



PEADIATRIC CATARACT

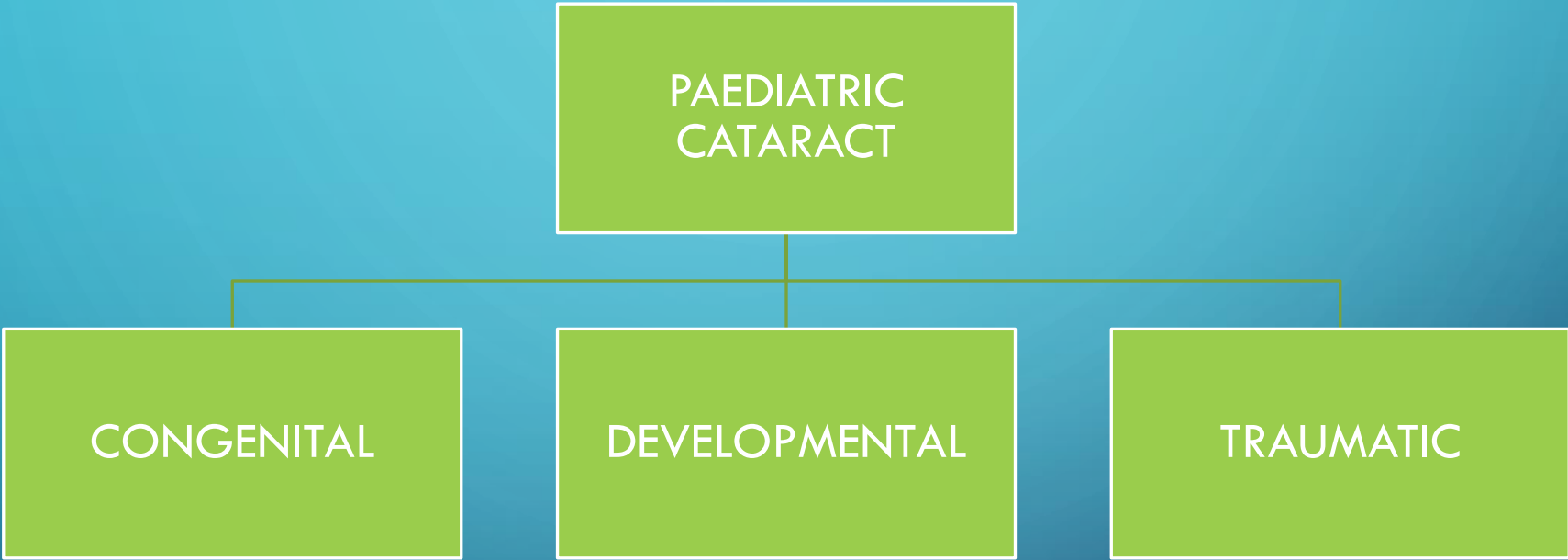
ETIOLOGY AND PRESENTATION

DR AFZAL QADIR



ALL MAJOR SURGERIES SINCE START OF 2022 = 1503

PAEDIATRIC CAT = 158



CLASSIFICATION

Isolated

With systemic or ocular disease

congenital

Acquired

inherited

Sporadic

Unilateral

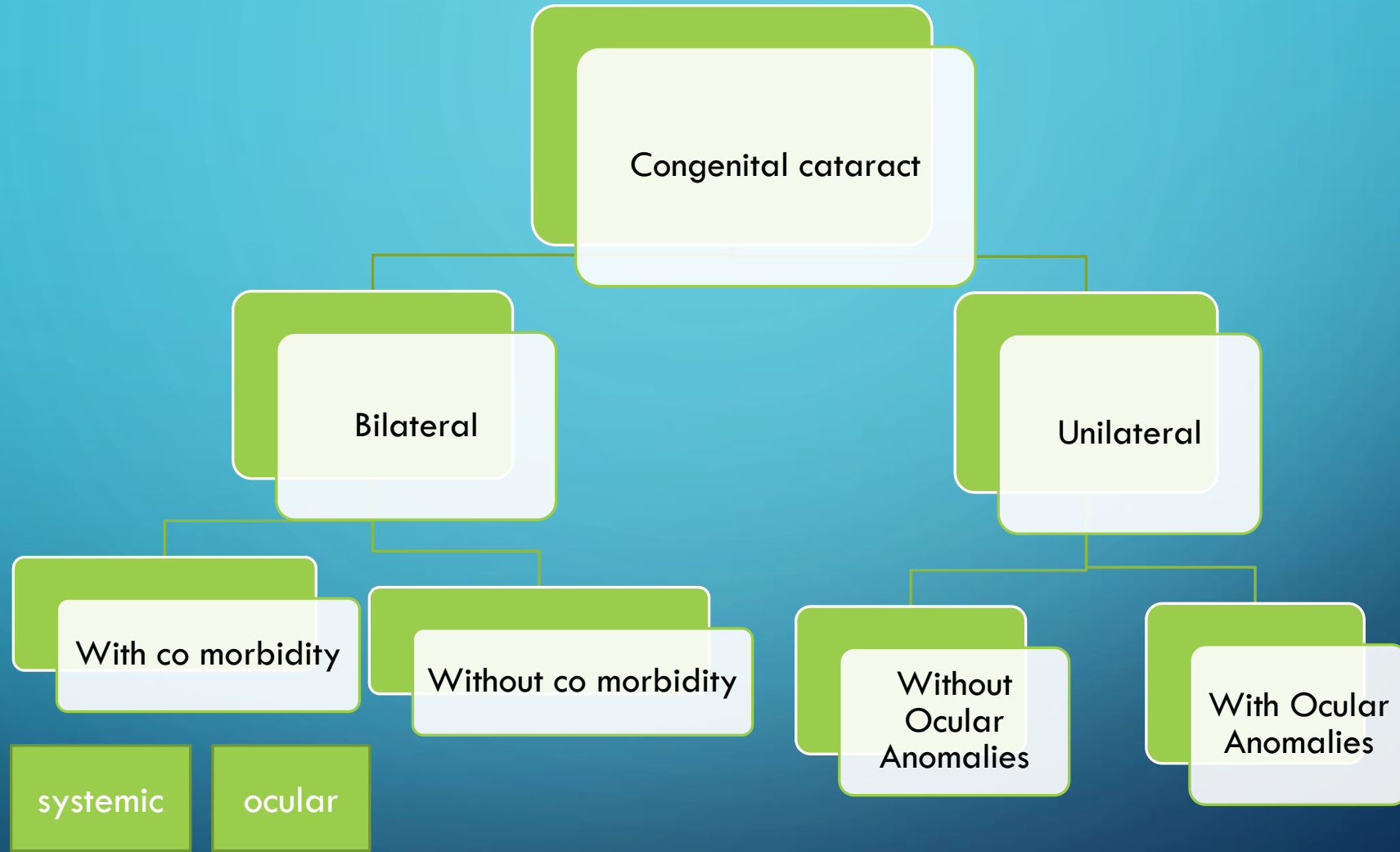
Bilateral

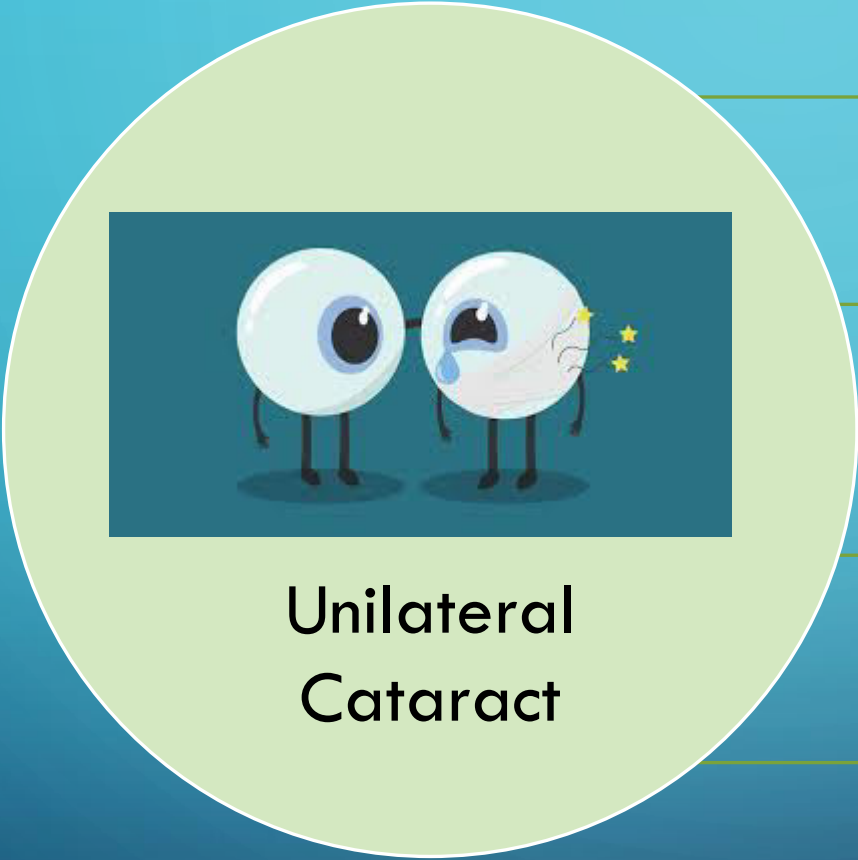
Stable

Progressive

Partial

complete





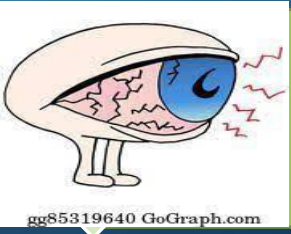
No
Family
history



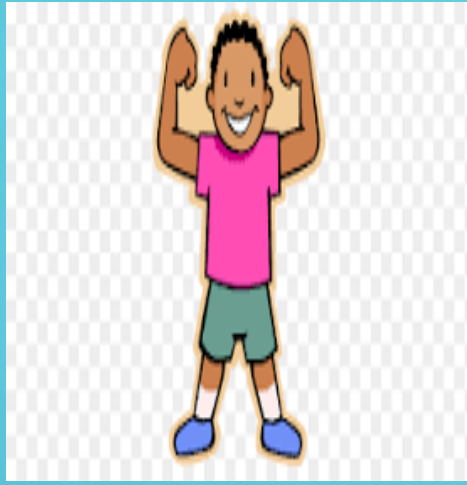
Healthy



cause



Other
ocular
anomalies



Hereditary(usually dominant)

Idiopathic

With ocular anomalies

(27%)

- . PFV**
- Aniridia**
- Coloboma**
- Microphthalmos**
- Buphthalmos**



systemic
22%

Metabolic

Genetic mutation
(Autosomal
Dominant

Galactosemic
Lowe
Hypoparathyroidism
Fabry
Hypoglycemia

Skeletal
Hallerman
Streiff Francois
syndrome

Chromosomal
Trisomy -21
Trisomy-18
Trisomy -13

Ocular Syndrome
Anterior segment
Dysgenesis

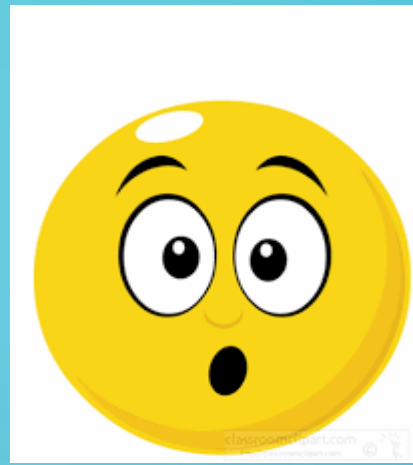
Infective
TORCH

Idiopathic

Bilateral cataracts	Unilateral cataracts
Idiopathic	Idiopathic
Hereditary cataracts (autosomal dominant)	Ocular anomalies
Genetic and metabolic diseases	PFV
Down syndrome	Anterior segment dysgenesis
Lowe syndrome	Posterior lenticonus
Galactosemia	Posterior pole tumors
Marfan's syndrome	Traumatic (rule out child abuse)
Trisomy 13-15	Rubella (rarely)
Hypoglycemia	Asymmetric bilateral cataract
Alport syndrome	
Myotonic dystrophy	
Fabry disease	
Hypoparathyroidism	
Maternal infection	
Rubella	
Cytomegalovirus	
Varicella	
Syphilis	
Toxoplasmosis	
Ocular anomalies	
Aniridia	
Anterior segment dysgenesis syndrome	
Corticosteroids	

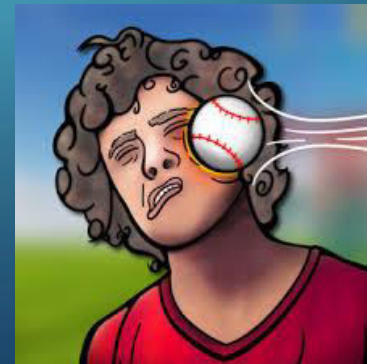
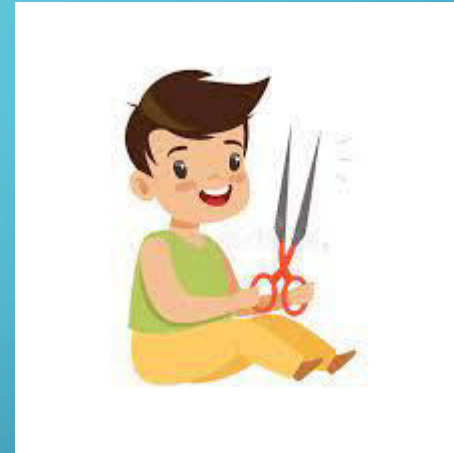
PFV: Persistent fetal vasculature

SURPRISINGLY....





TRAUMATIC PAEDIATRIC CATARACT

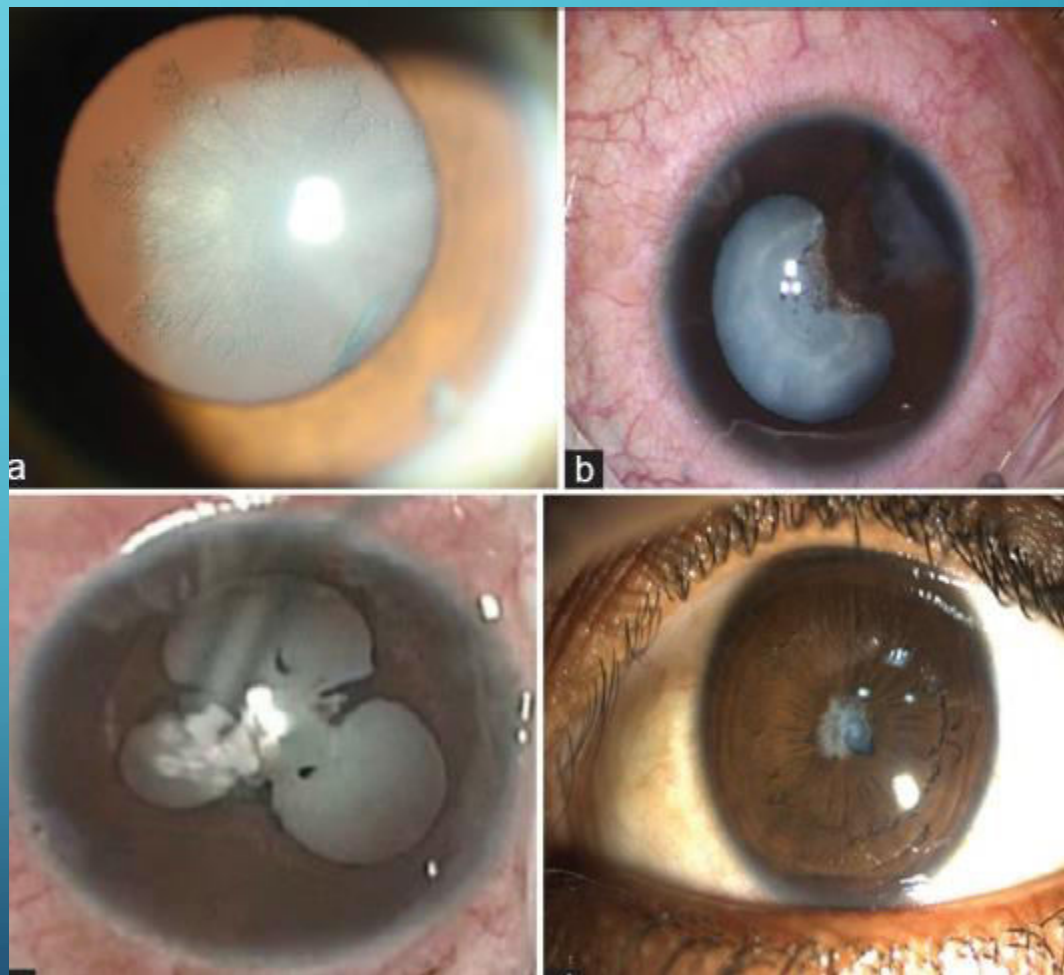


TRAUMATIC CATARACT

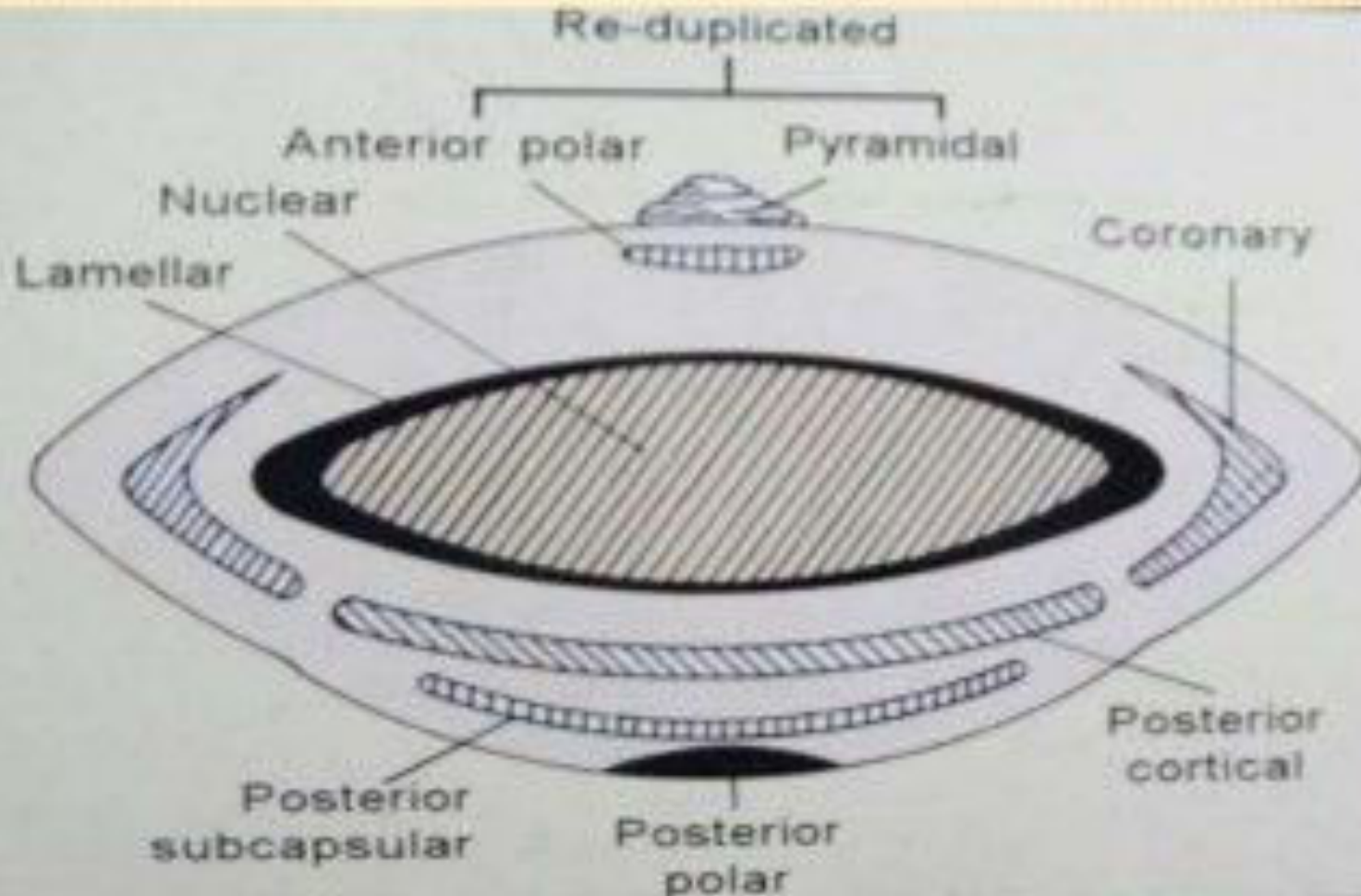
Open or
closed

Blunt or
sharp

Early or
late



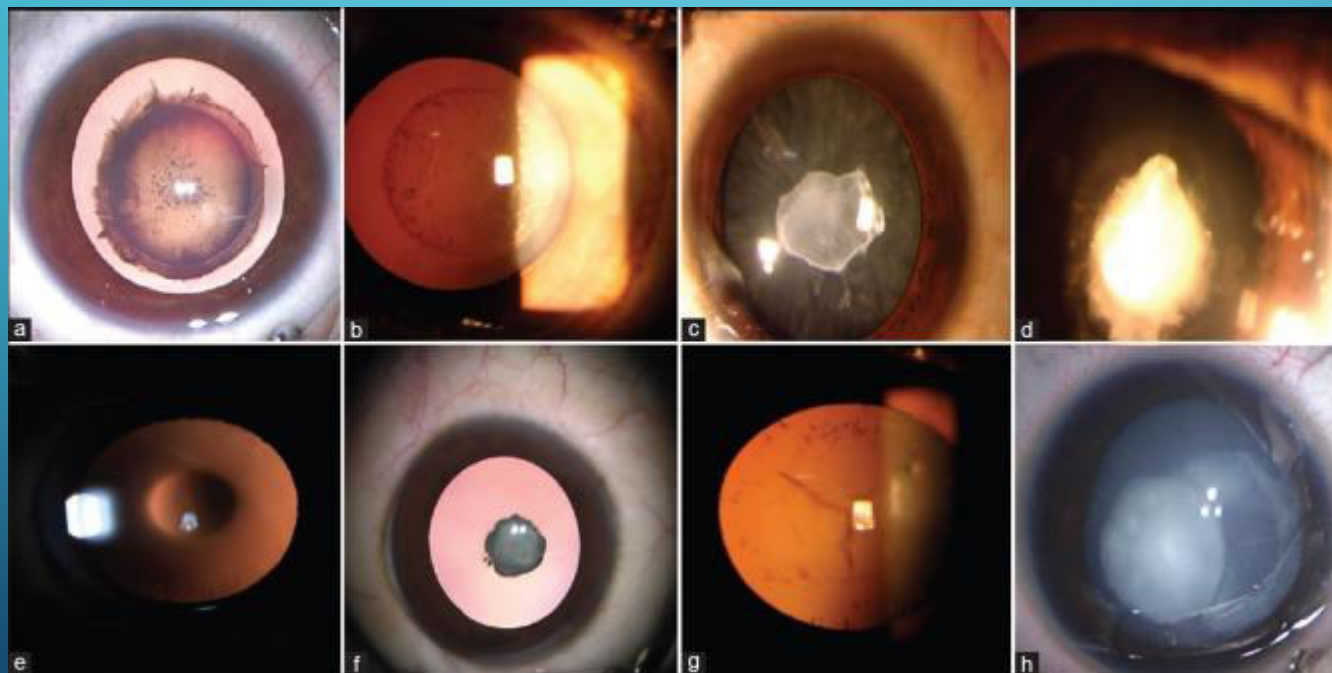
MORPHOLOGICAL TYPES



Morphology

Cataract type (Subtype)	Slit-lamp images		
	Diffuse light	Slit-light	Retro-illumination
Total			
Nuclear			
Polar (Anterior)			
Polar (Posterior)			
Lamellar			
Nuclear + cortical (Coral-like)			
Nuclear + cortical (Dust-like)			
Nuclear + cortical (Blue-dot)			
Cortical			
Y suture			

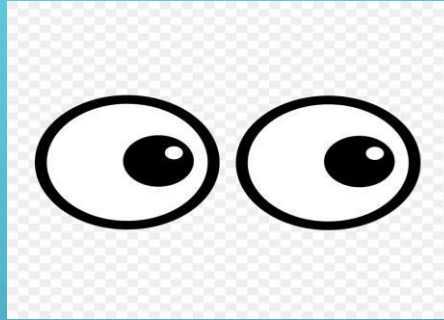
Whole lens	Central	Anterior	Posterior	Miscellaneous
Total	Lamellar	Anterior polar	Mittendorf dots	Punctate lens opacities
Congenital Morgagnian	Central pulverulent	Dot like	Posterior cortical	Sutural
Membranous	Ant egg	Plaque like	Posterior subcapsular	Coralliform
	Nuclear	Anterior pyramidal	Posterior lenticonus	Wedge shaped
	Oil droplet	Anterior subcapsular		Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous
	Cortical	Anterior lenticonus		
	Coronary			



SYMPTOMS



White pupil
(24%)

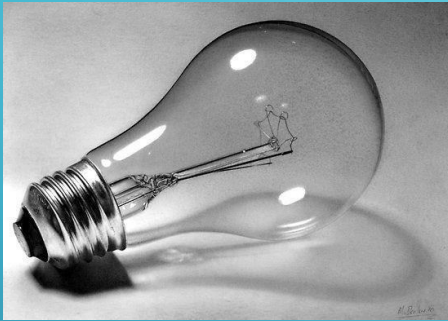


Squinting eyes
(19%)

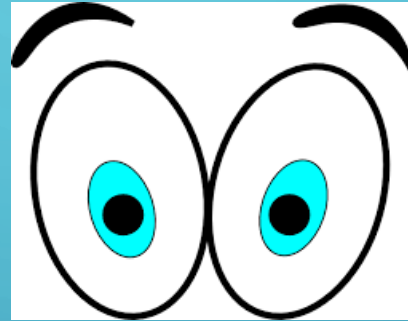


Accidental Finding
(41%)

SYMPTOMS



Does not follow
objects / localize
light



Nystagmus



Associated with
systemic disease

SYMPTOMS



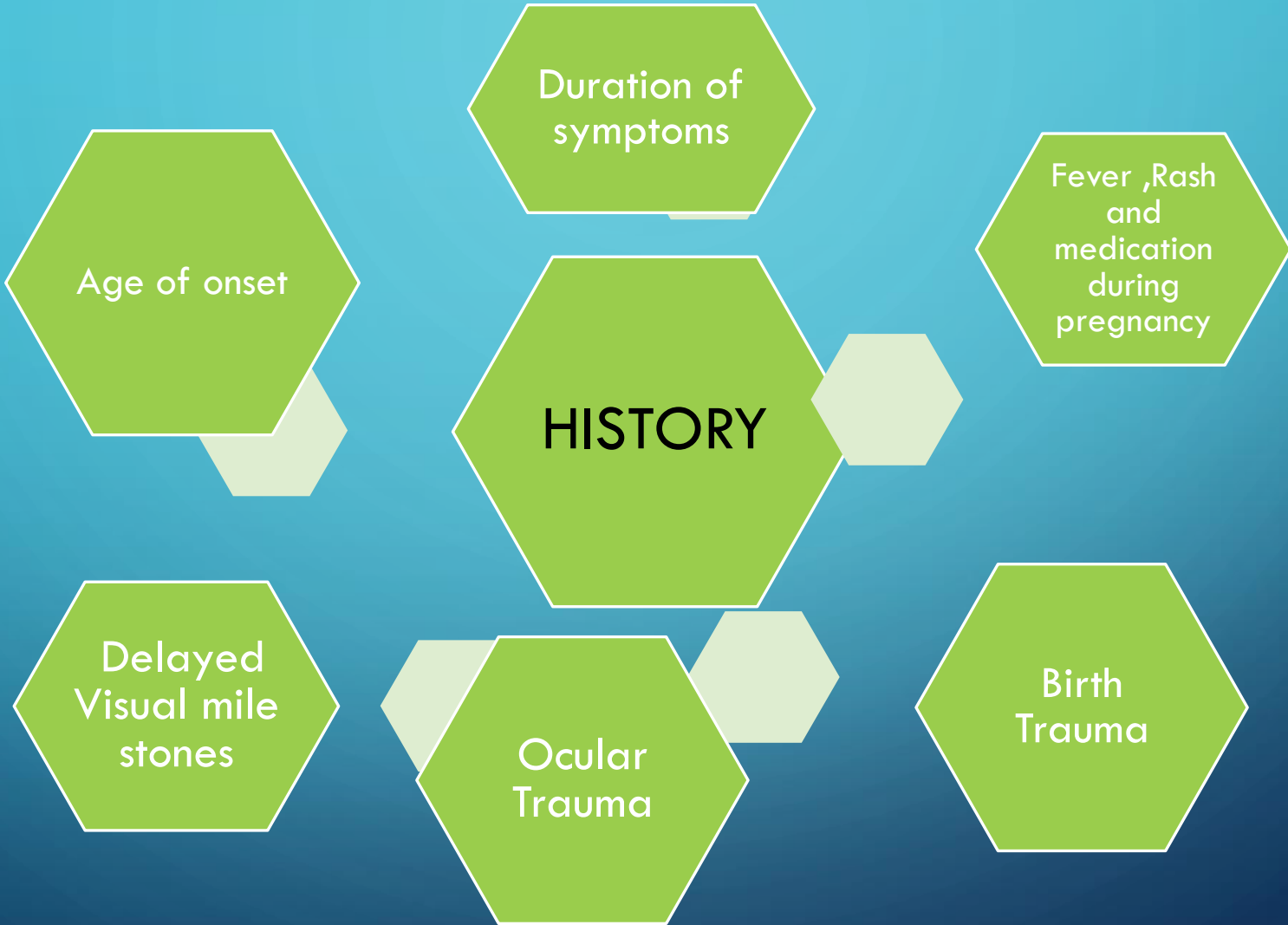
Photophobia



Microphthalmia



Buphthalmos



DEVELOPMENTAL CATARACT

- Older Children
- Difficulty in viewing distant objects
- Inability to read black board
- Bringing objects close to face
- Viewing TV at close distance



THANK YOU!

“ TEE TIME ”

