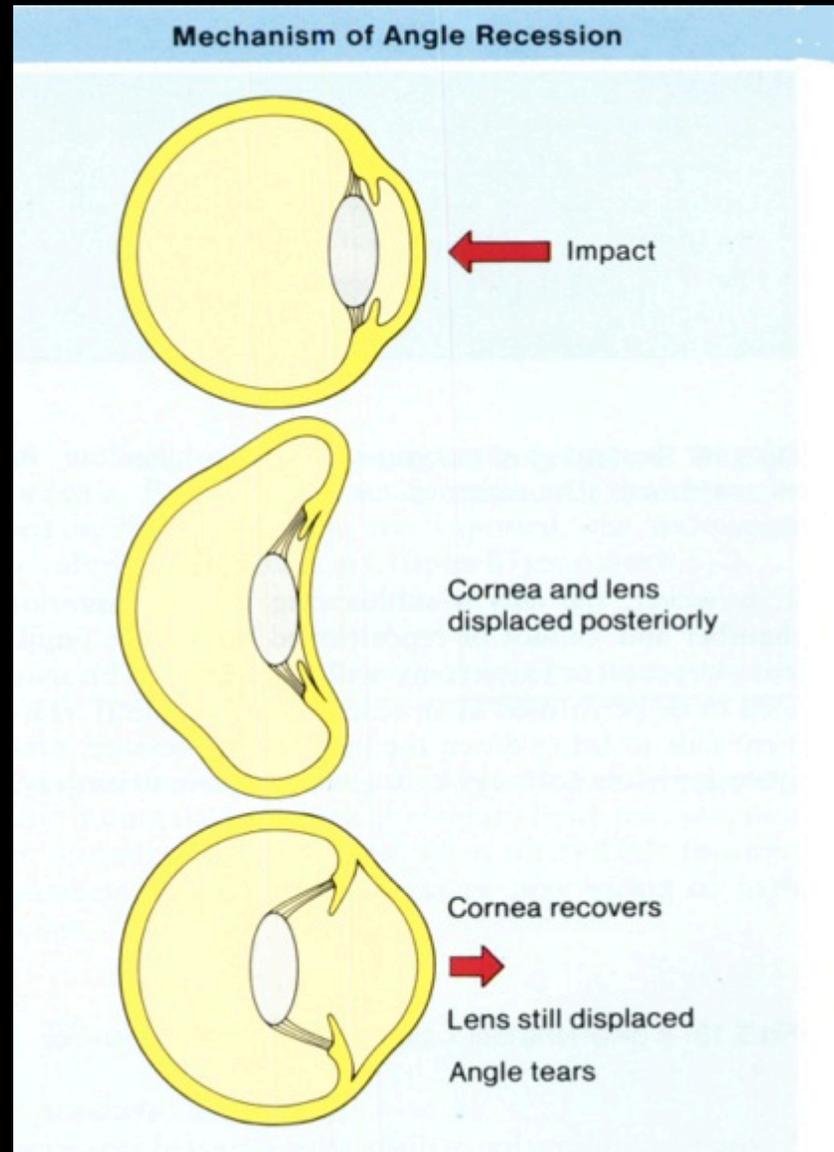


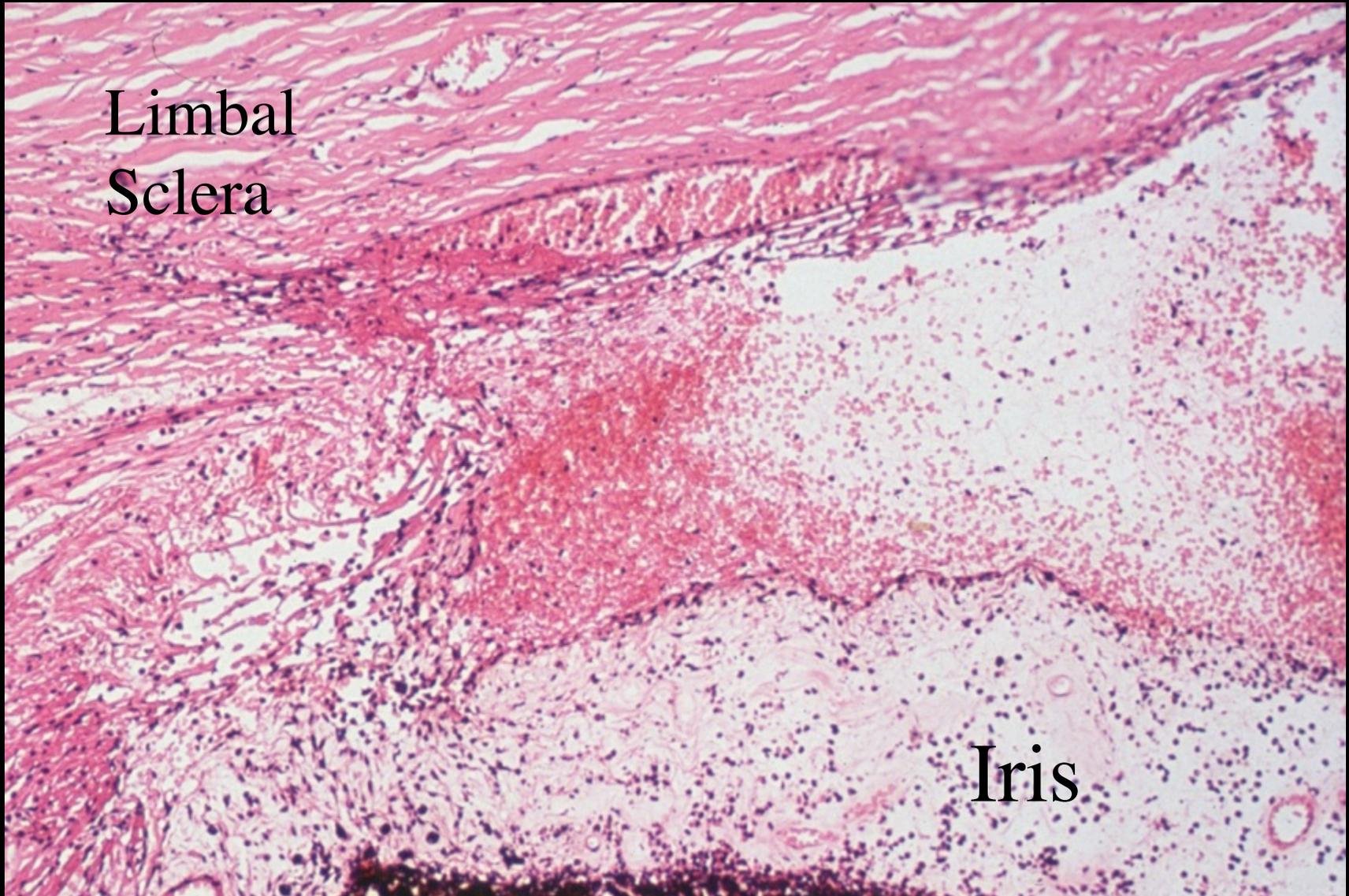
Sclera

Episcleral Fibrosis

Contusion Glaucoma/ Angle Recession Glaucoma

- 57 cases in dogs
 - No particular breed
 - 16 less than 6 years-old
 - 21 greater than 10 years-old
 - 22 male and 34 female
- 278 cases in cats
 - 141 DSH, 23 DLH, 10 Siamese
 - 43 less than 6 years-old
 - 139 greater than 10 years-old
 - 184 male and 85 female





Acute Traumatic Cyclodialysis



Angle Recession
Cat



Owl

Early-life Trauma

Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome

69 cases in the COPLOW archive

Species break down:

24 feline

40 canine

1 primate (rhesus)

1 marsupial (wallaby)

1 Avian (chicken)

1 Bovine (Holstein)

1 Equine (Arabian horse)

Early-life Trauma

Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome

69 cases in the COPLOW archive

Ages at Enucleation:

Less than one year: 28

> 0.4: 4

> 0.6: 12

> 0.8: 9

0.8 to 1 year: 3

One to two years: 19

Two to three years: 8

Greater than 3 years: 14

Range = 4 to 12 years

Early-life Trauma
Anterior Chamber Collapse
Syndrome

Symptoms Breakdown: n=70

Glaucoma: 54

Buphthalmic: 42

Both eyes effected: 3

Early-life Trauma Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome

History

Always/ since birth/congenital: 26

Known injury 15

8 under 1 month of age

4 under 1 year of age

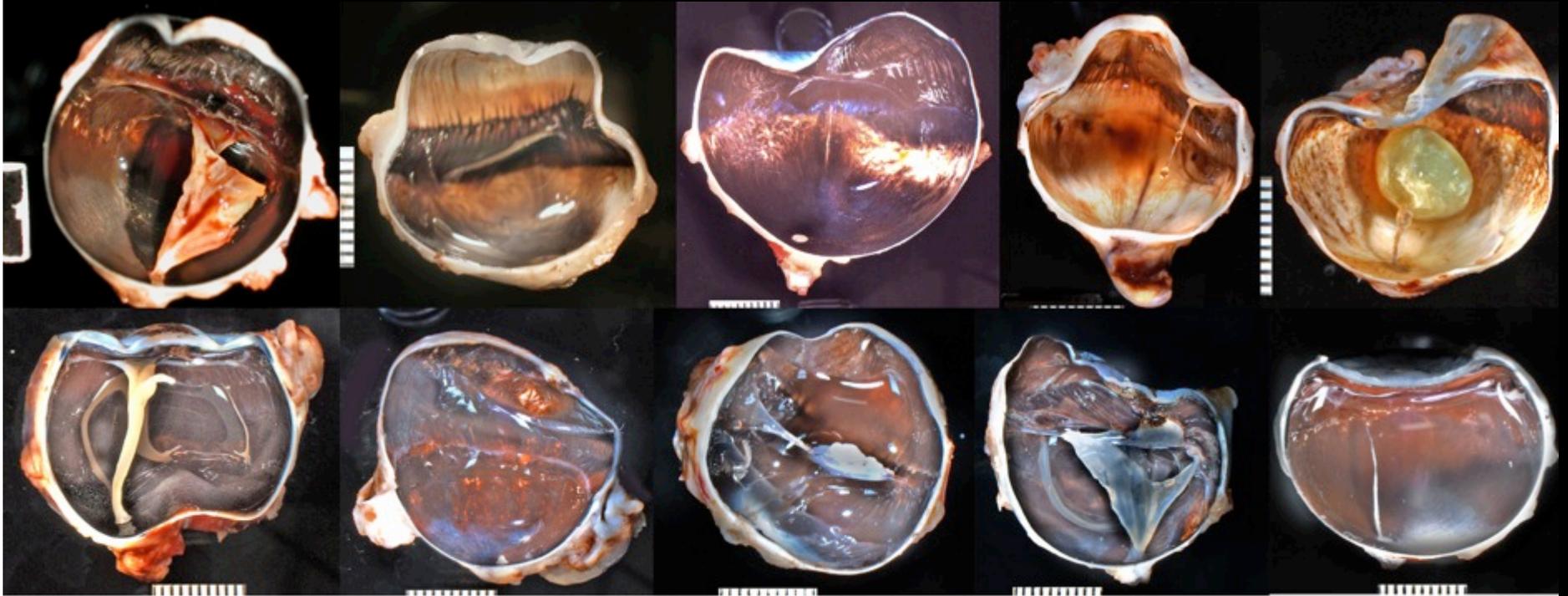
1 under 2 years of age

Since acquired: 10

4 acquired under 6 months of
age

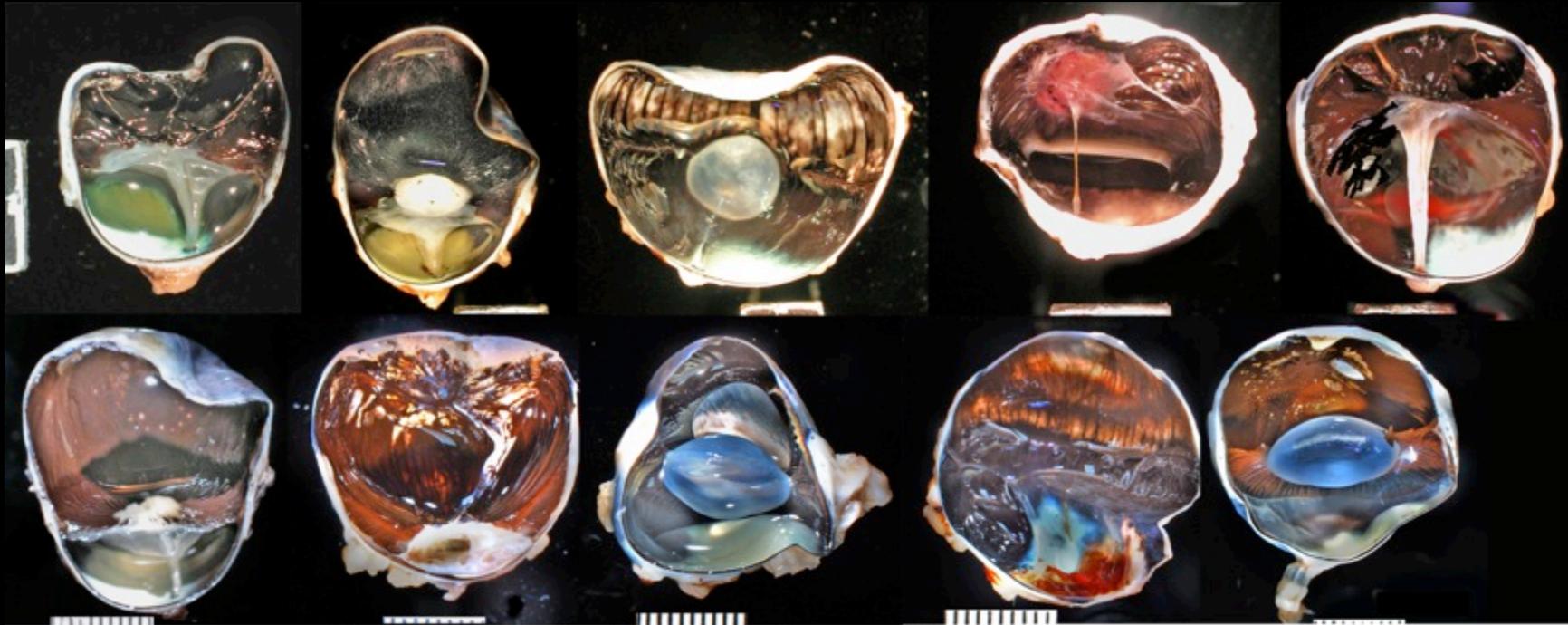
1 acquired at 4.5 years

Early-life Trauma Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome



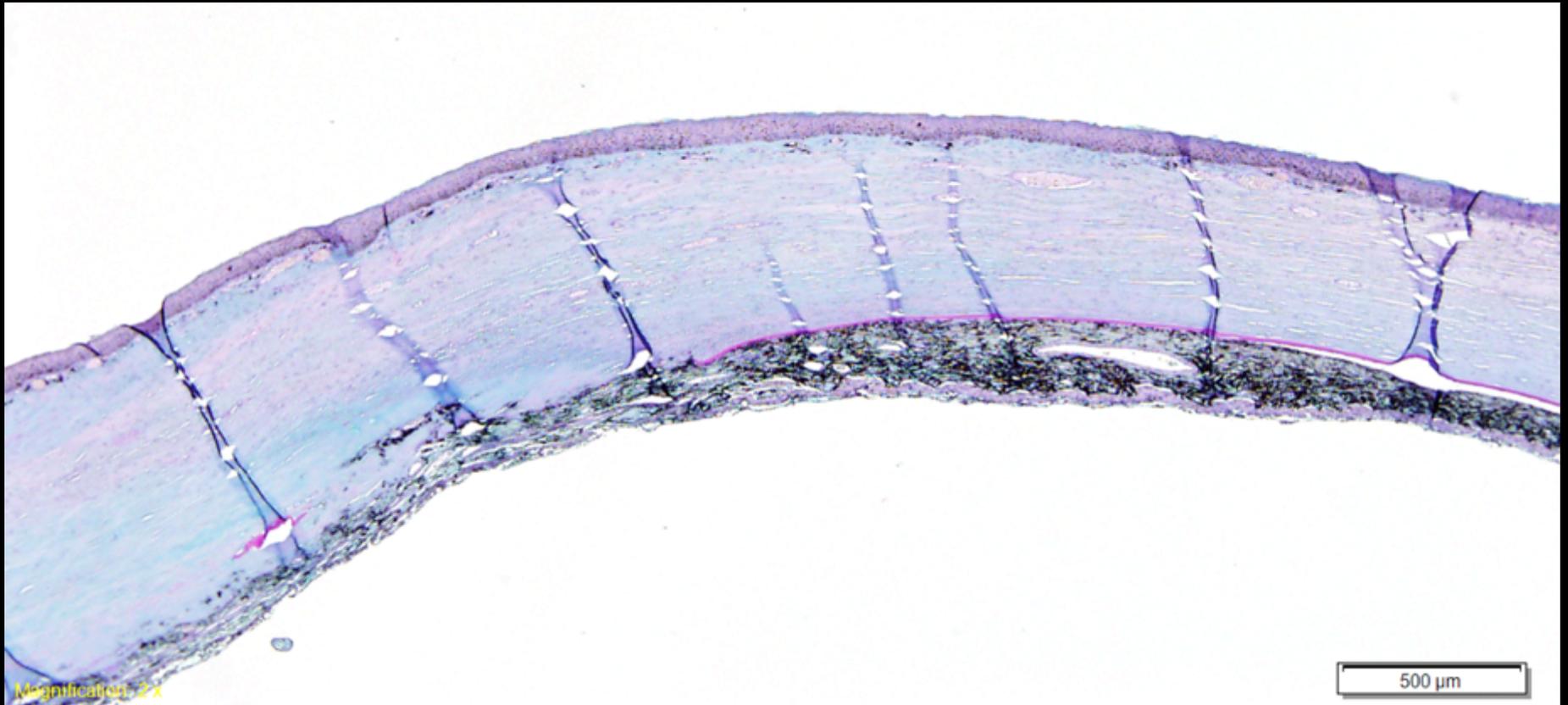
Canine Early-life Trauma / Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome

Early-life Trauma Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome



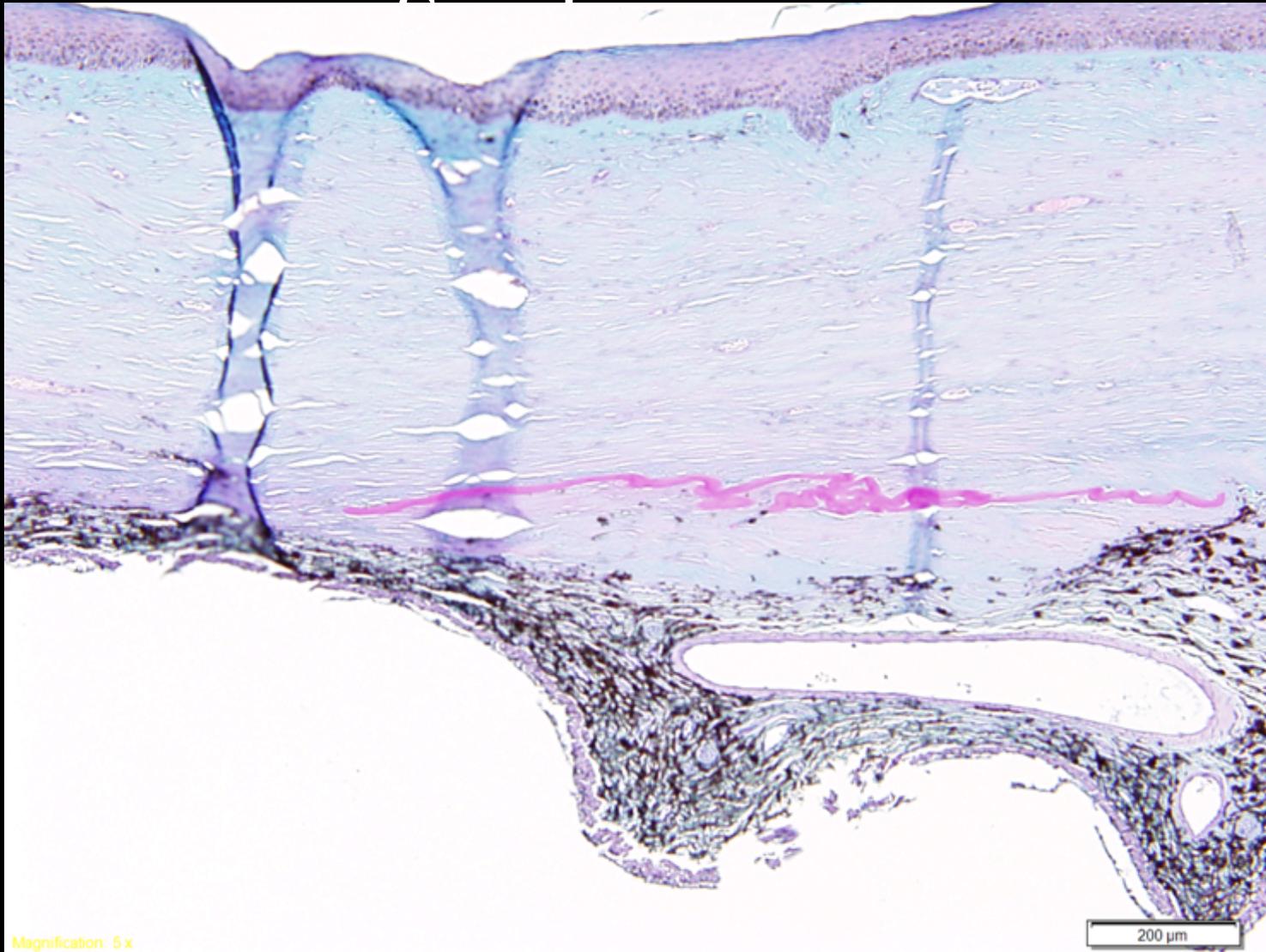
Feline Early-life Trauma / Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome

Early-life Trauma Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome



Early-life Trauma

Anterior Chamber Collapse



Early-life Trauma Anterior Chamber Collapse Syndrome

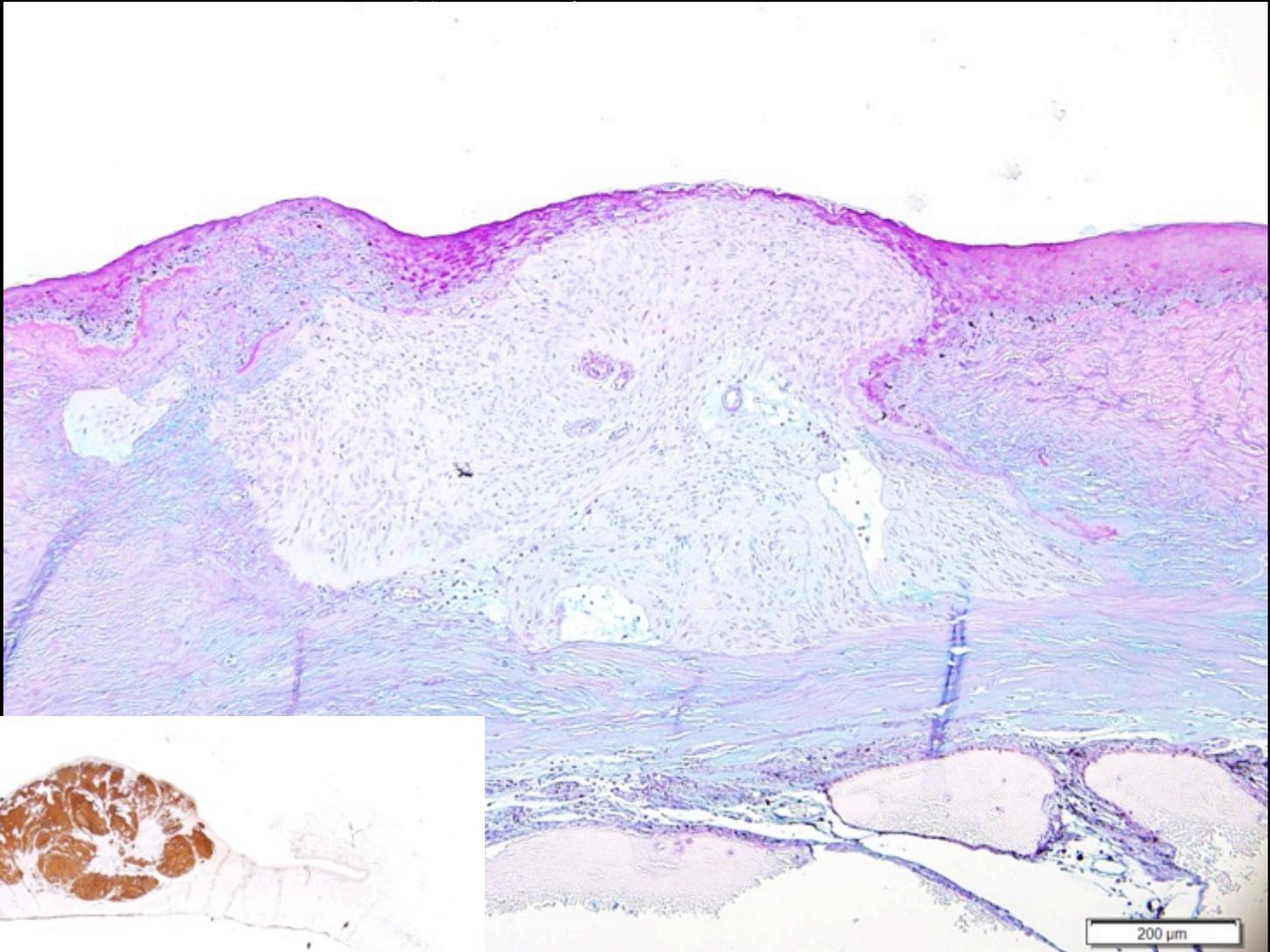


magnification: 2 x

500 μm

Early-life Trauma

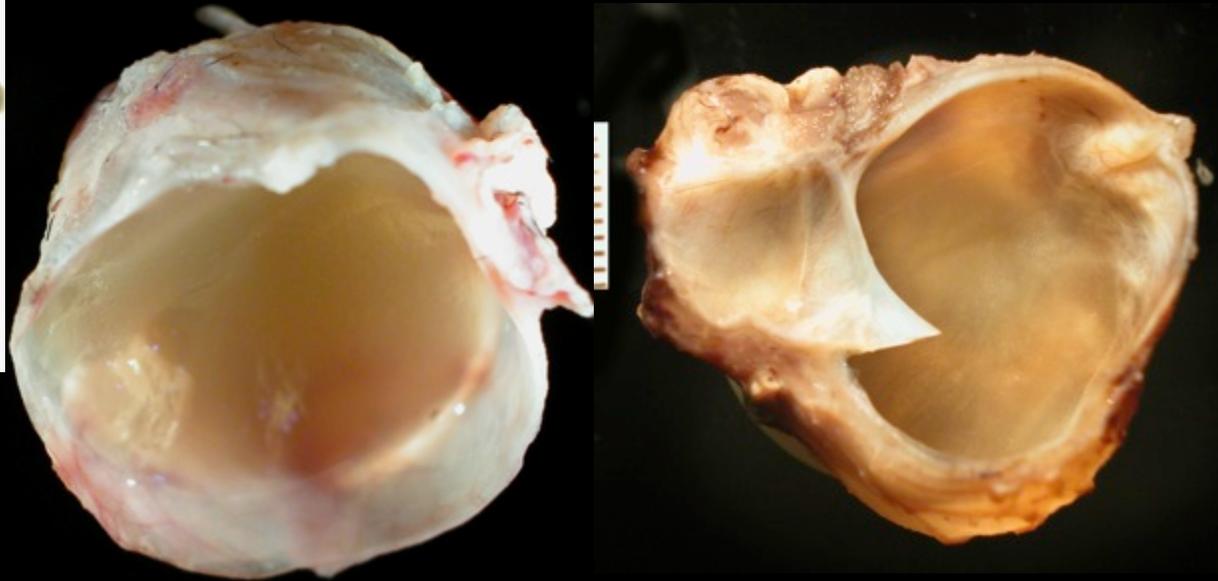
Anterior Chamber Collapse



GFAP



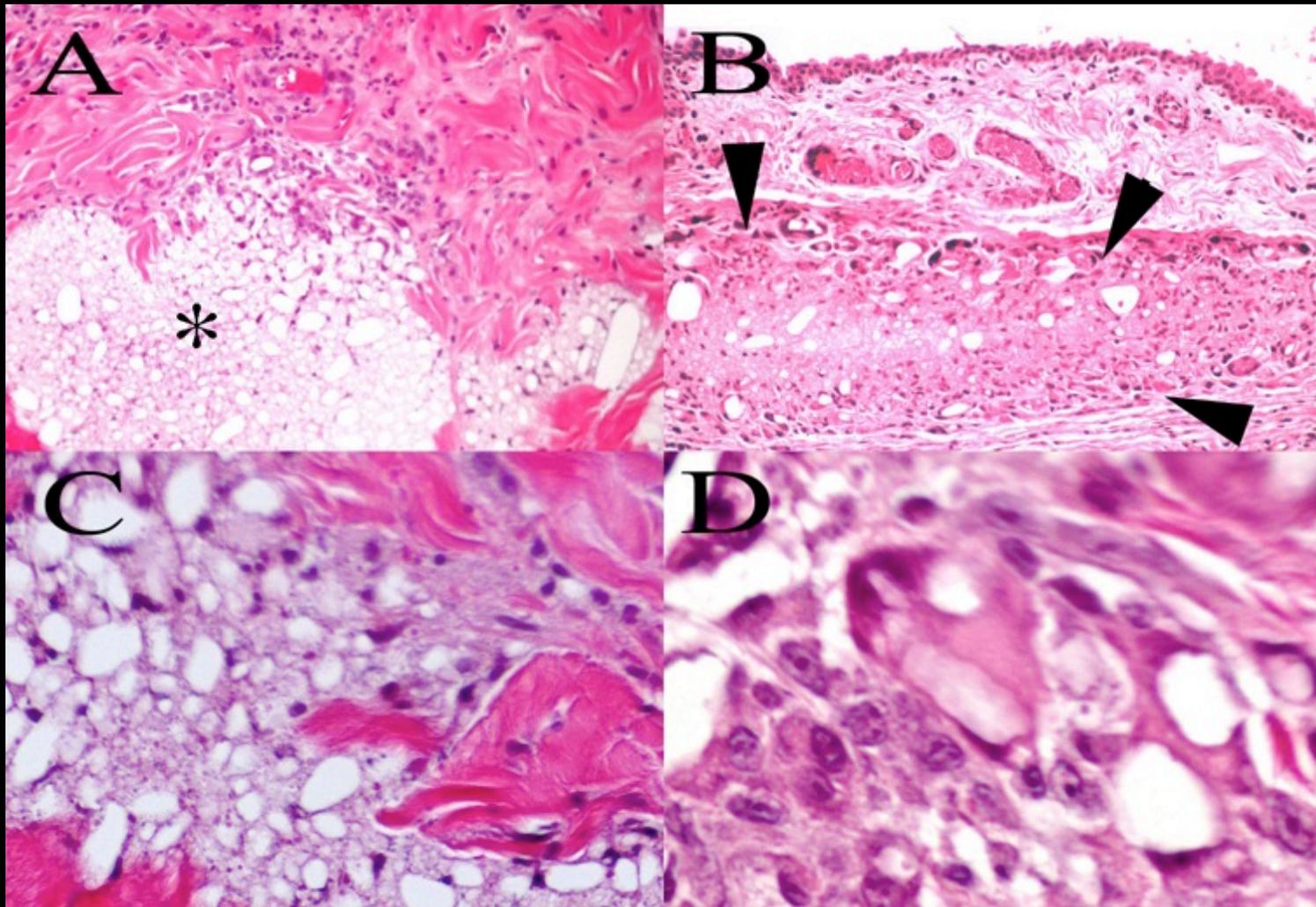
Histologic Effects of Surgical & Non-Surgical Ocular Interventions



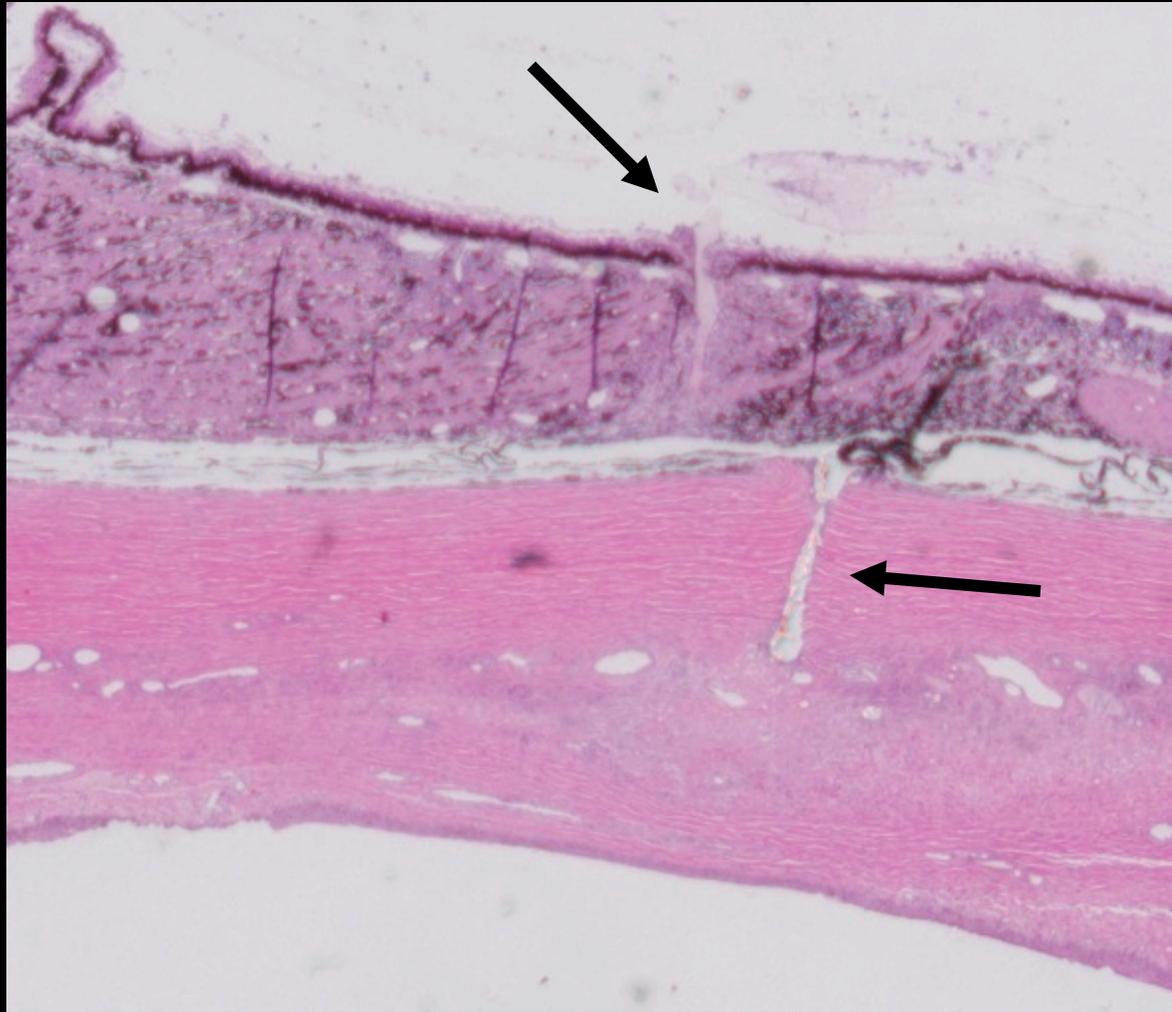
Orbital Conjunctival Cyst after Enucleation Surgery

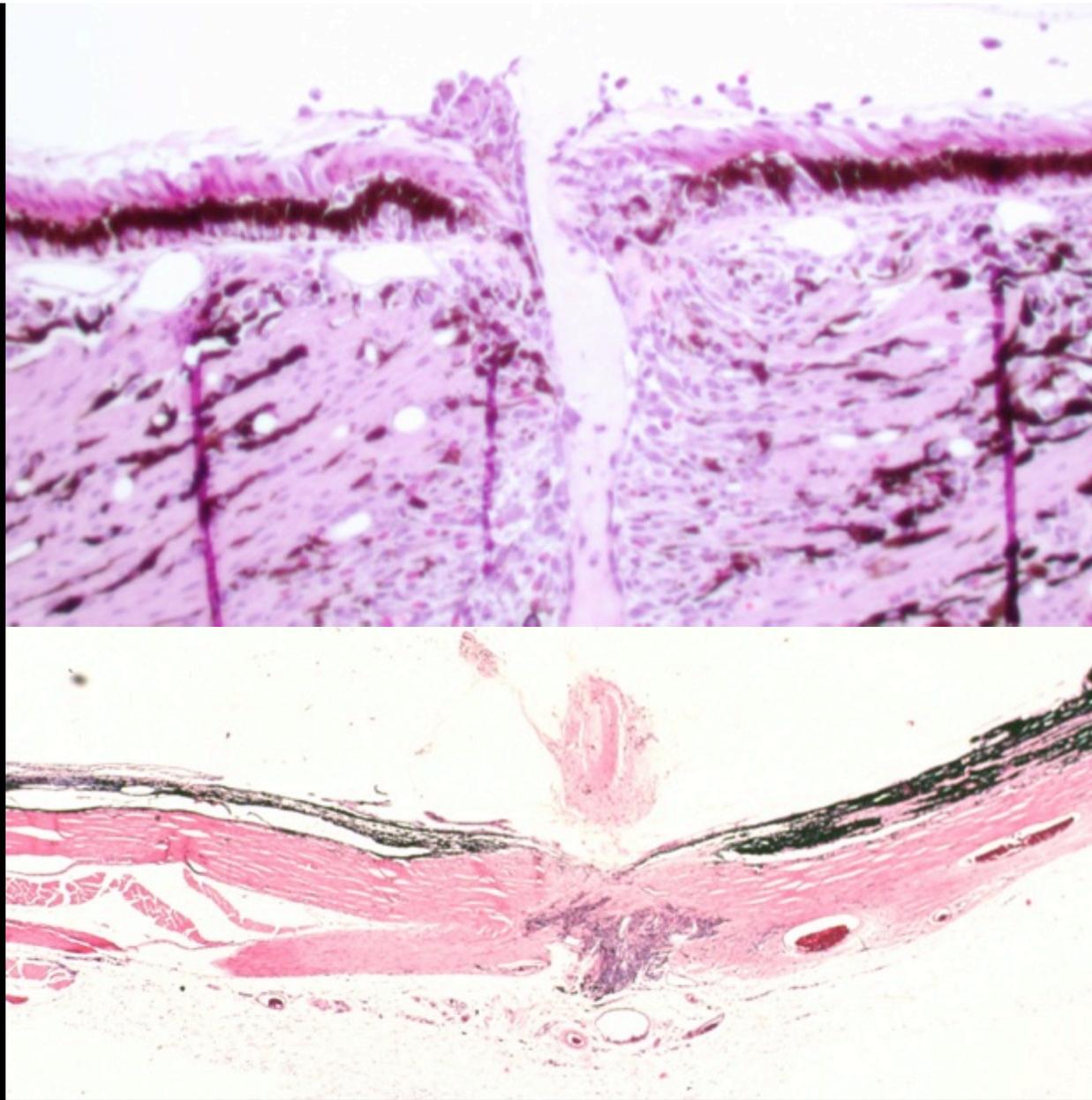
35 dogs (*10 Shih Tzu 5 Labrador*) 16 Cats (*11 DSH*)

Conjunctival Depo Injection

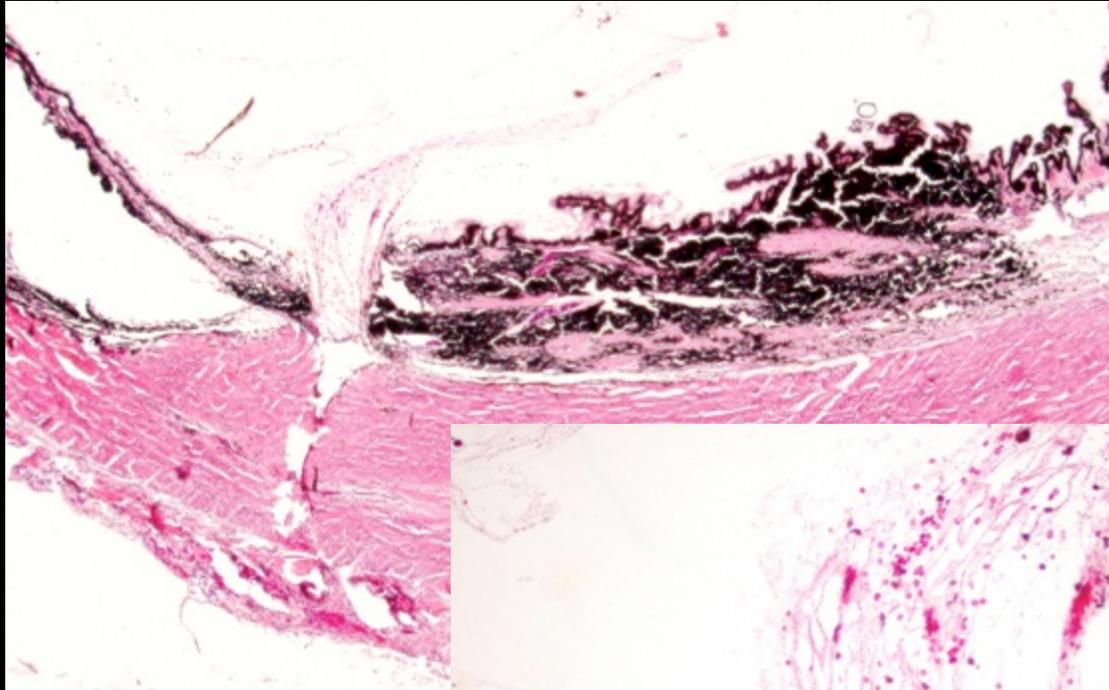


Intraocular Injection



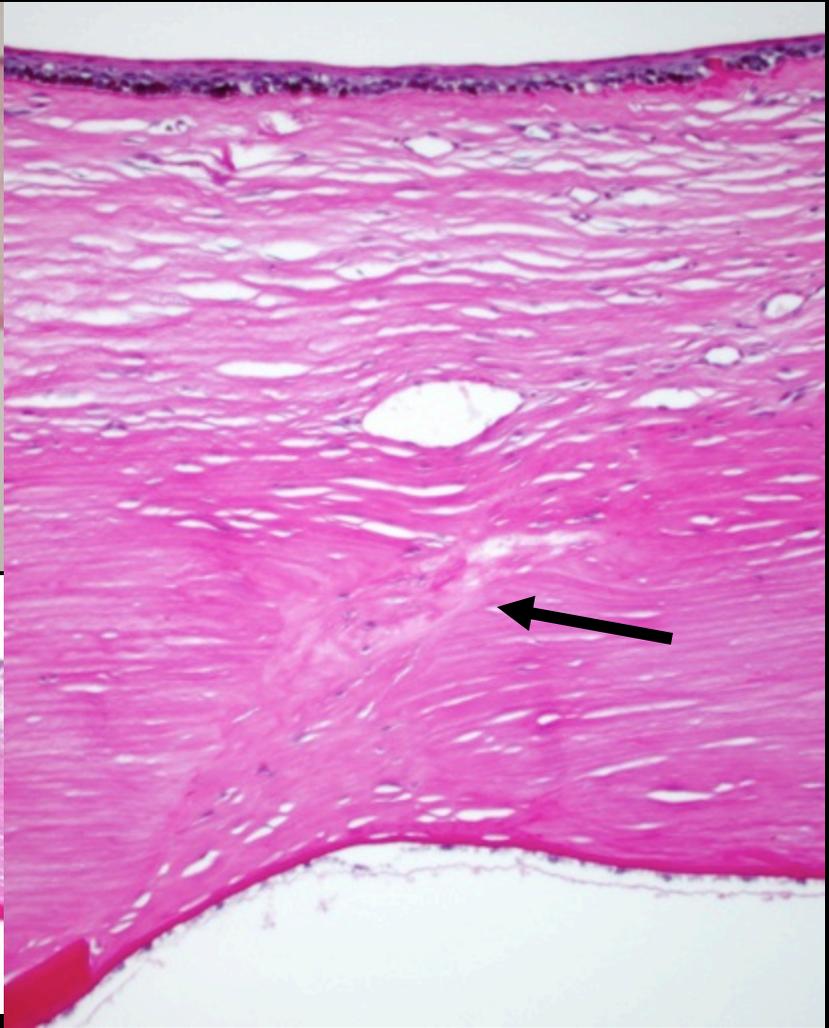


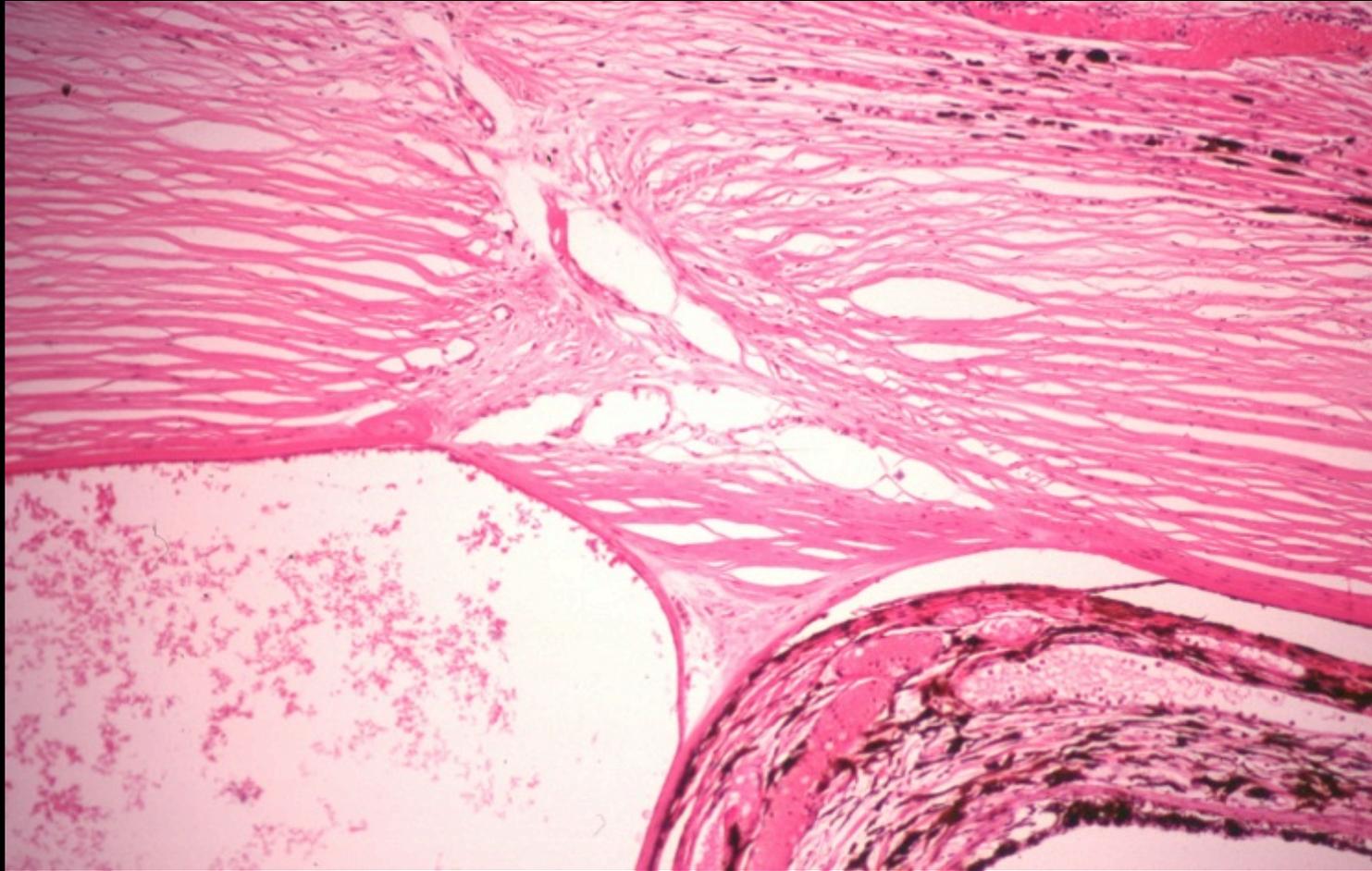
Intraocular injection sites



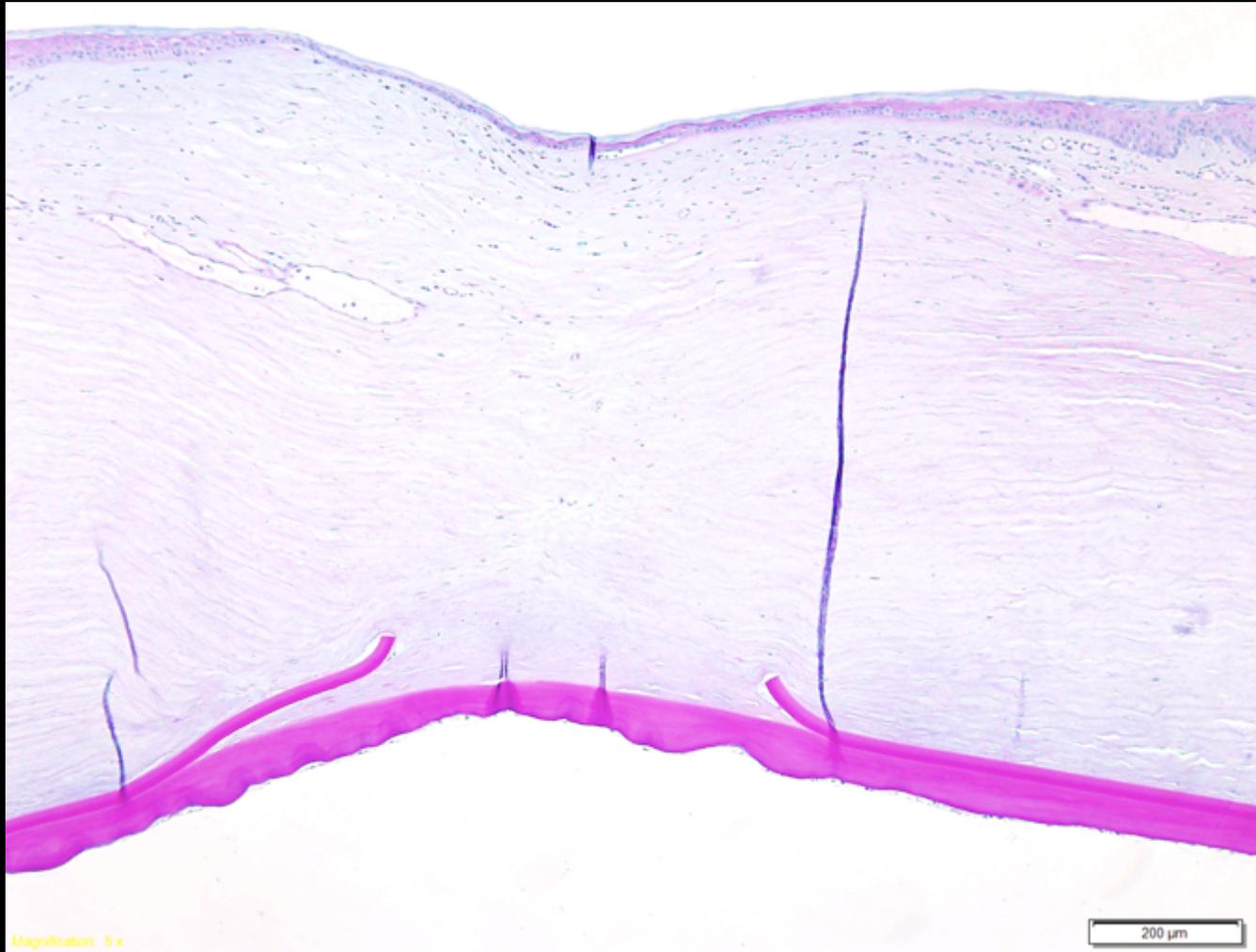
Vitreous prolapse
following
intraocular
aspiration

Corneal Surgical Incision Sites

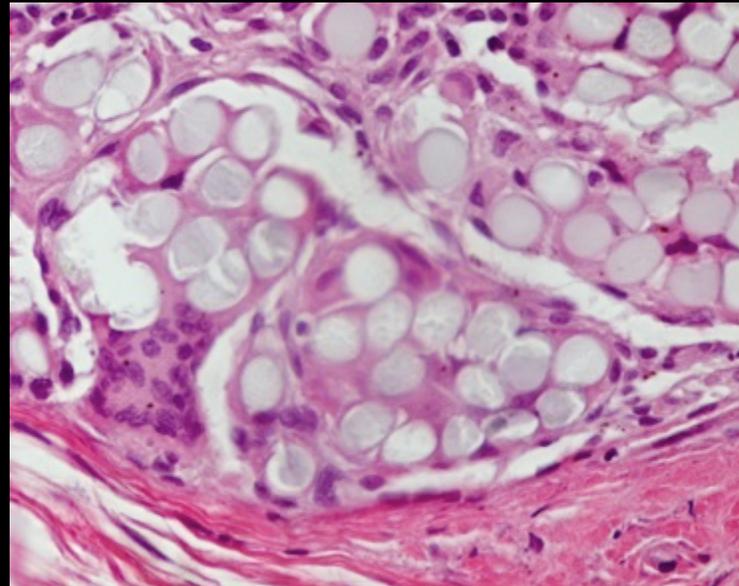
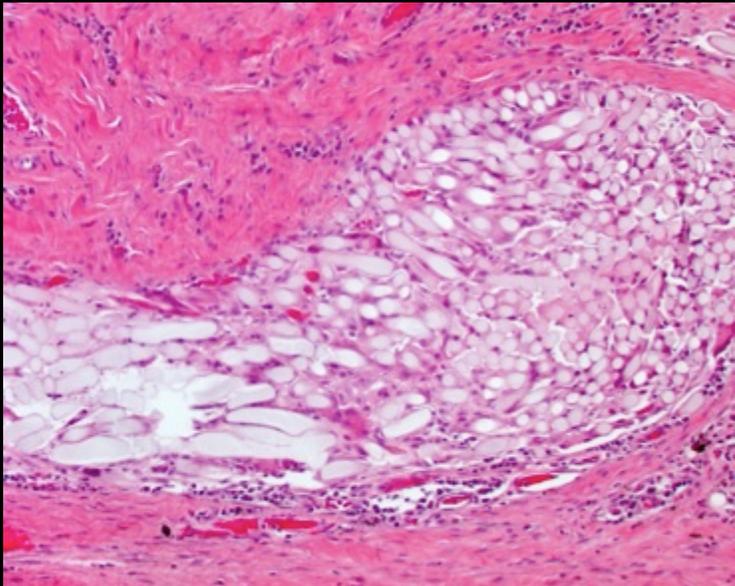
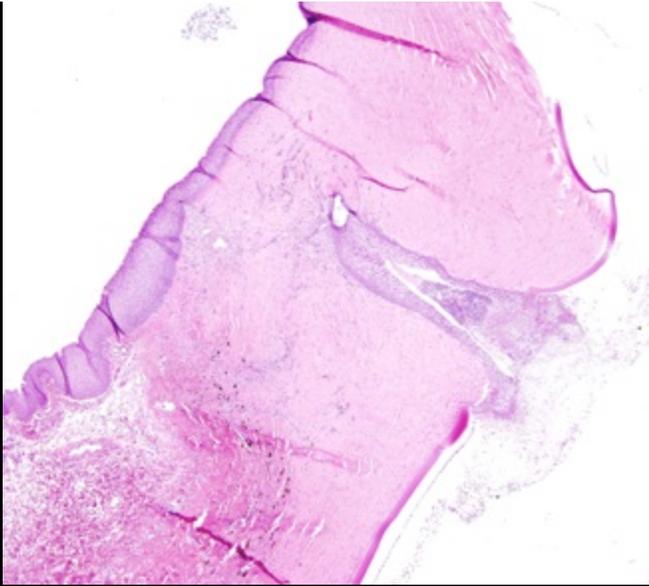




Corneal Surgical Incision Site - anterior synechia

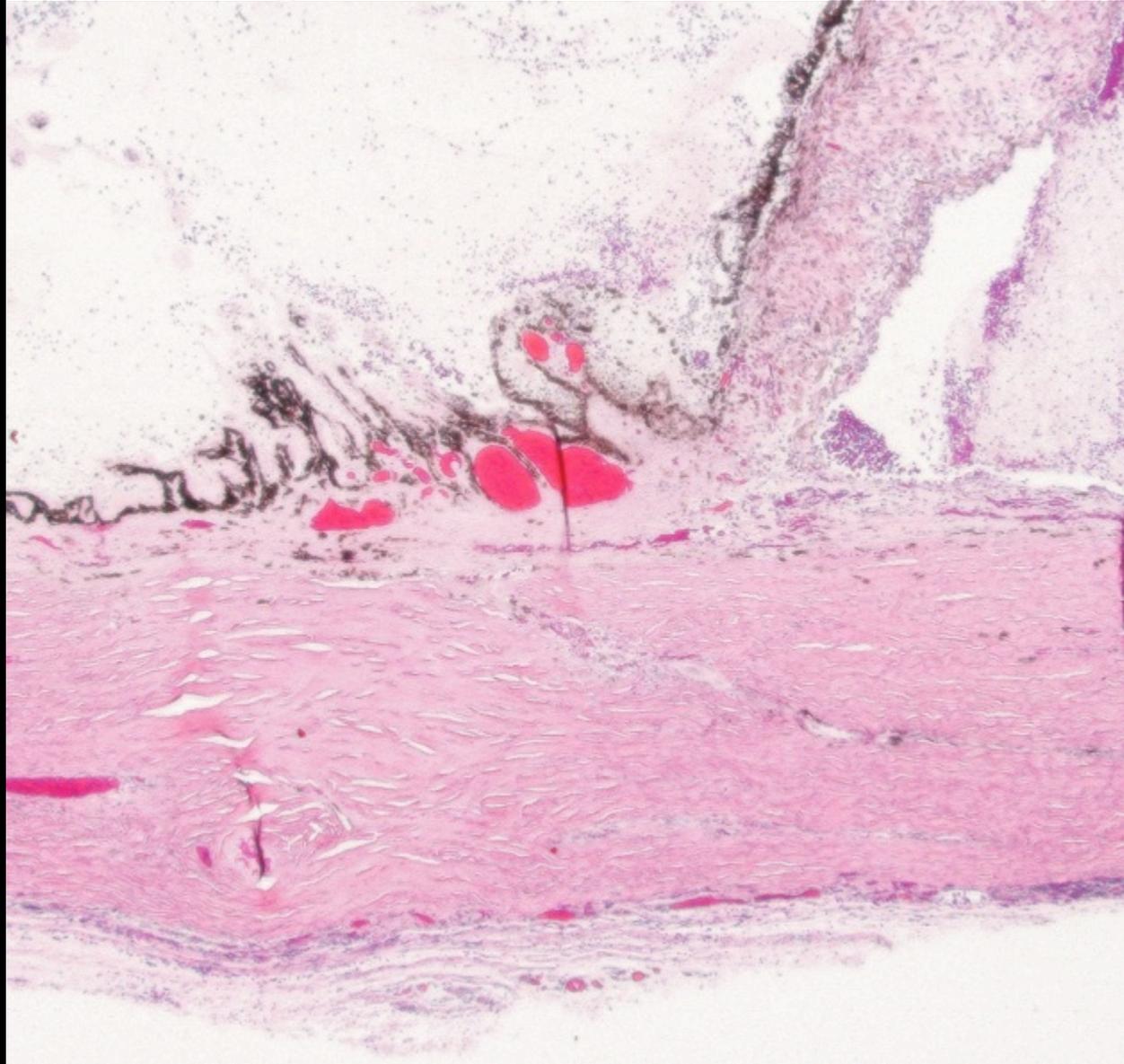


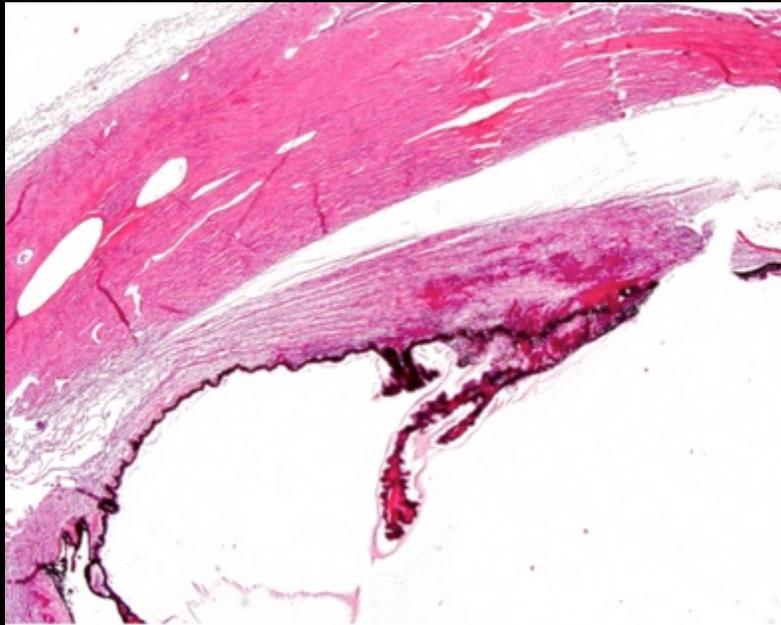
Corneal Surgical Incision Site – 10 Years Post-op



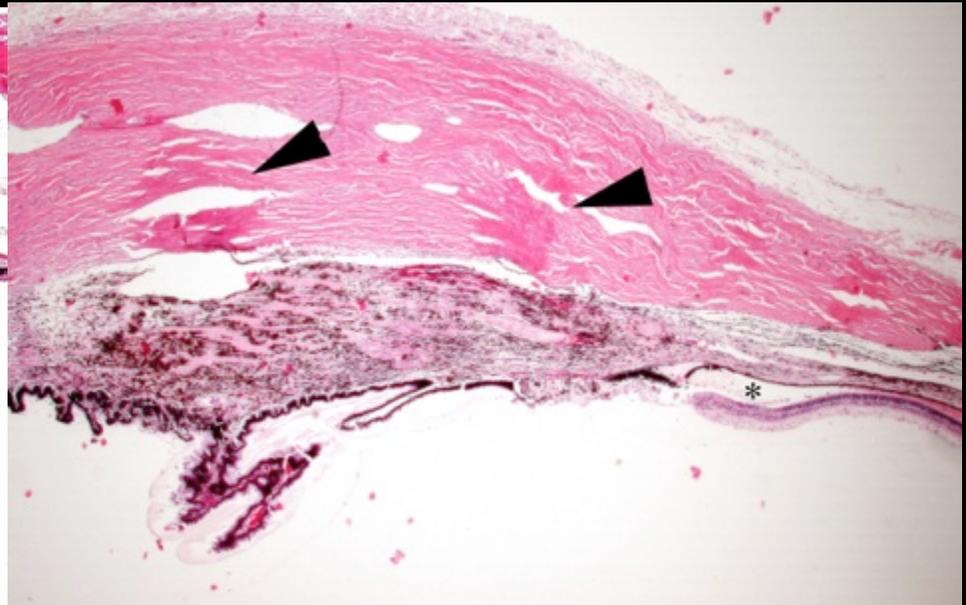
Wound Healing Problems

Laser Photocoagulation - ciliary body of blue-eyed dog



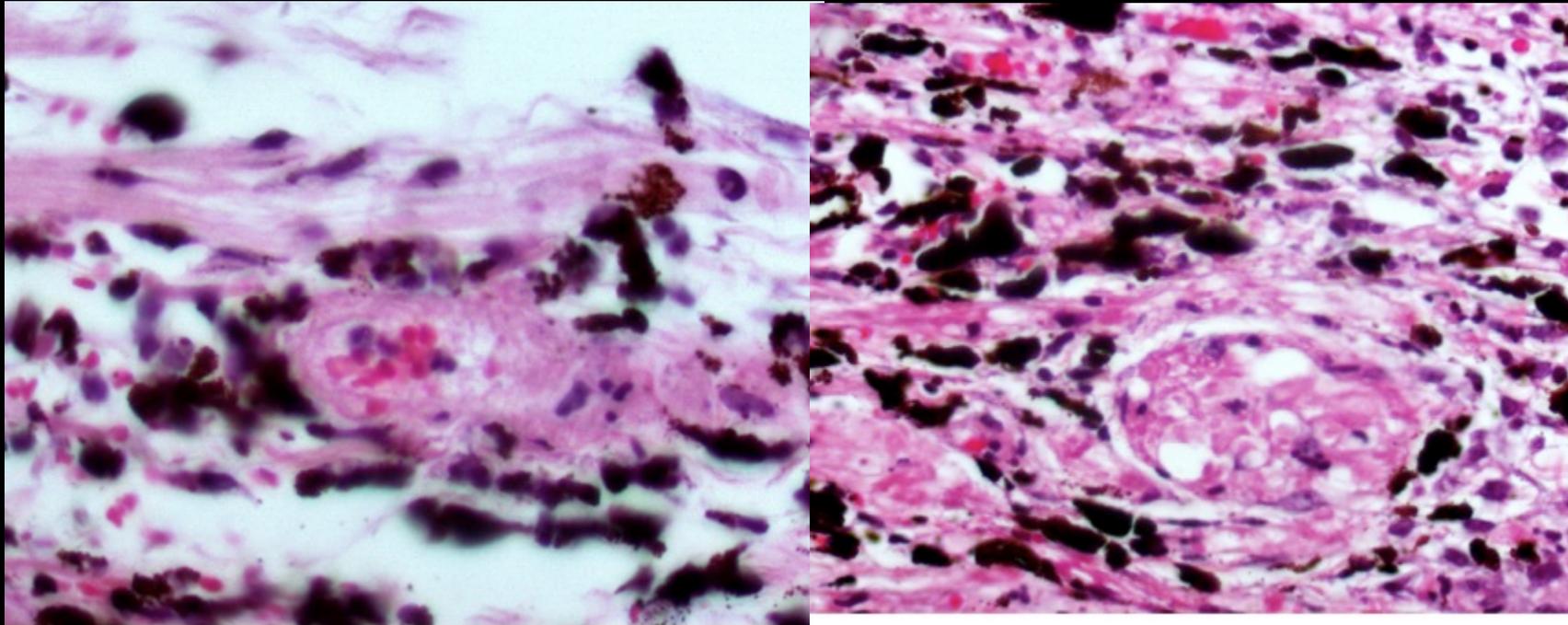


03rd1198 (4649) Blue Eye Stromal Necrosis



03rd1200 (4651) Double Burn & Retinal Detachment

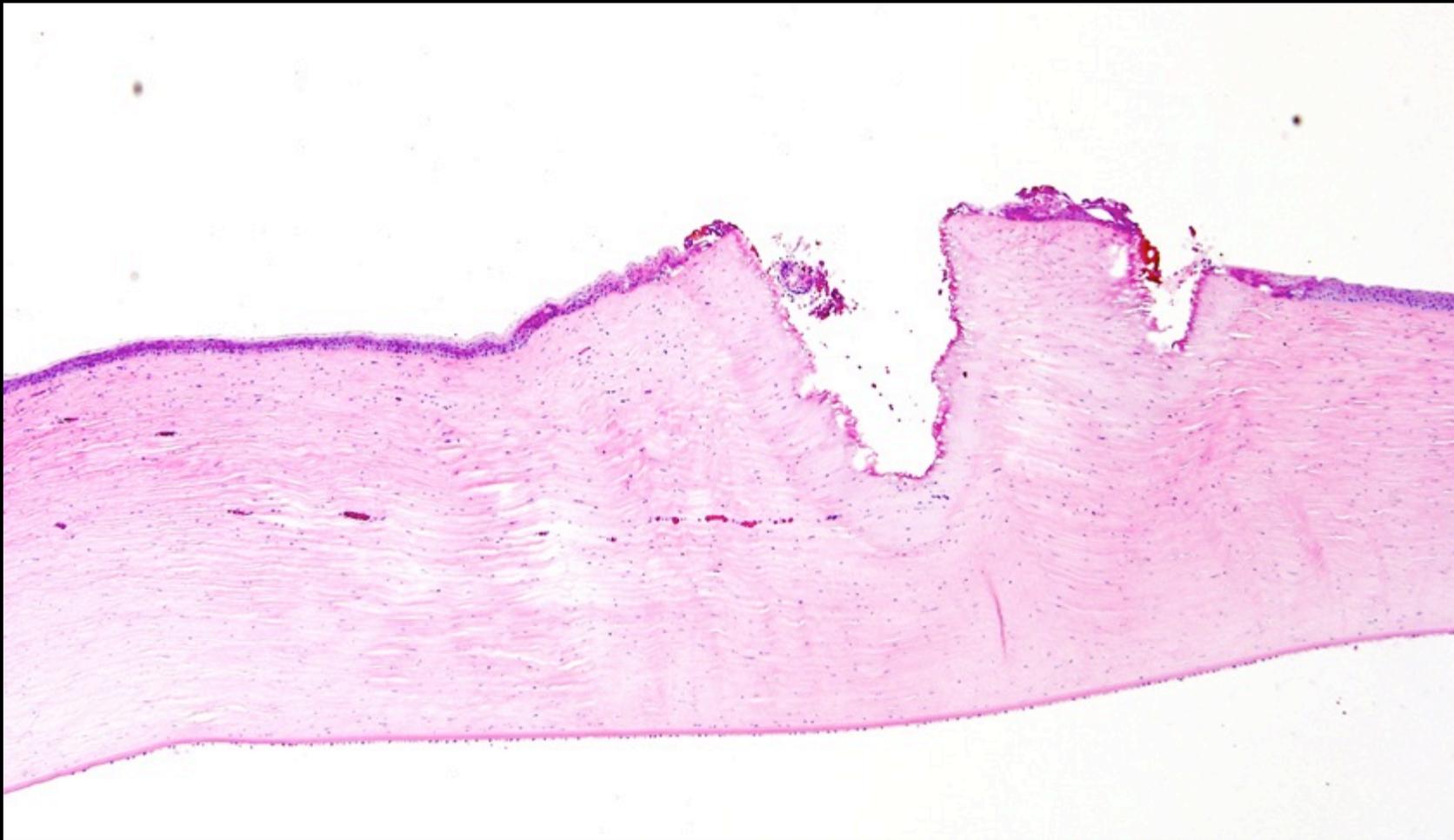
Nerve and Vessel Necrosis



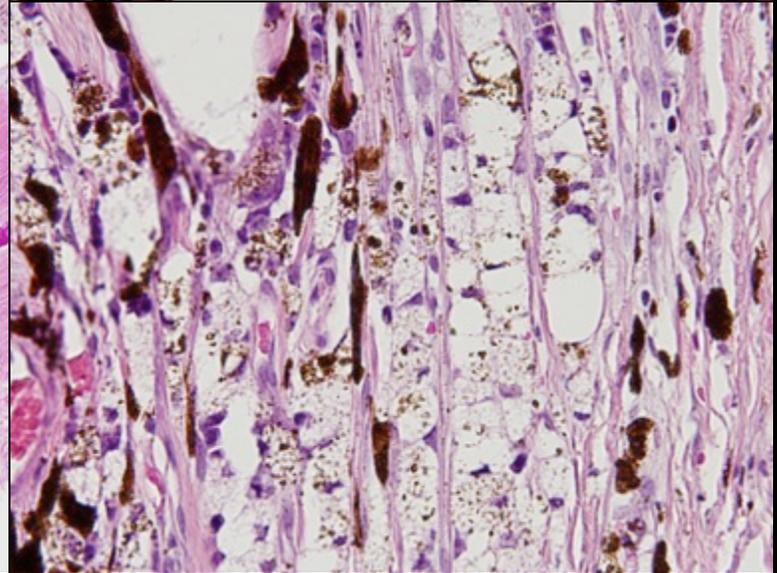
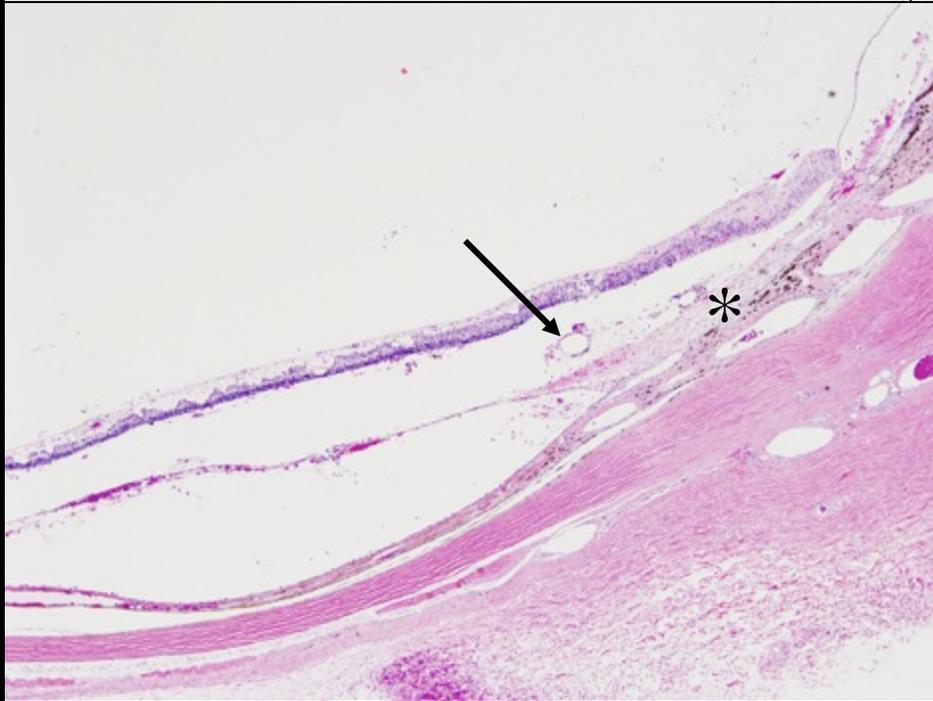
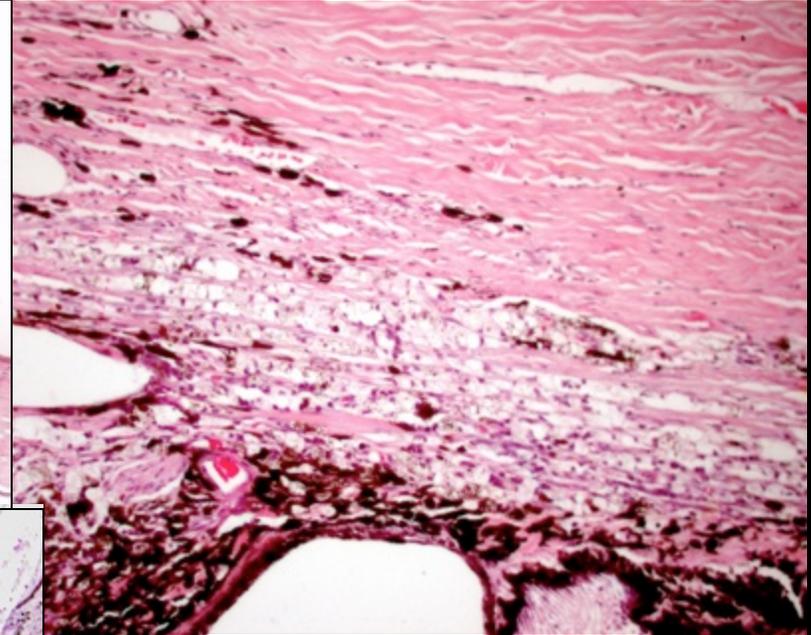
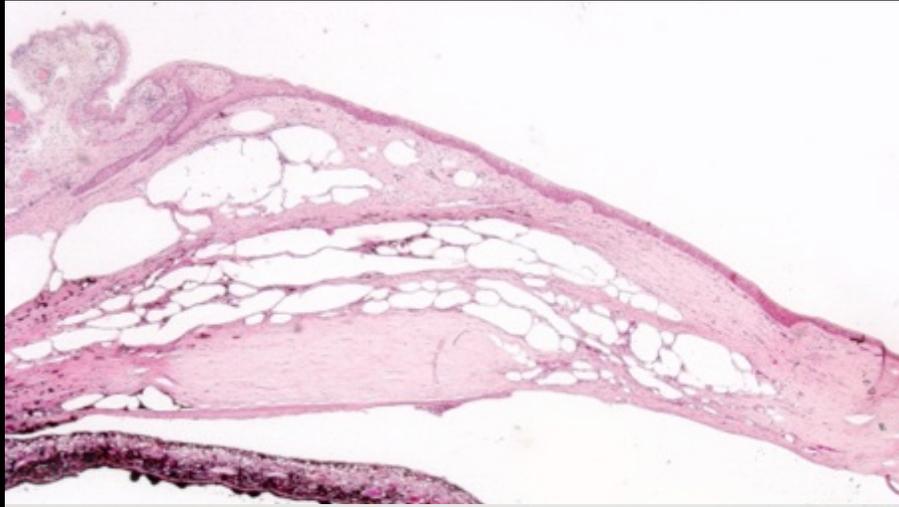
03rd1195 (4646) Blood Vessel Necrosis

03rd1197 (4648) Nerve Necrosis

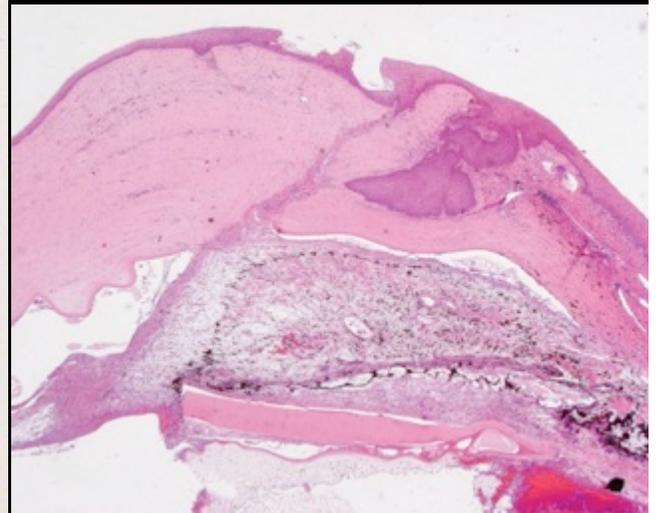
Laser Surgical Wound



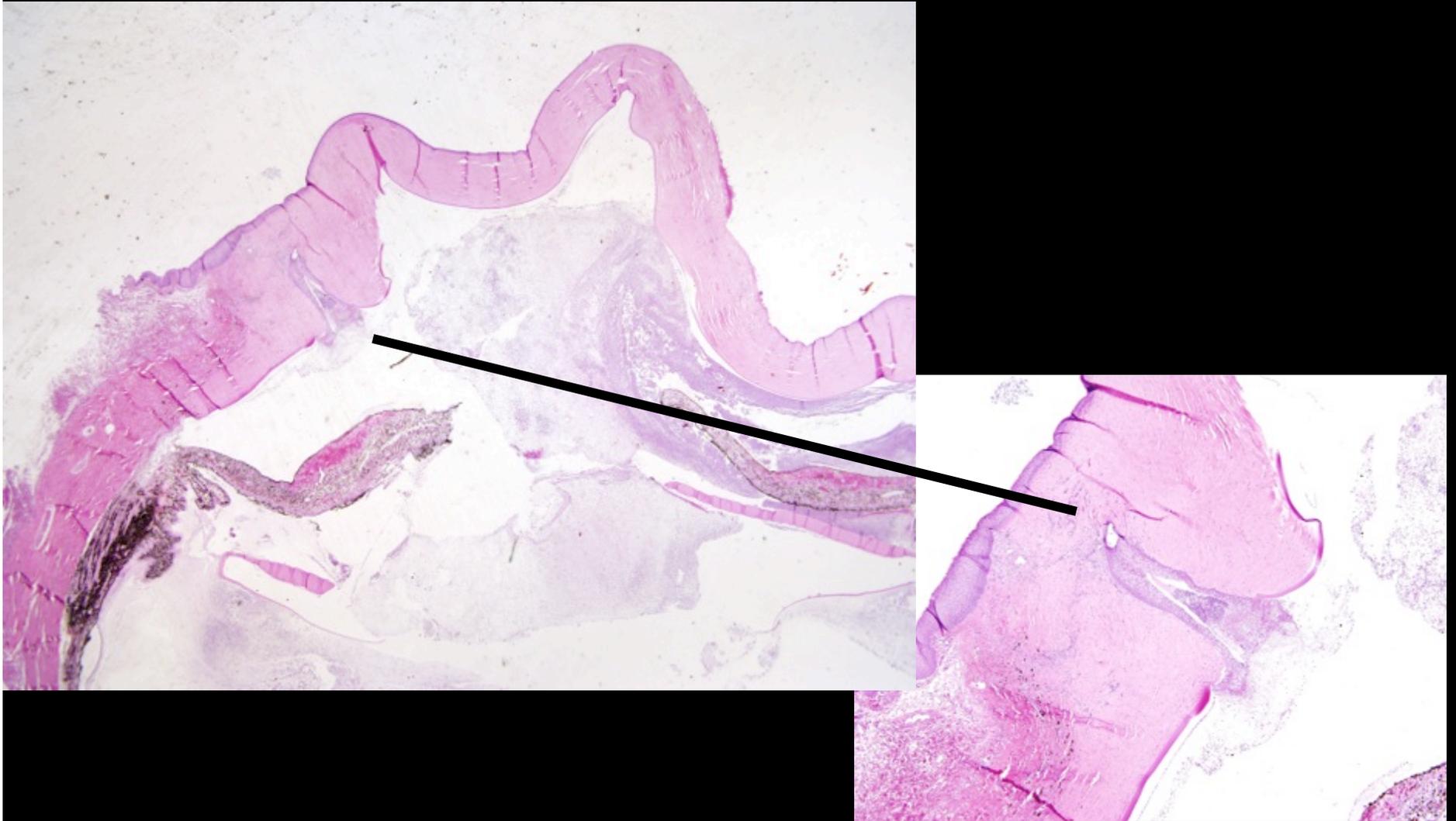
Complications Due to Silicone Oil



The morphology of eyes enucleated due to complications following phacoemulsification



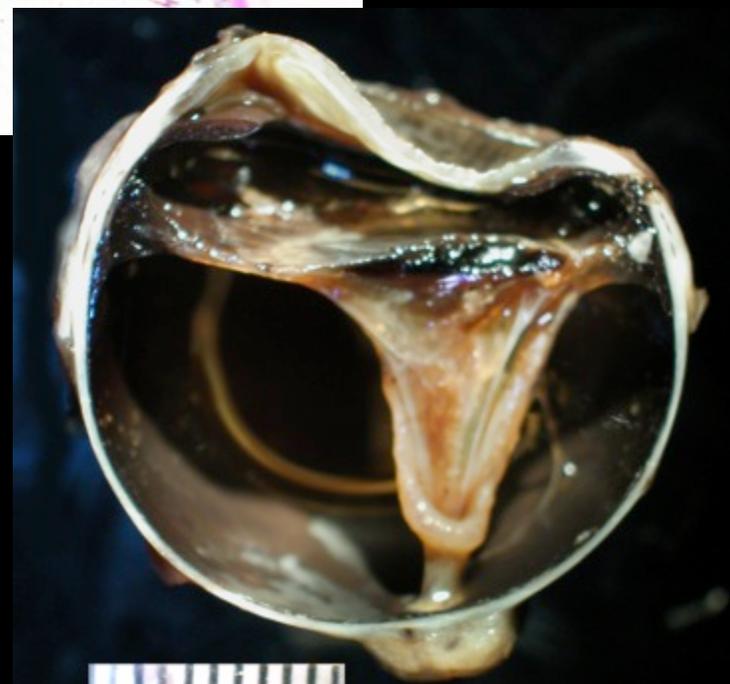
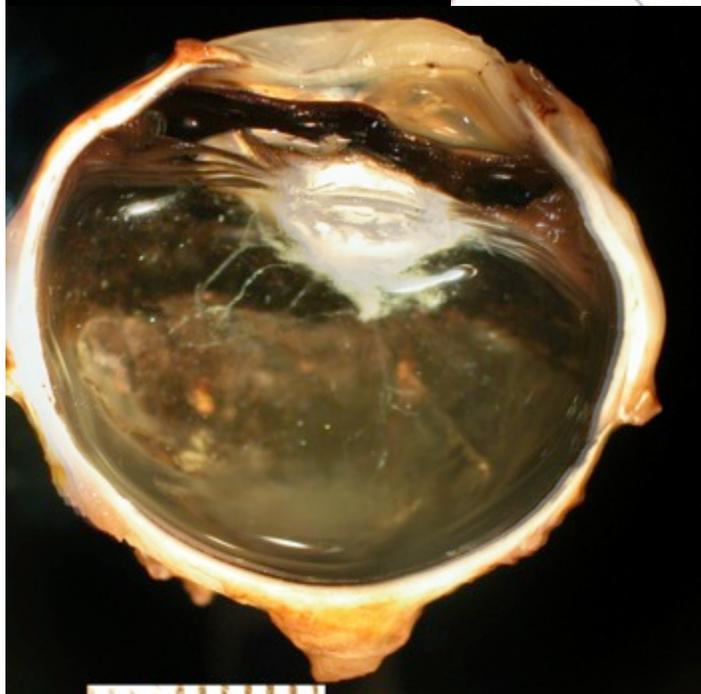
Dehiscence of the Surgical Wound and/or Epithelial Downgrowth



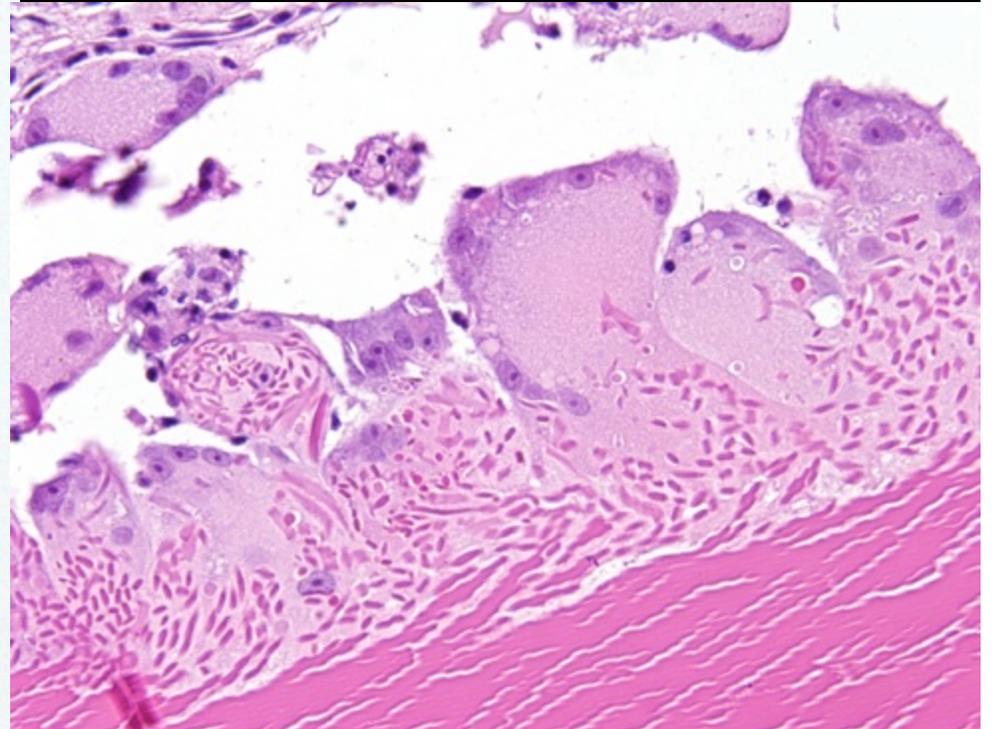
Complications following Phacoemulsification

- The most frequent histopathological abnormalities detected were:
 - Endophthalmitis, shortly after surgery
 - Glaucoma, delayed onset
 - Retinal detachment and neovascular glaucoma
 - Posterior synechia
 - Lens epithelial membranes
- The most frequent clinical abnormalities reported were:
 - glaucoma (86%)
 - uveitis (82%)

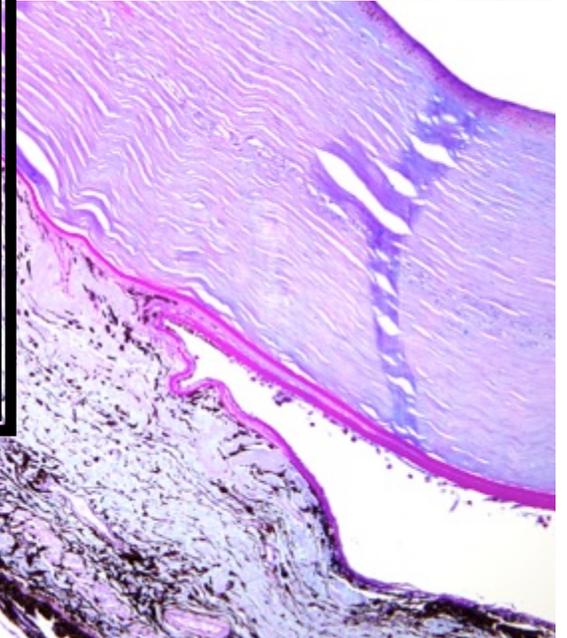
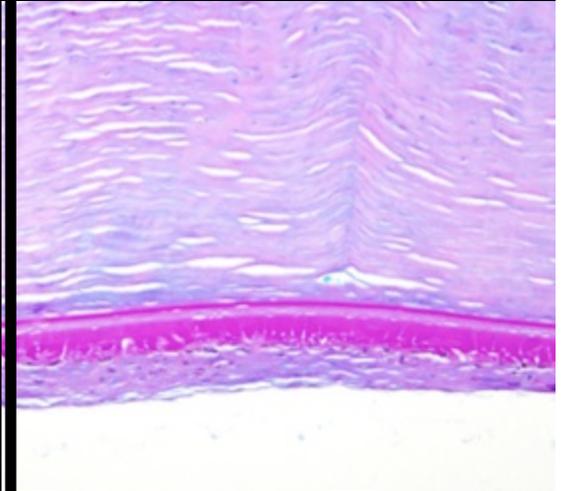
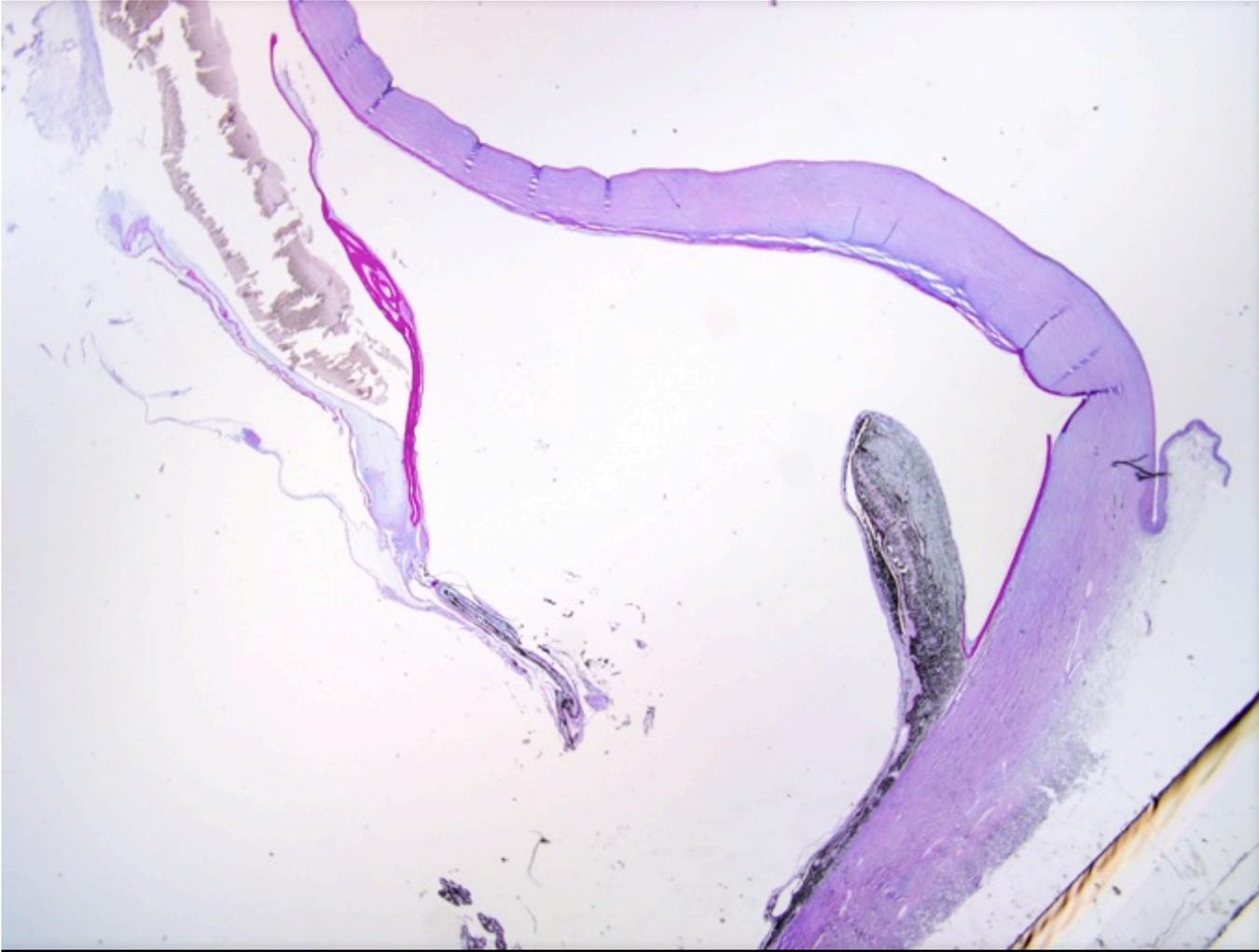
Post-operative Glaucoma



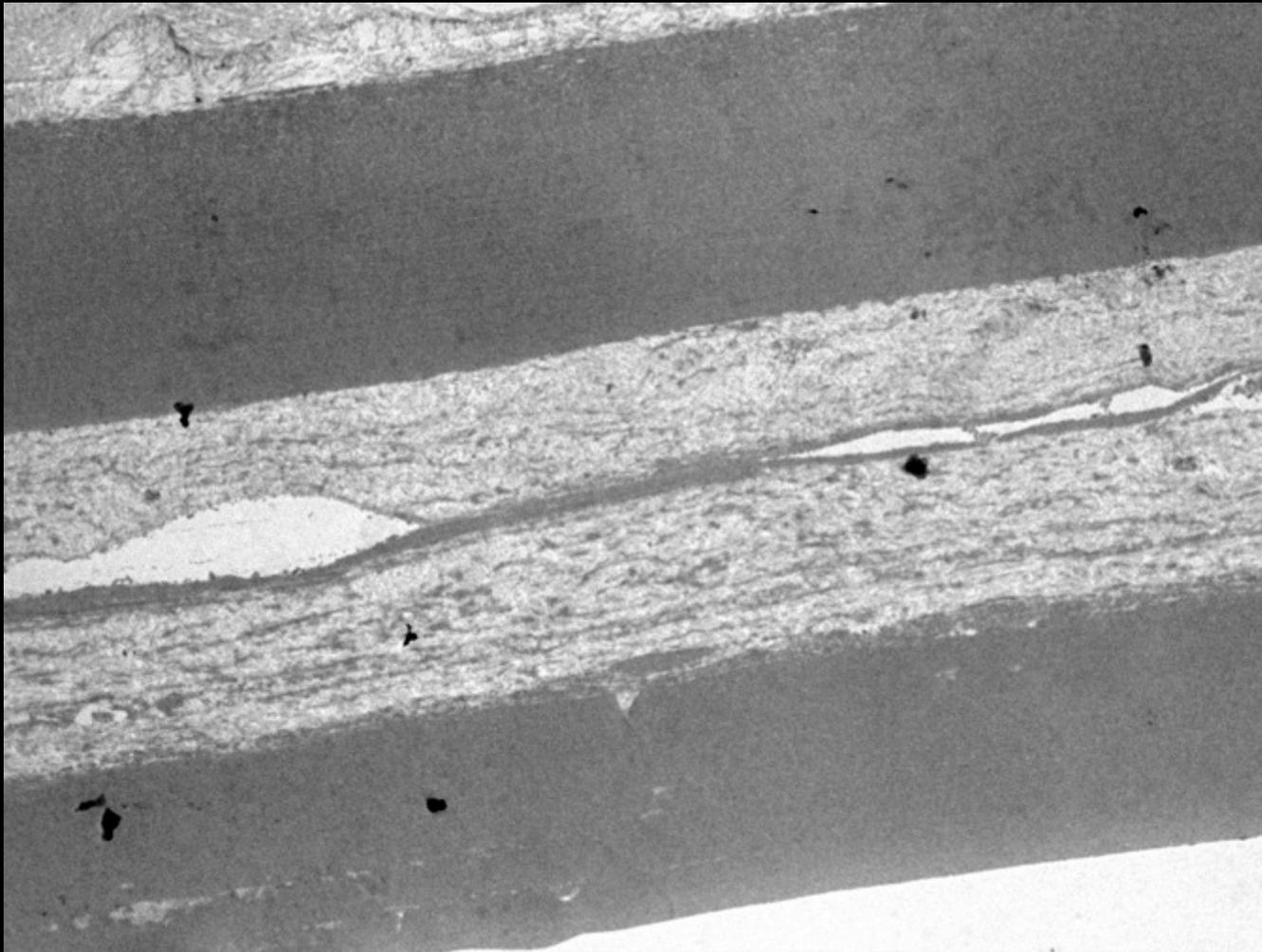
Exposure of Lens Protein -- Phacoclastic Uveitis



Endothelial and Descemet's Changes



Doubling of Descemet's Membrane



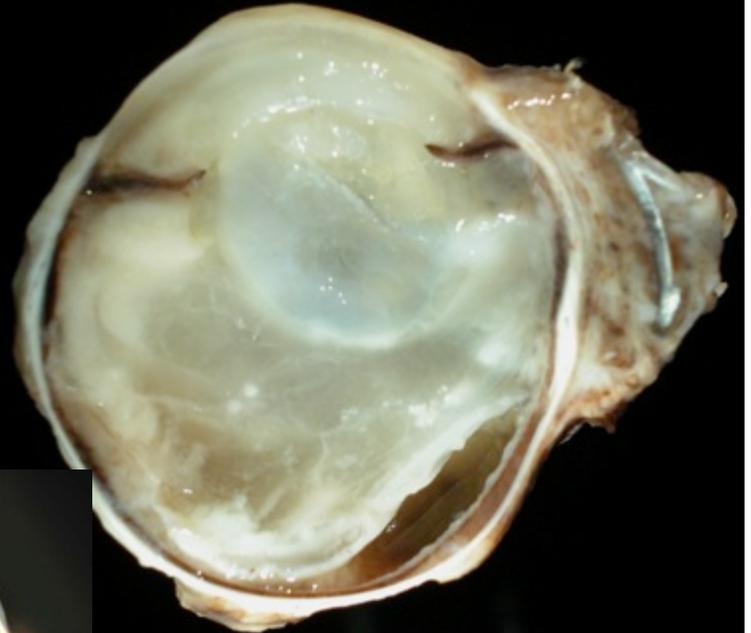
Five Problem Areas Identified

- PIFVMs
- Lens Fiber Regrowth
- Lens Epithelial Membranes
- Endophthalmitis
 - Dehiscence
 - Lens Protein Exposure
- Health of the Corneal Endothelium & Descemet's

Gonioimplant, Ahmed Valve

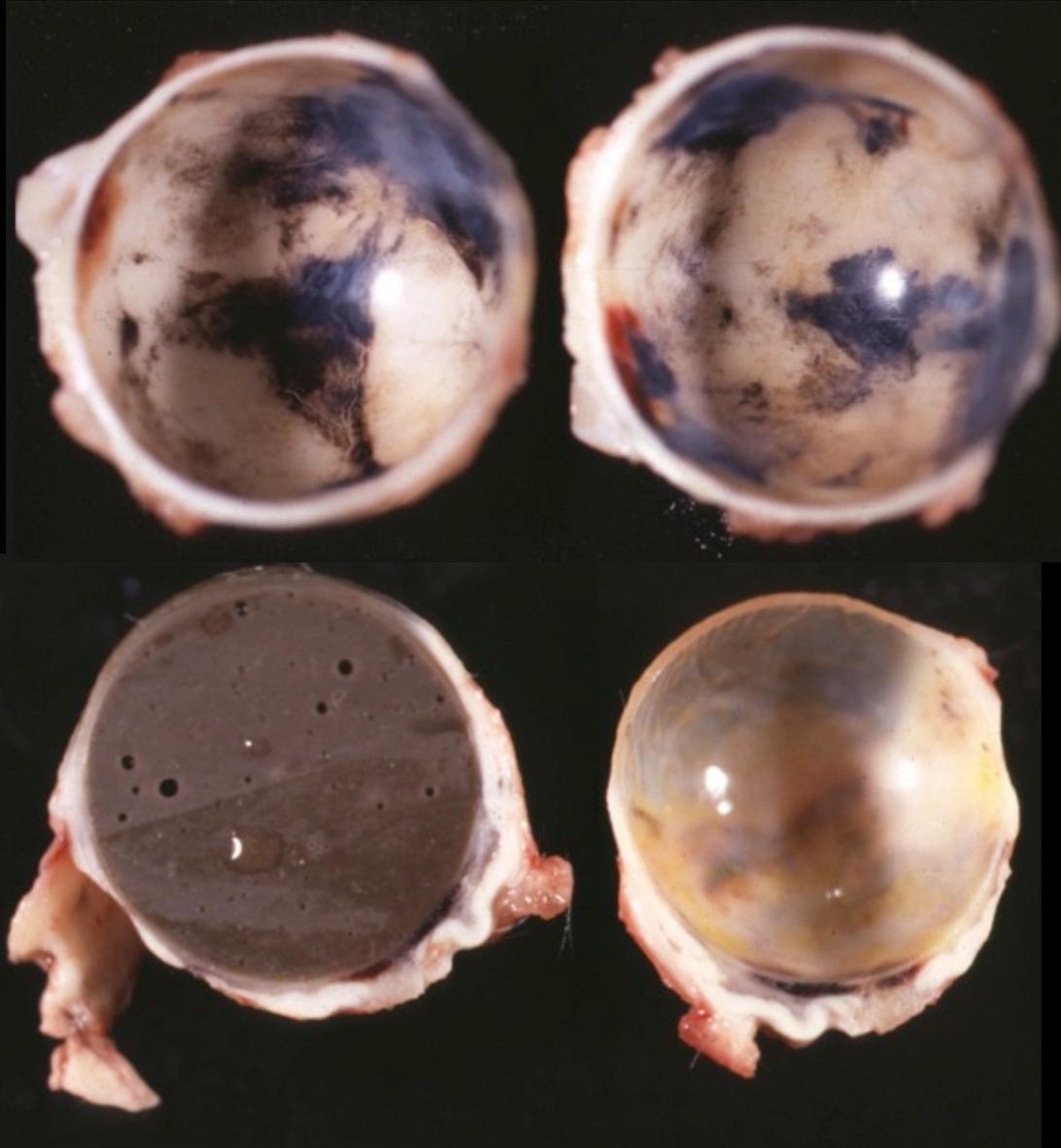
Uncomplicated

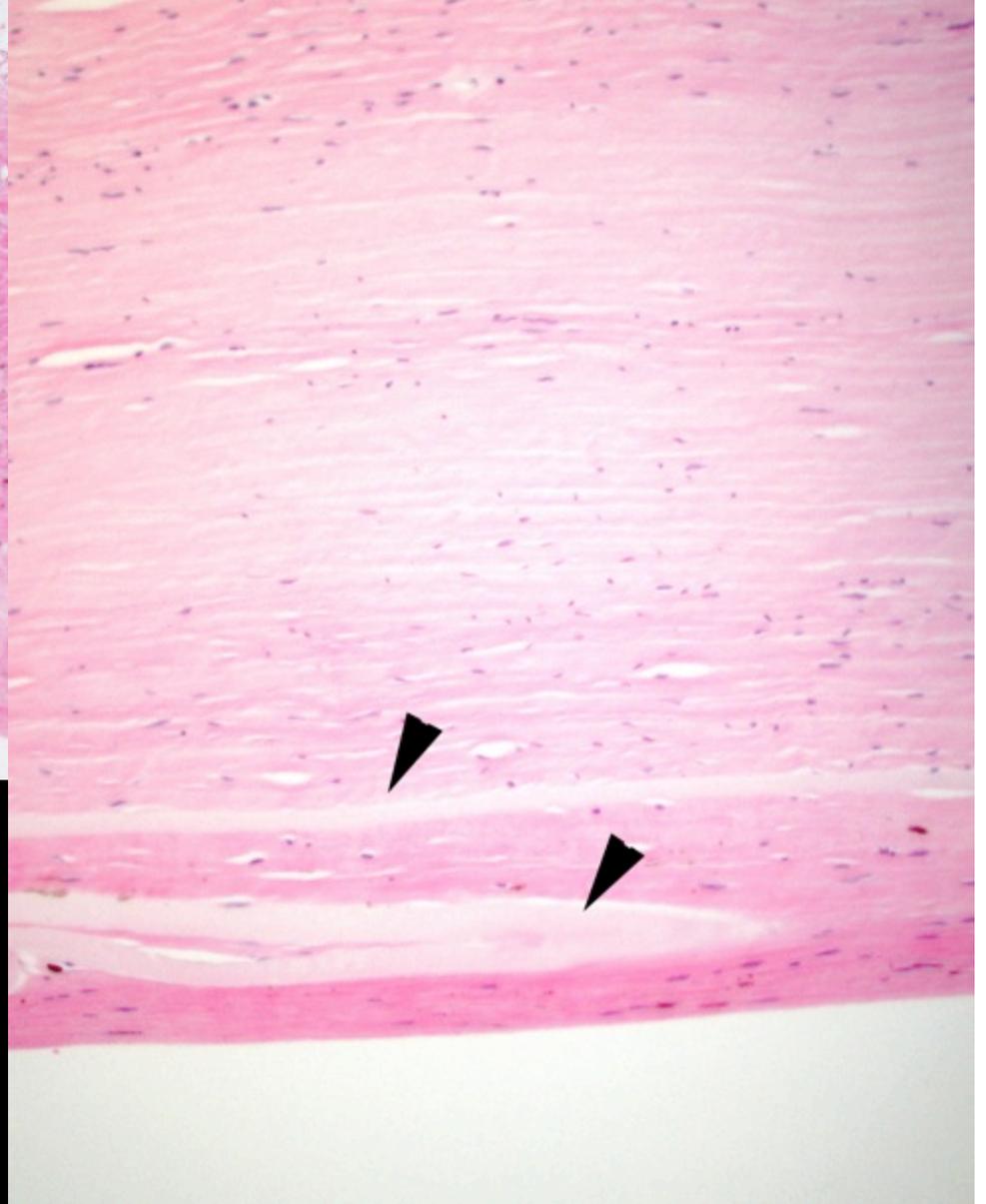
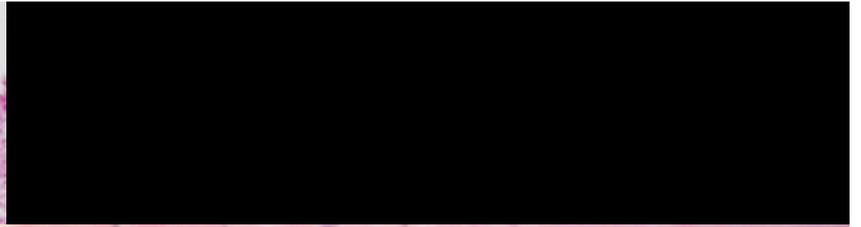
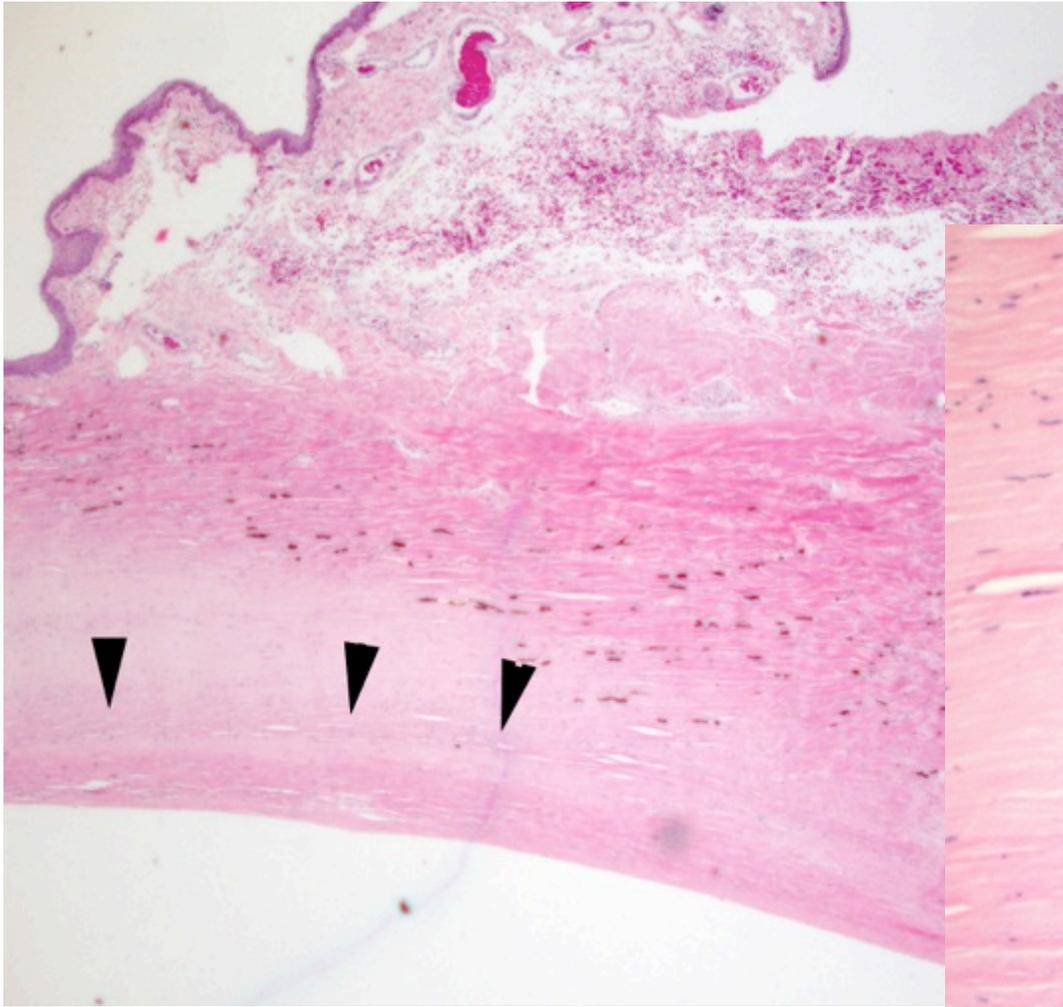
Dehiscence and Exposure



Epithelial Ingrowth

Intrascleral Prosthesis





The expected appearance of a “healthy” scleral shell

Intrascleral Prosthesis Failures

- 62 in Dogs
 - 23 because of tumors
 - 12 because of epithelial downgrowth
 - 30 because of corneal degeneration
 - 28 had severe inflammation
- 11 in Cats
 - 9 because of tumors
 - 8 melanoma, 1 post-traumatic sarcoma

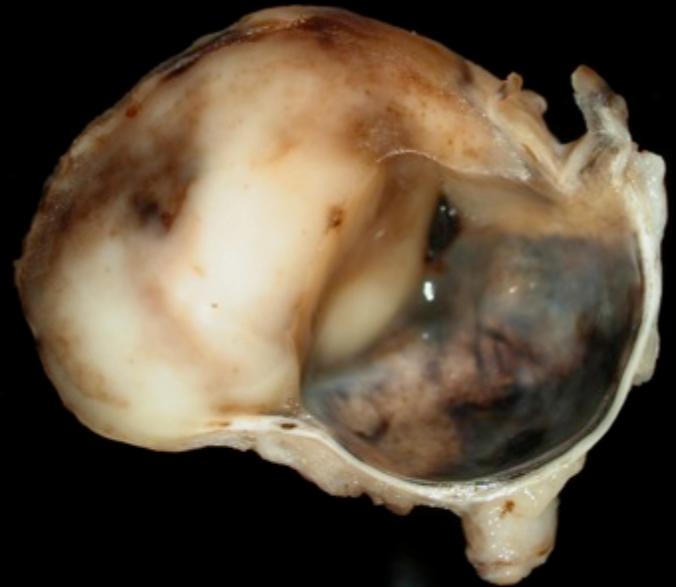
Tumors



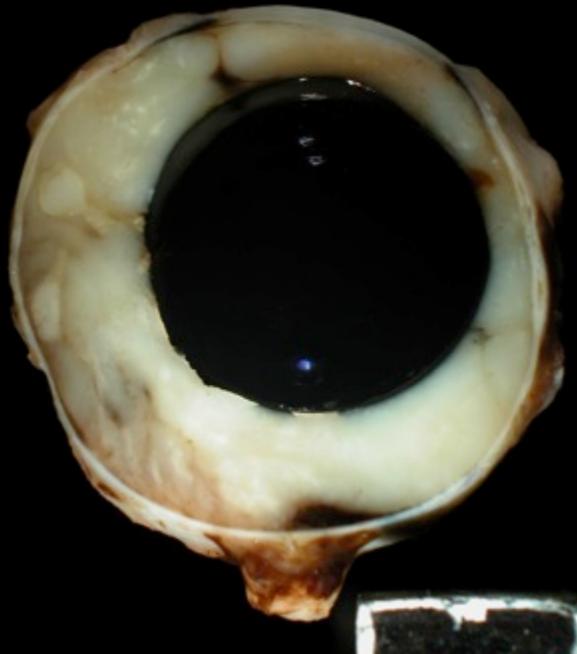
Canine Melanoma



Feline FDIM



Canine LSA



Epithelial Down Growth

