Lattice corneal dystrophy

Category(ies): Cornea, Genetics, Inherited Eye Disease

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Lattice corneal dystrophy is an autosomal dominant condition caused by a mutation in the TGFBI gene. The condition results in amyloid deposits which classically appear as refractile, branching lines in the anterior corneal stroma. The patients may also have subepithelial ovoid white dots and diffuse anterior stromal haze. These findings begin centrally at a young age and spread outward over time. The above photos show the eyes of two different patients with varying presentations of the disease.

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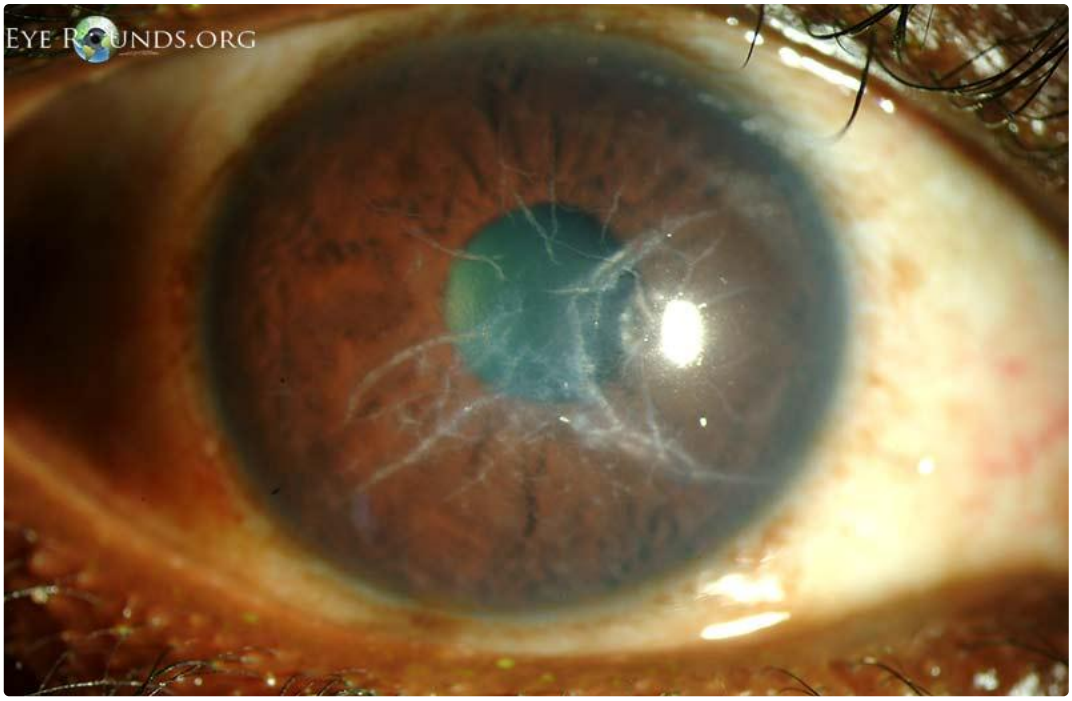

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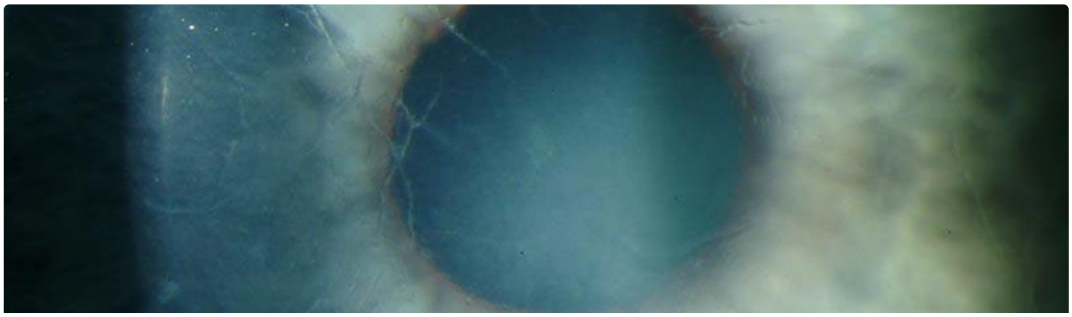

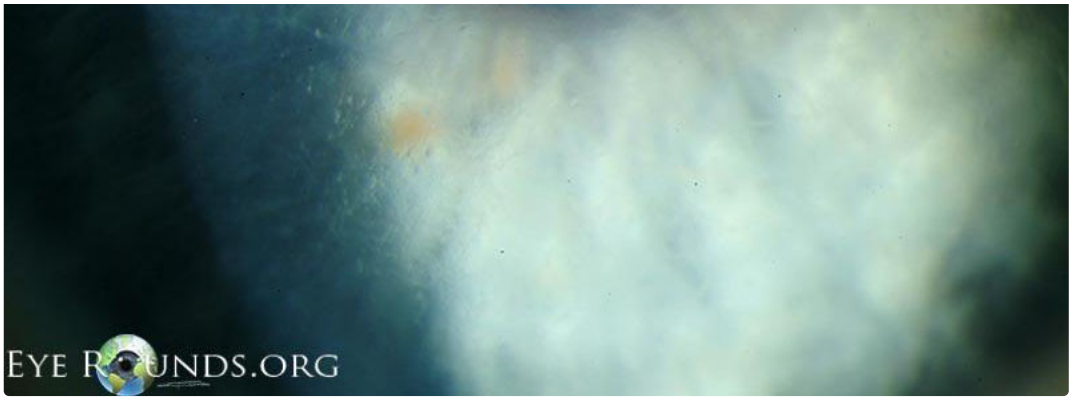

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