

LEUKOCOREA AND RETINOBLASTOMA

Dr Irfan Ullah Khattak

- Leukocoria → “**white pupil**”
- Greek → “leukos” (white) and “kore” (pupil)
- It refers to the reflection of white light seen upon direct illumination of the fundus through the pupil, in contrast to the usual red glow

Etiology

- Tumors
 - Retinoblastoma
- Congenital malformations
 - Persistent Fetal Vasculature
 - Chorioretinal or optic nerve coloboma
 - Retinal dysplasia
- Media opacities
 - Cataract
 - Corneal opacity
 - Organizing vitreous hemorrhage

- Vascular diseases
 - Retinopathy of prematurity
 - Coats disease
 - Familial exudative vitreoretinopathy
- Inflammatory diseases
 - Ocular Toxocariasis
 - Congenital Toxoplasmosis

Retinoblastoma



- malignant (cancer) cells form in the tissues of the retina
- Heritable
- Non heritable

Clinical Features

- Leukocorea
- Strabismus
- Decreased Vision
- Incidental finding
- Redness
- Orbital Cellulitis

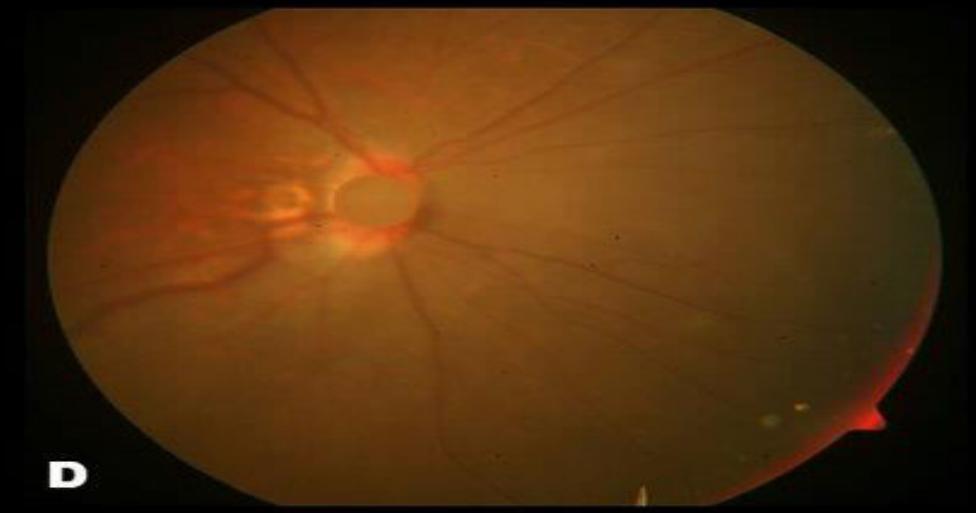
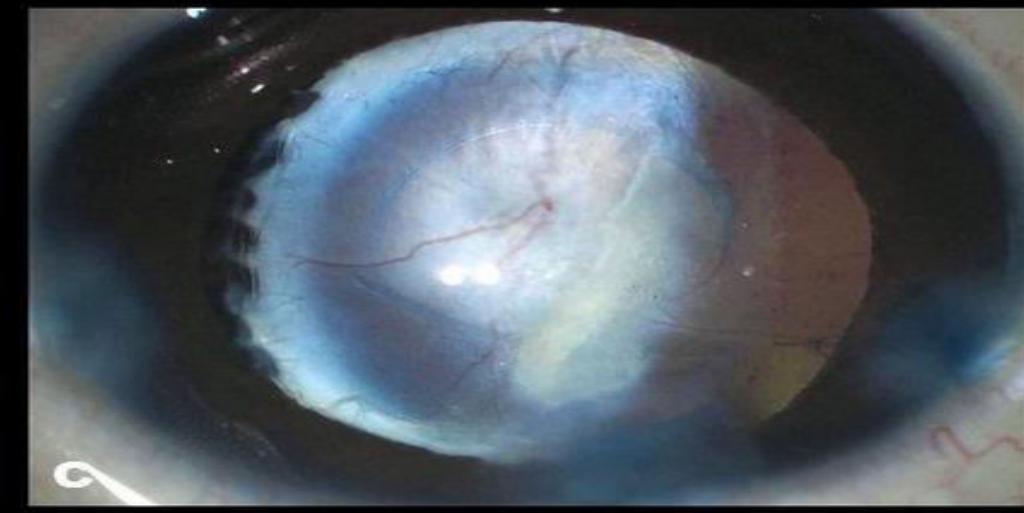
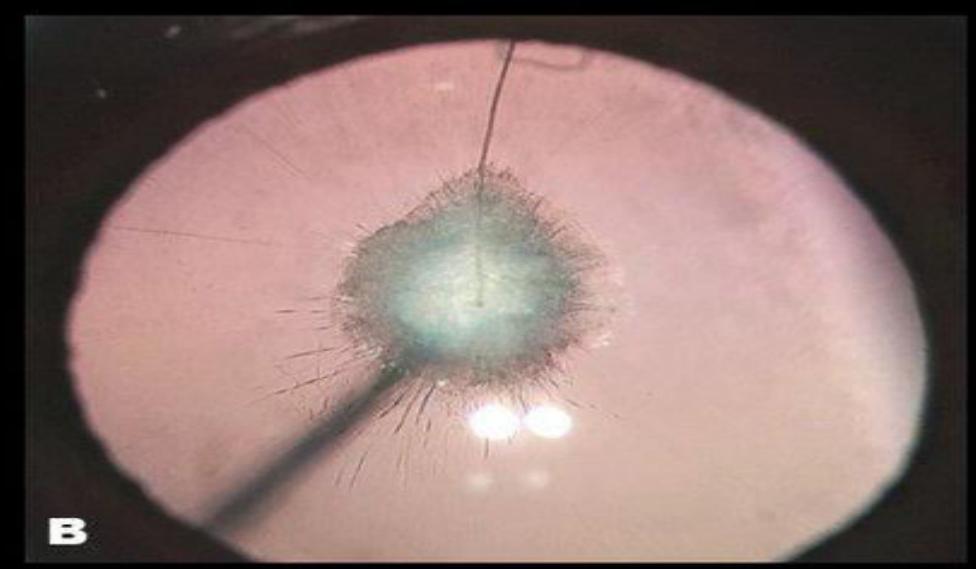
Investigations

- Ophthalmoscopy
- B Scan
- MRI
- CT

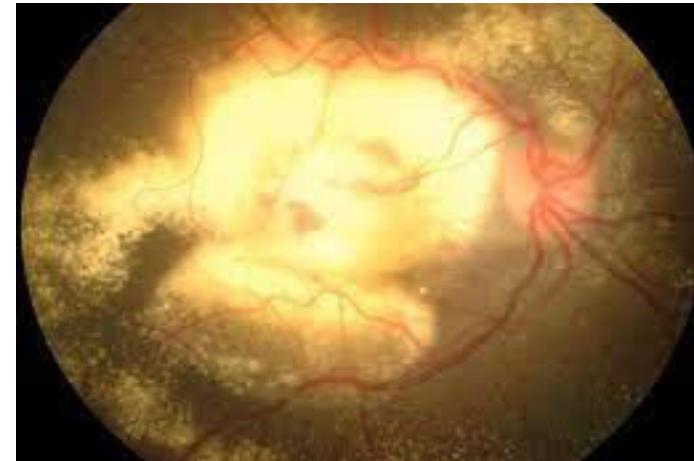
Treatment

1. Chemotherapy
2. Laser photocoagulation
3. Thermotherapy
4. Brachytherapy
5. Enucleation
6. Exentration

PFV/PHPV



COATS DISEASE



TOXOCARIASIS



ROP

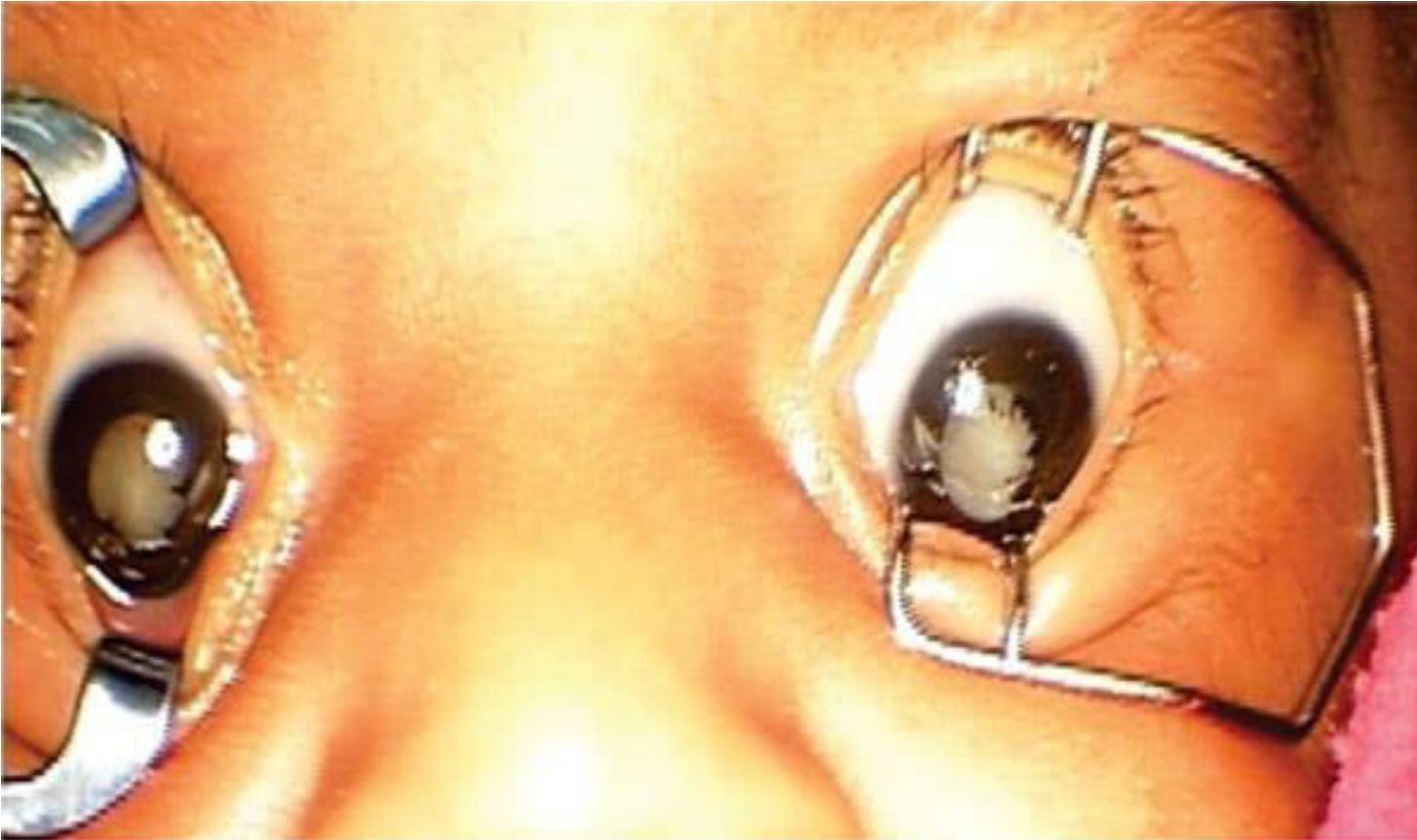
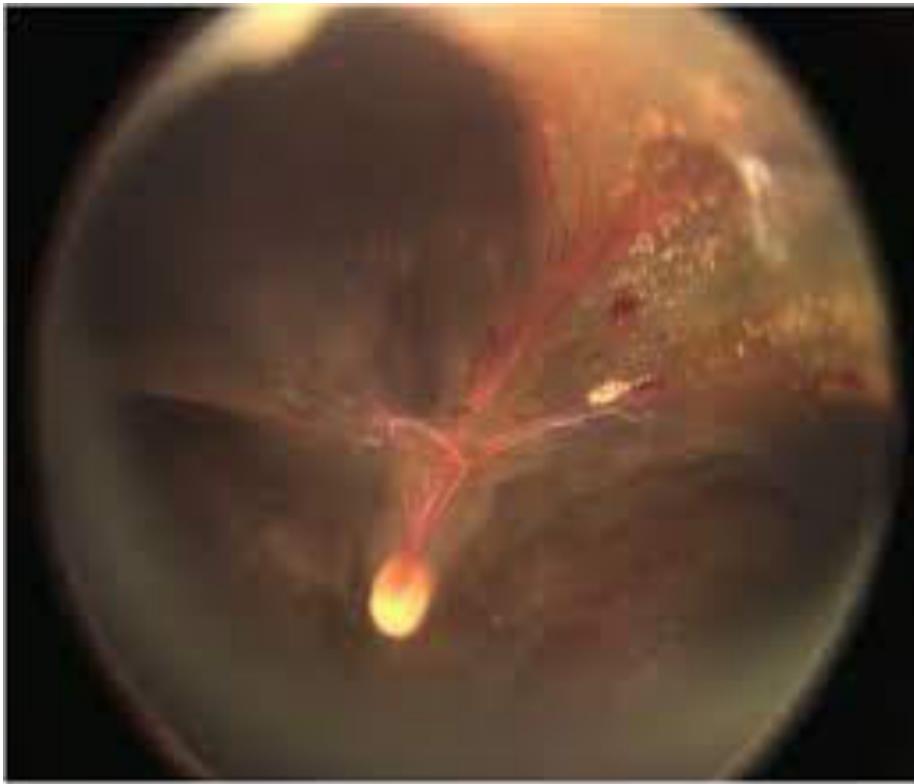


Figure 5: Showing total retinal detachment in both eyes (ROP Stage 5).

FEVR



A collection of numerous small, colorful sticky notes scattered across a surface. Each note is printed with the words "thank you" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The notes are in various colors including yellow, pink, blue, green, and orange, and are arranged in a somewhat overlapping, non-linear fashion.