

Crash Course in Ophthalmic Pathology

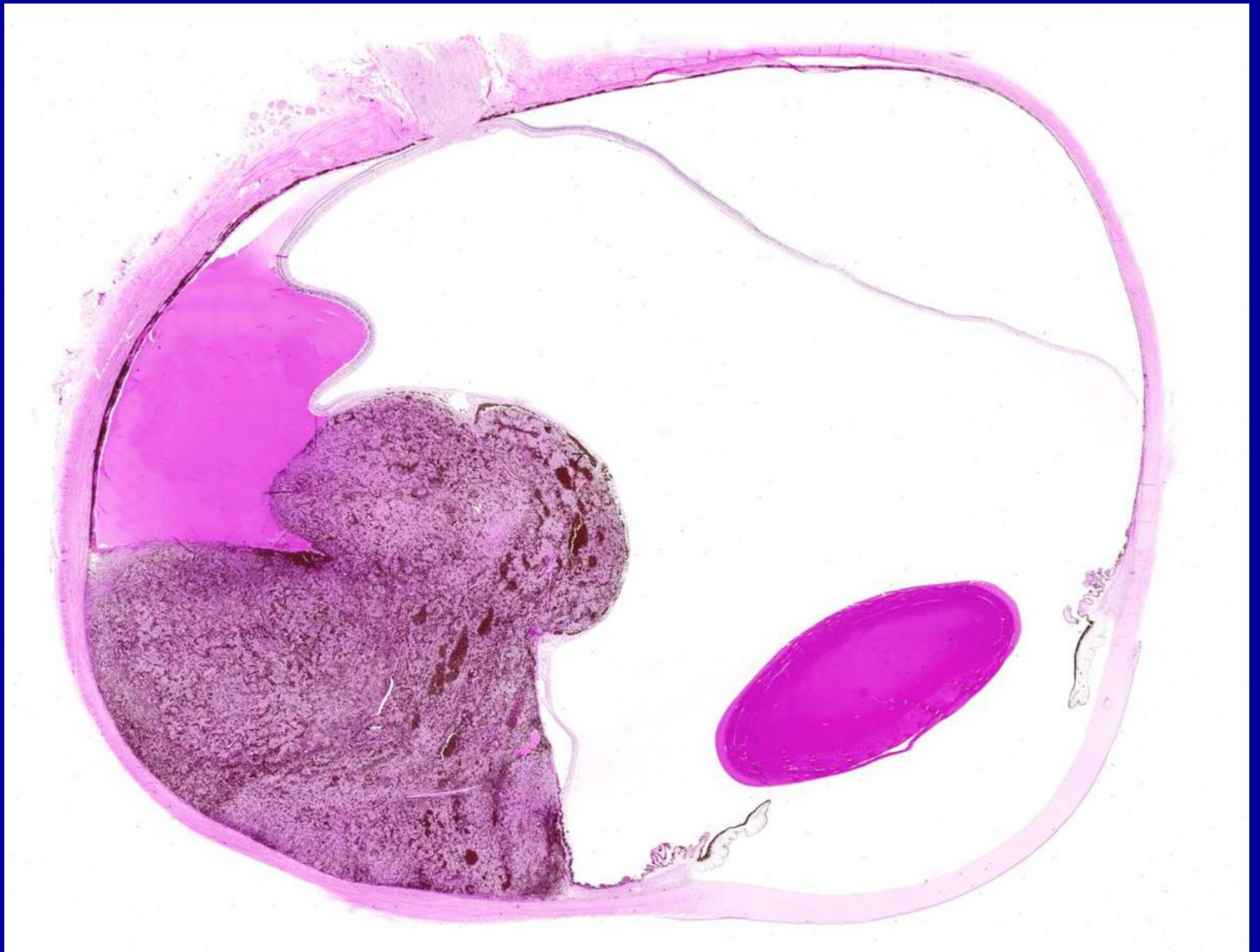
Morton E. Smith, MD

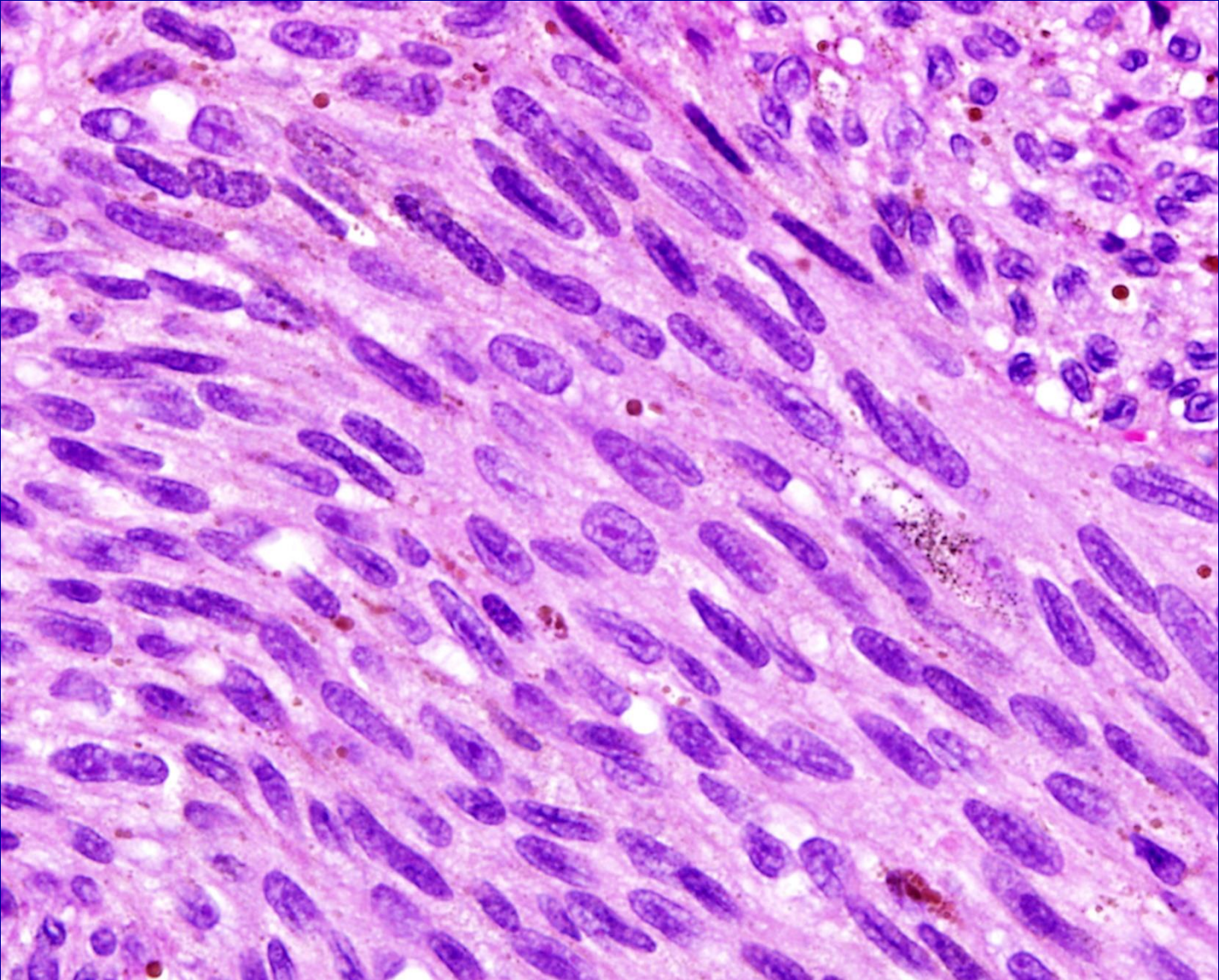
Professor Emeritus

Associate Dean Emeritus

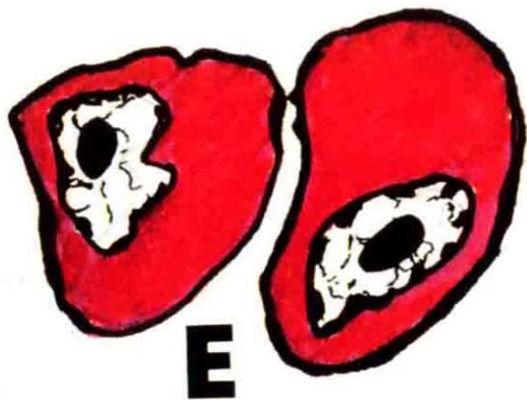
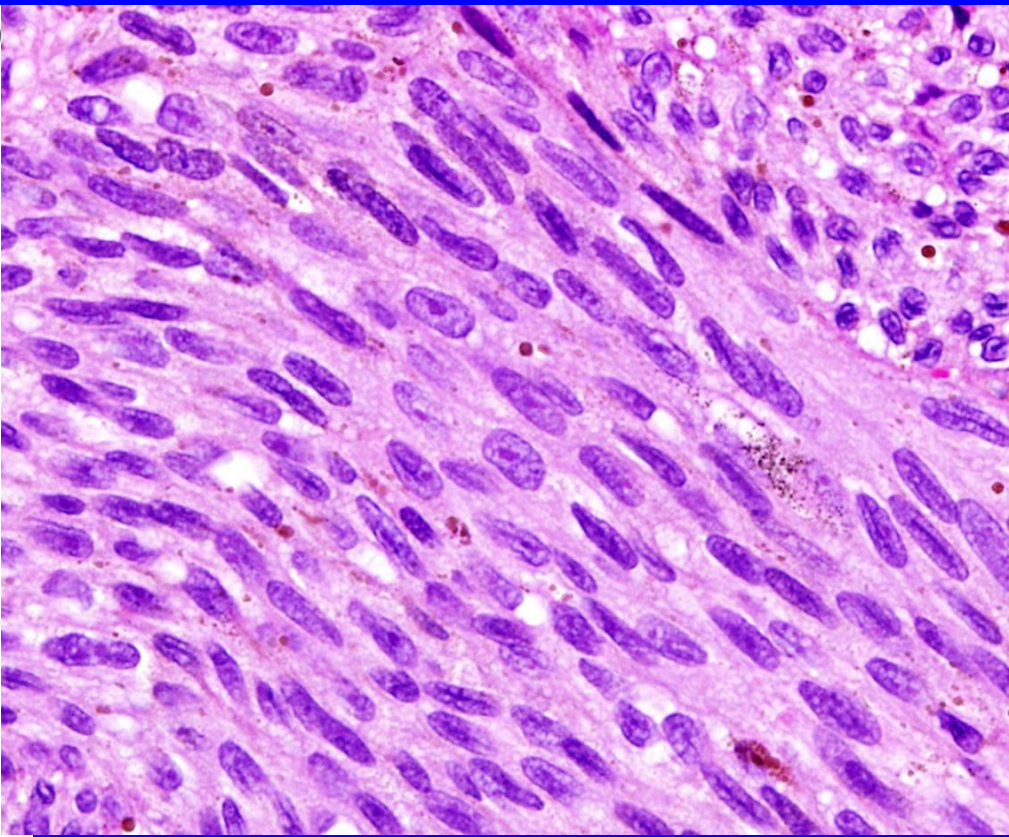
Washington University in St. Louis

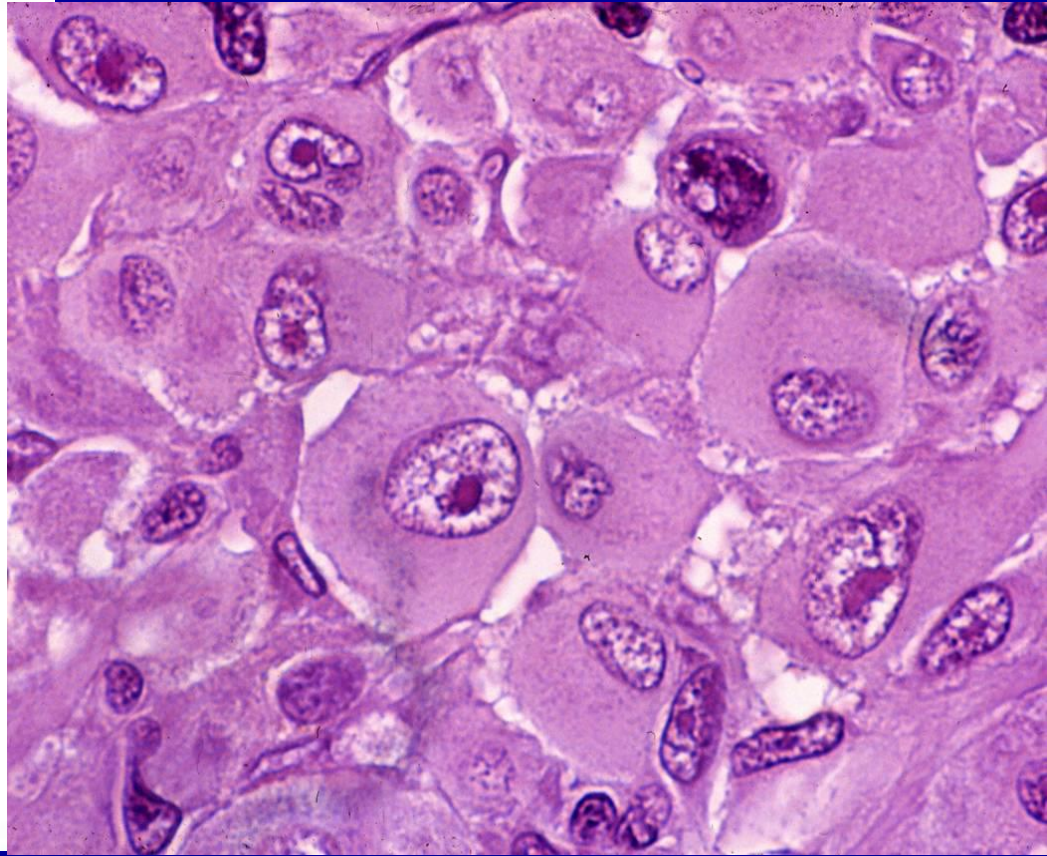
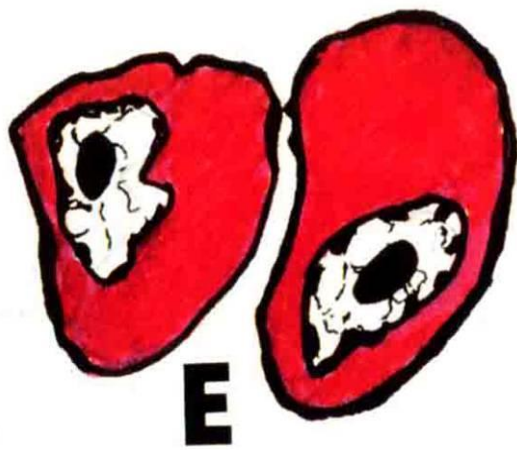
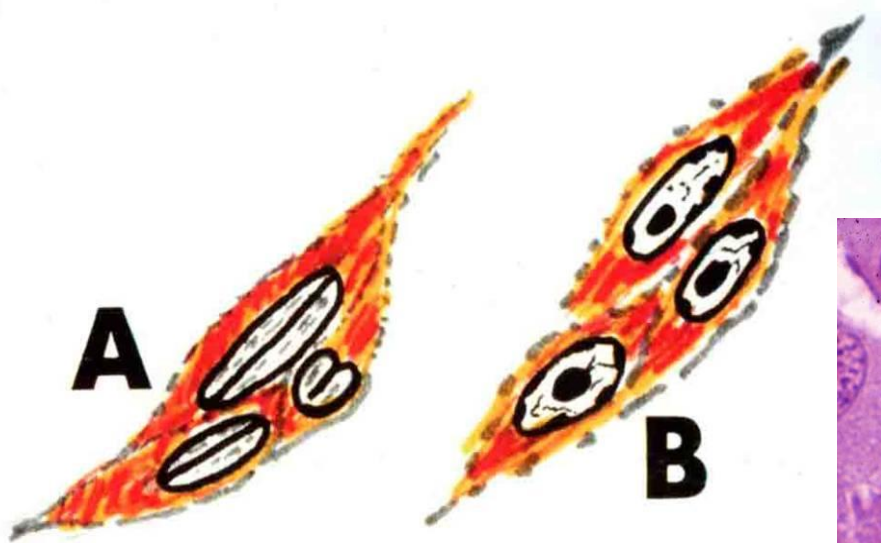
What is your path
diagnosis in the case
depicted in the next
2 slides ?



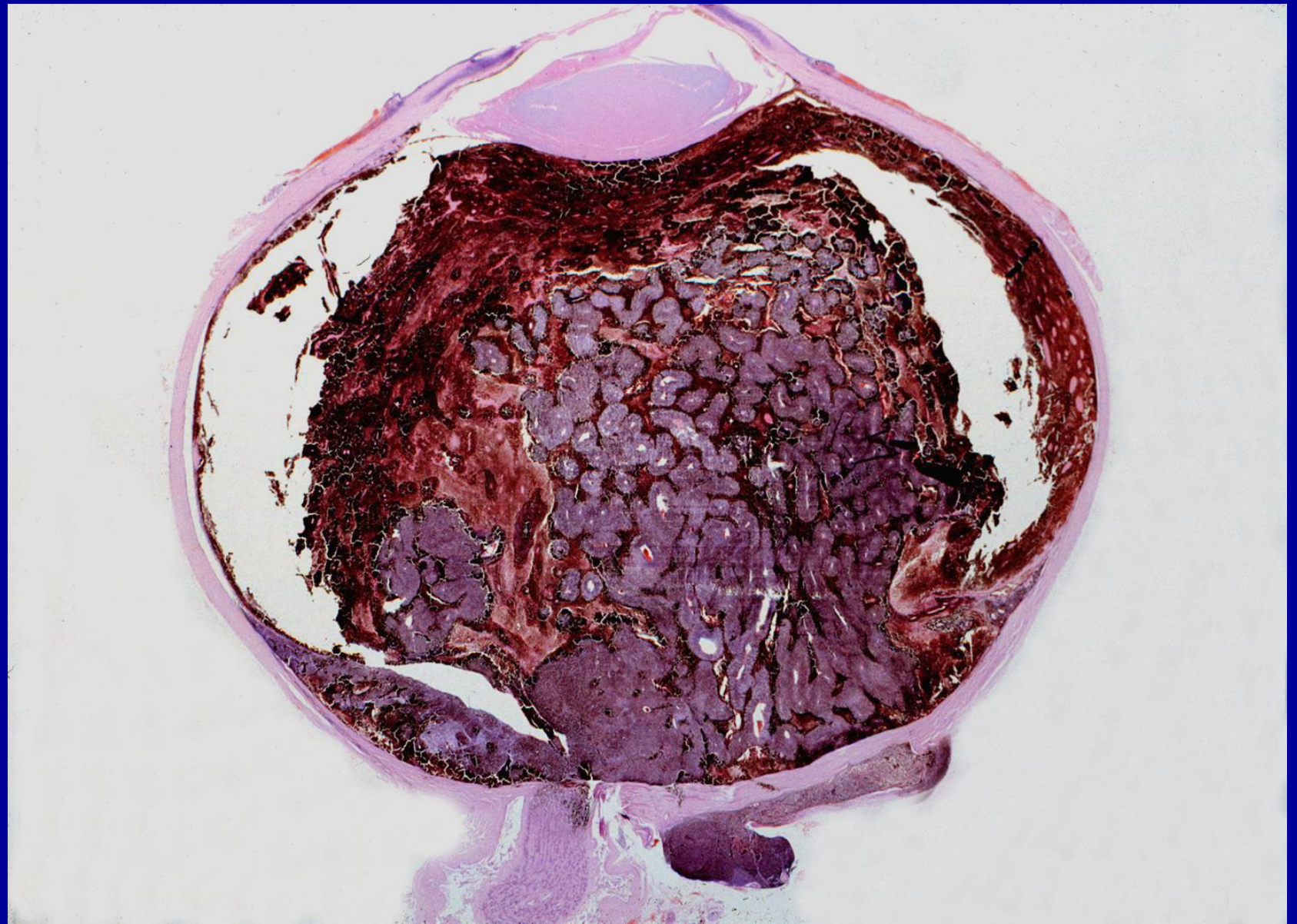


What are the histopathologic criteria which predict prognosis in a case of primary intraocular melanoma in which the eye has been enucleated ?





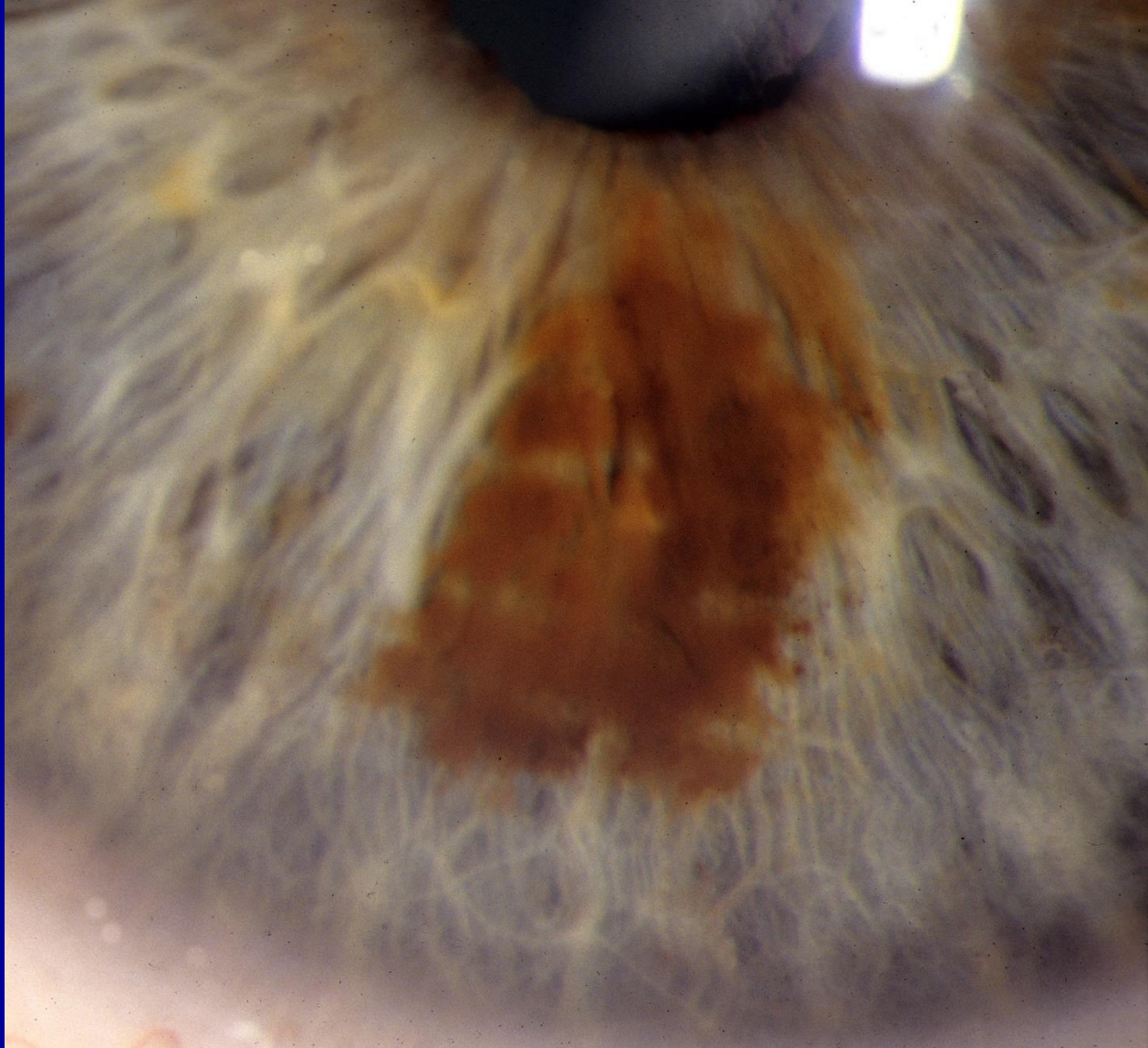




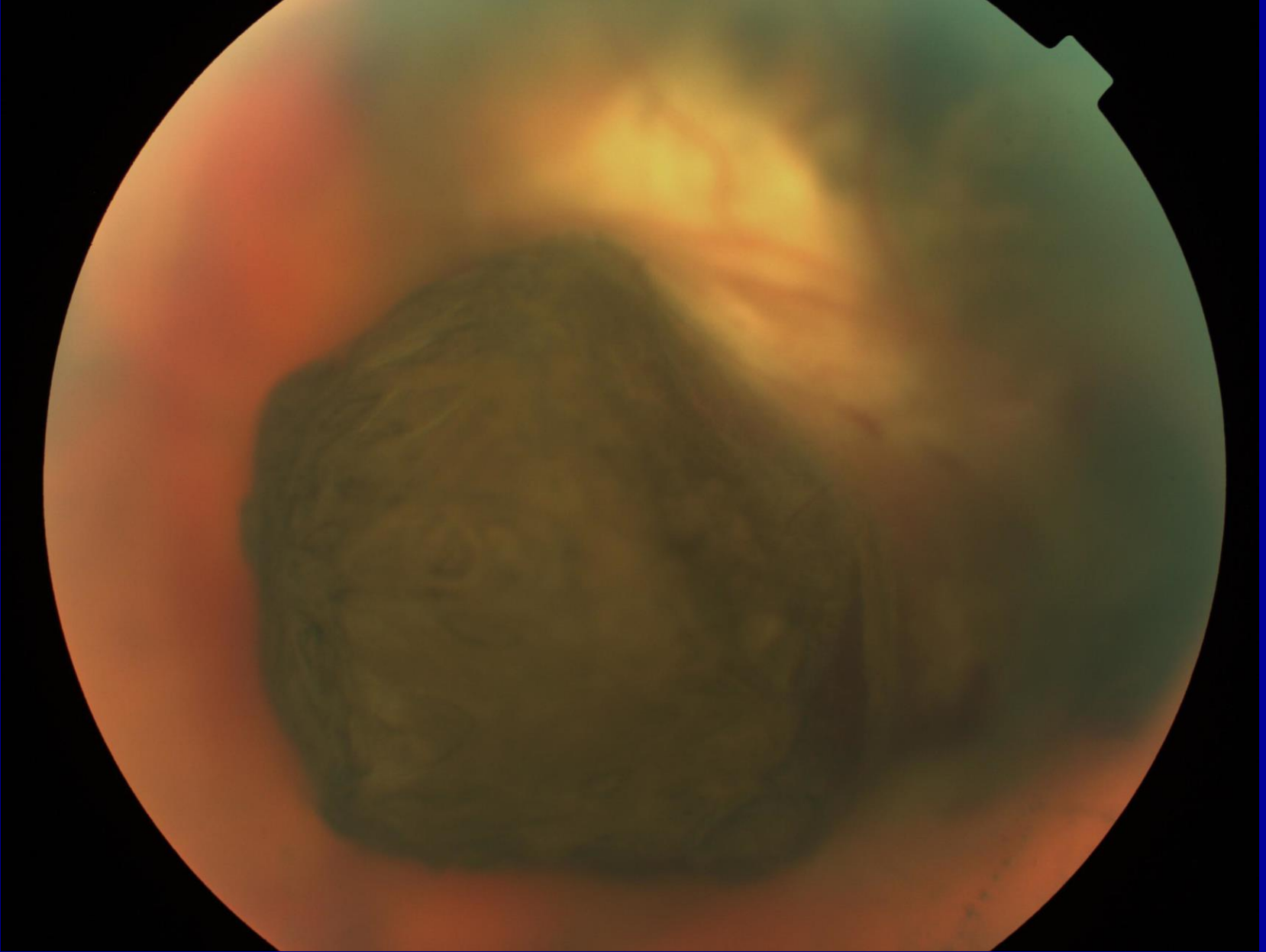




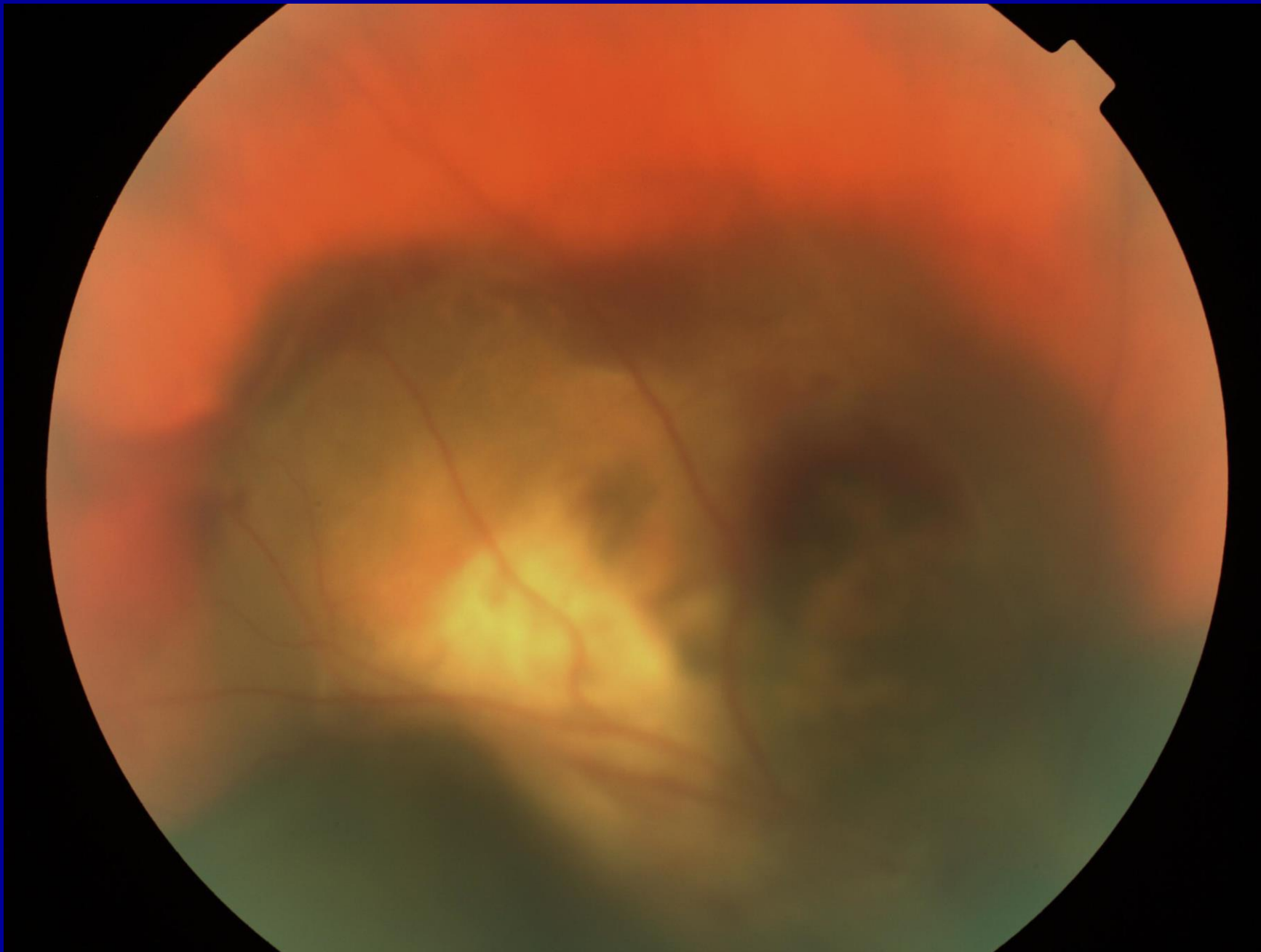


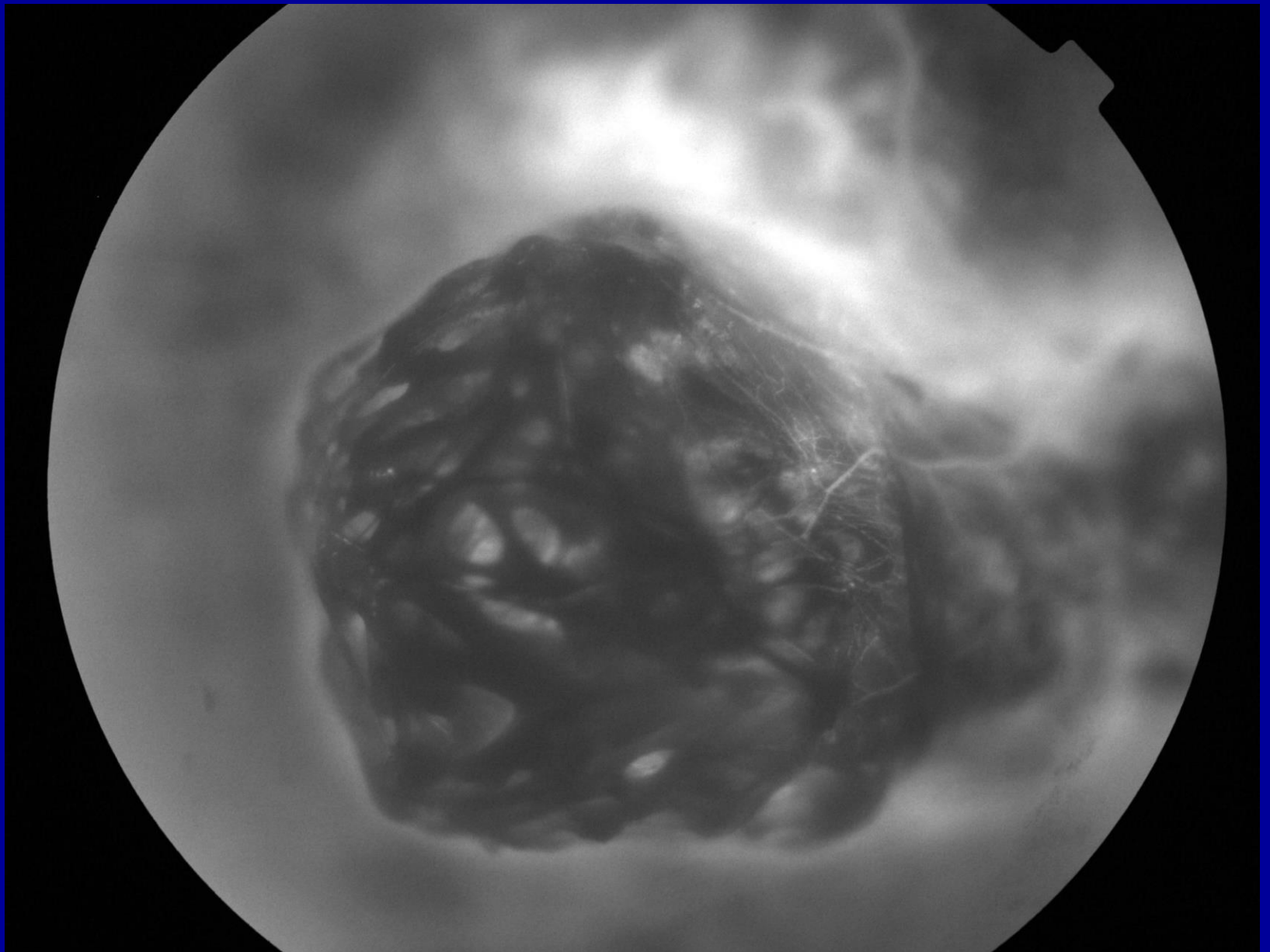


Healthy 40 y/o referred to you because of this “thing” on the eye. Your assessment and plan for management ?

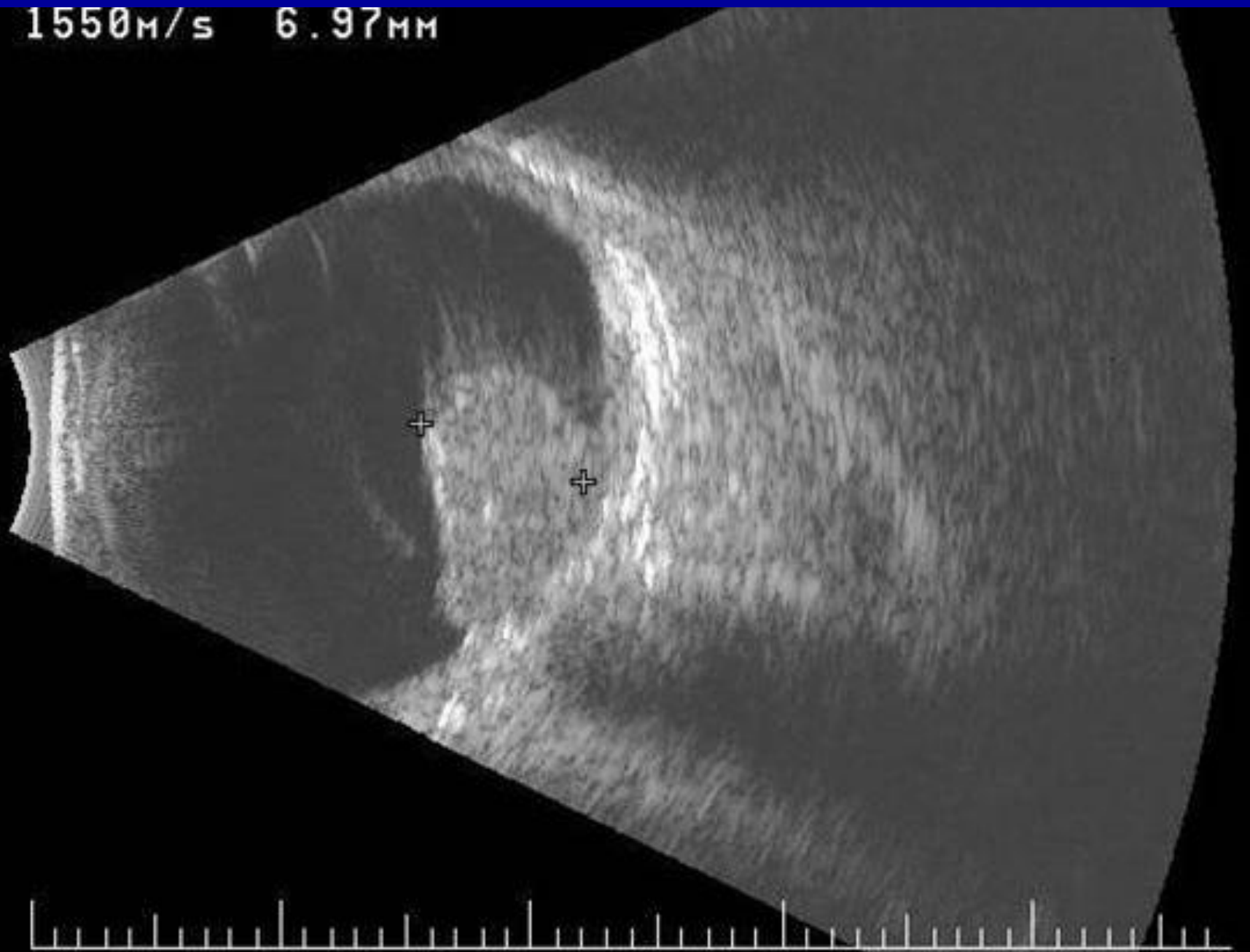


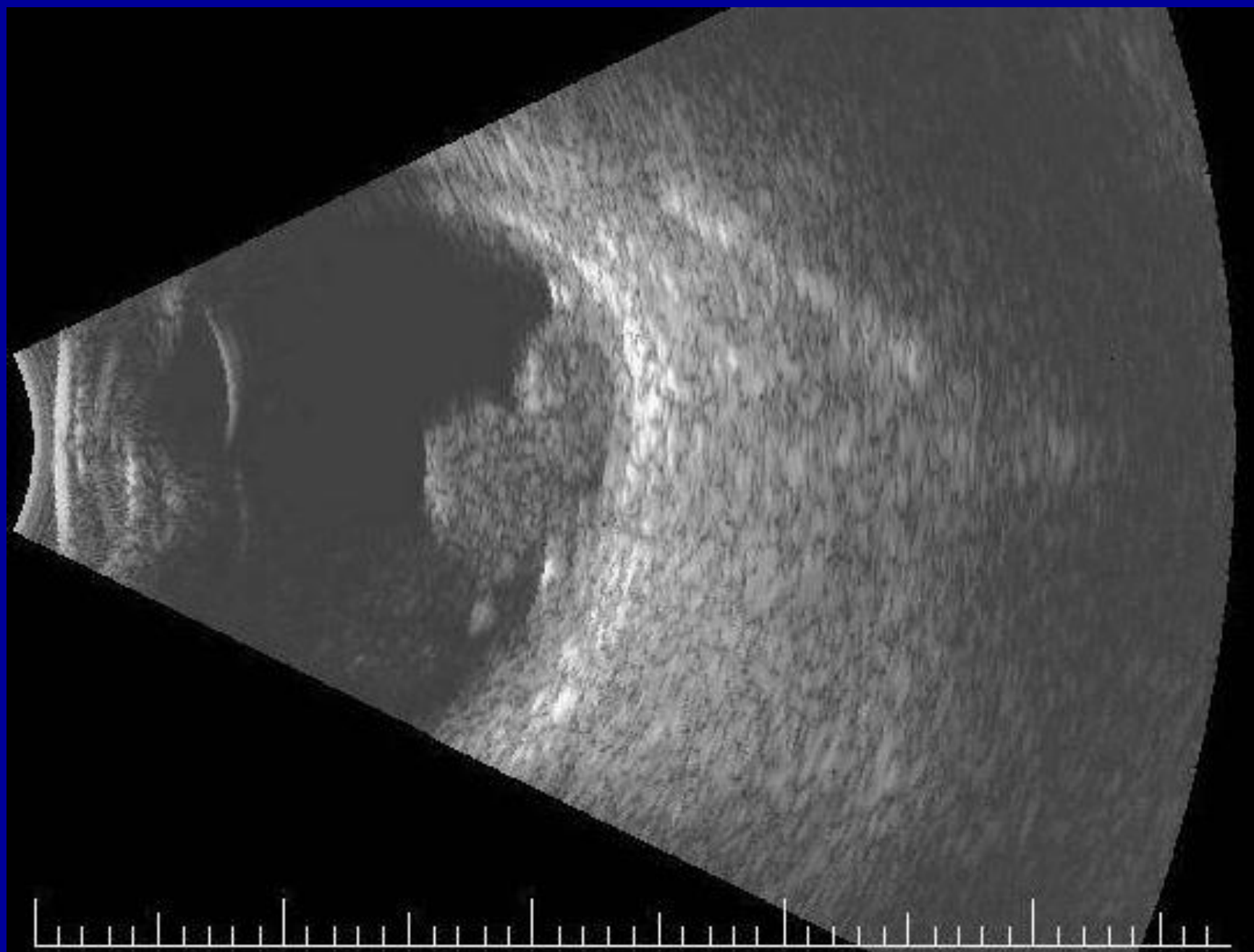
50 wf : your assessment and plan ?

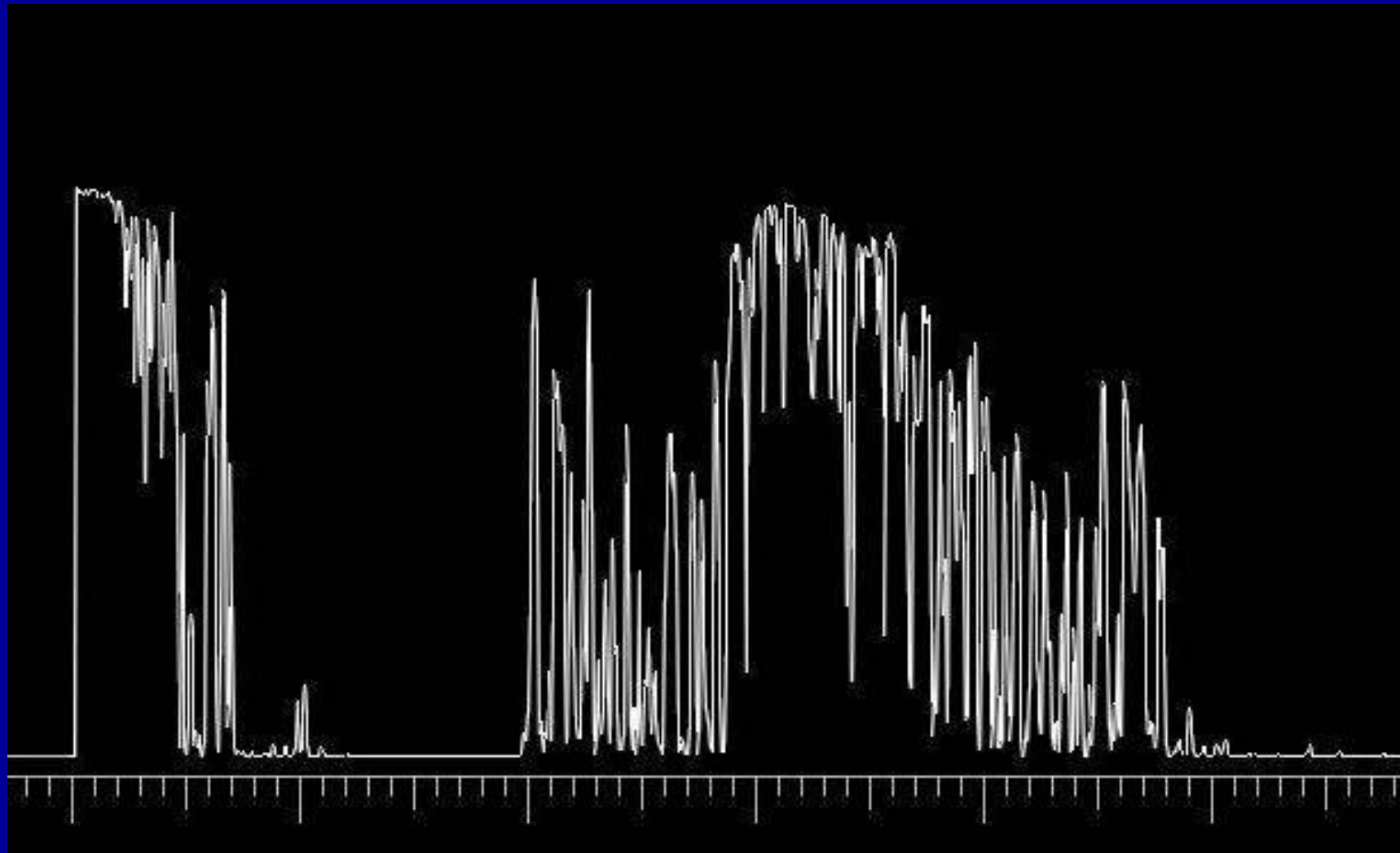


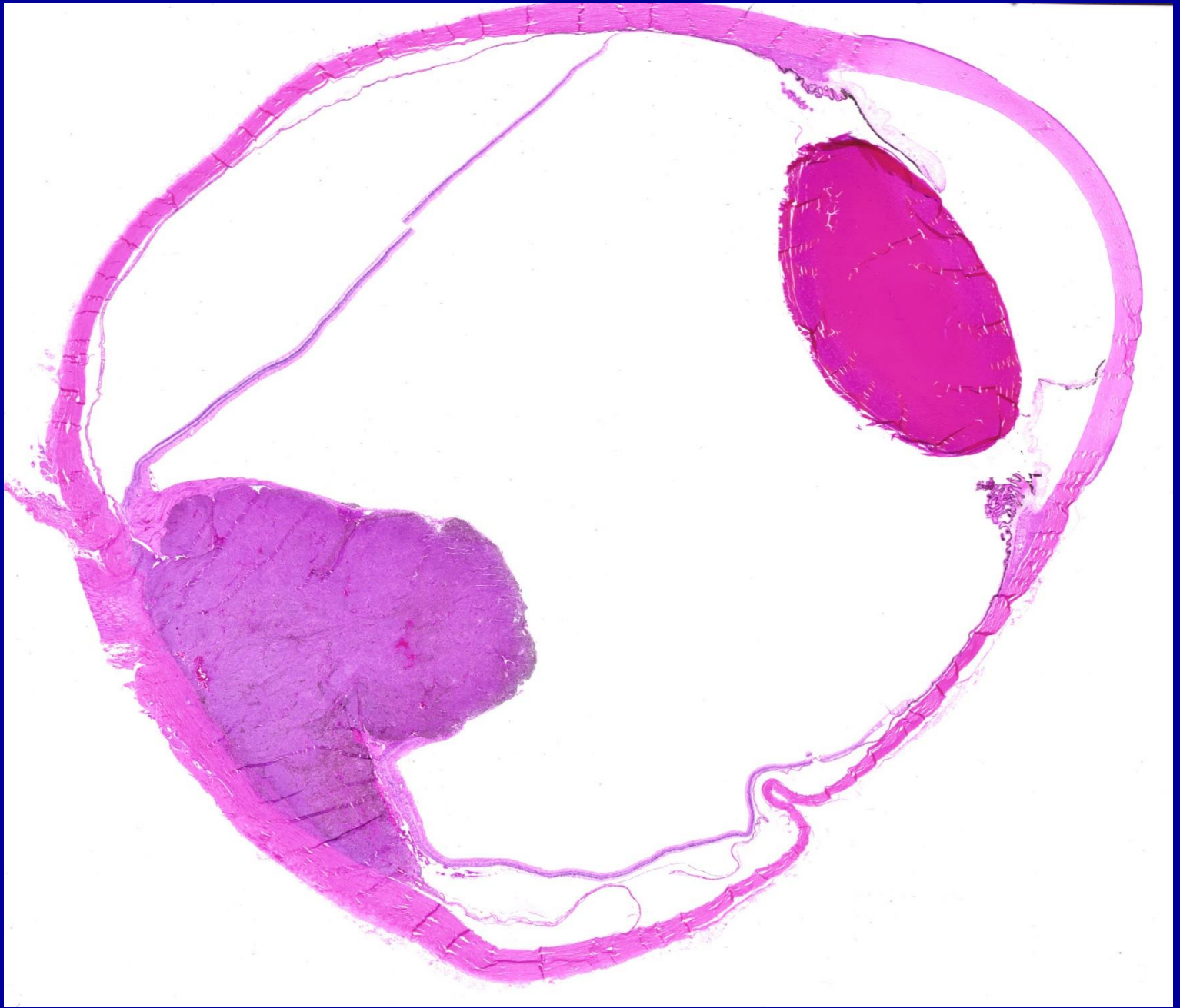


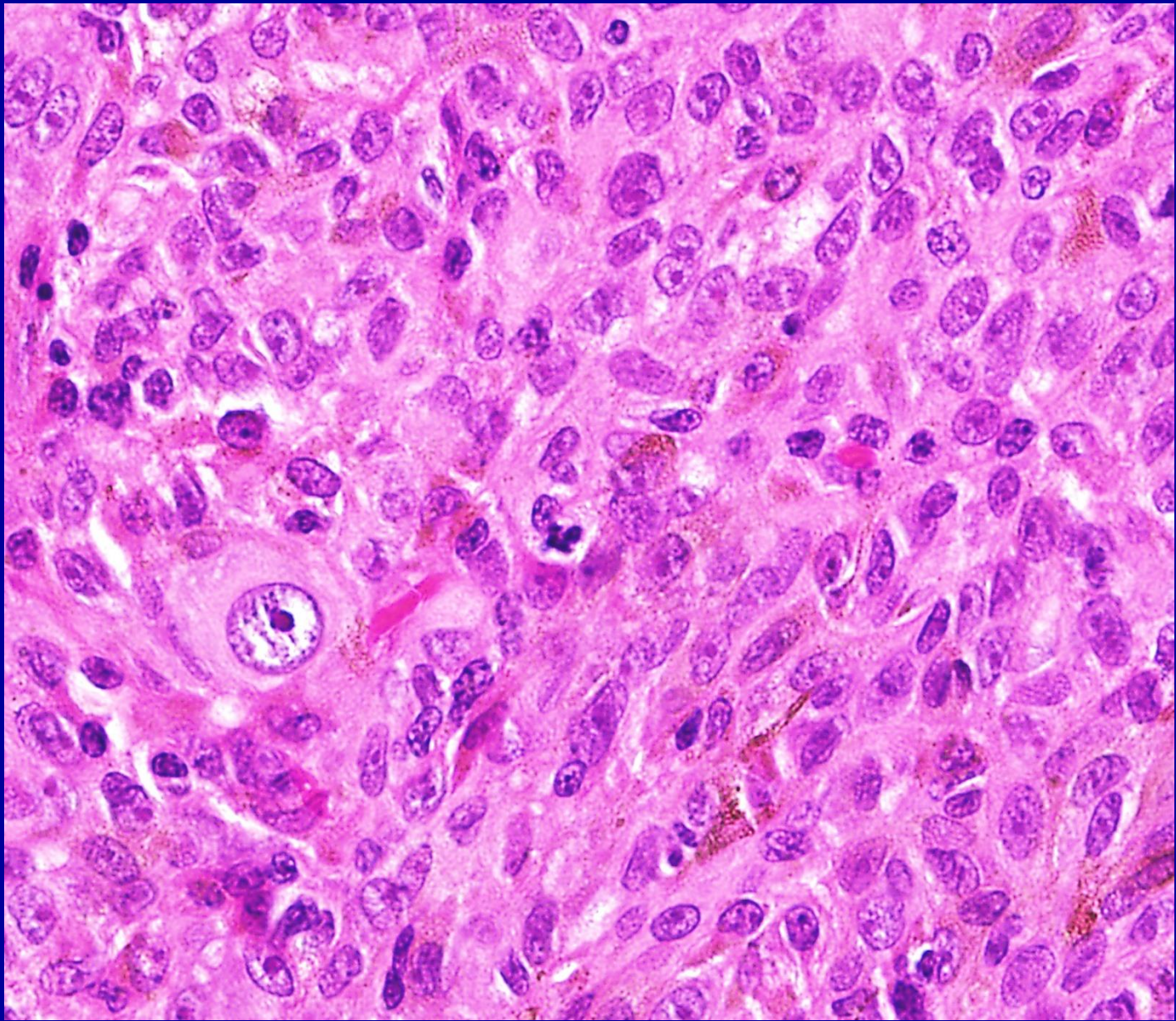
1550M/s 6.97mm



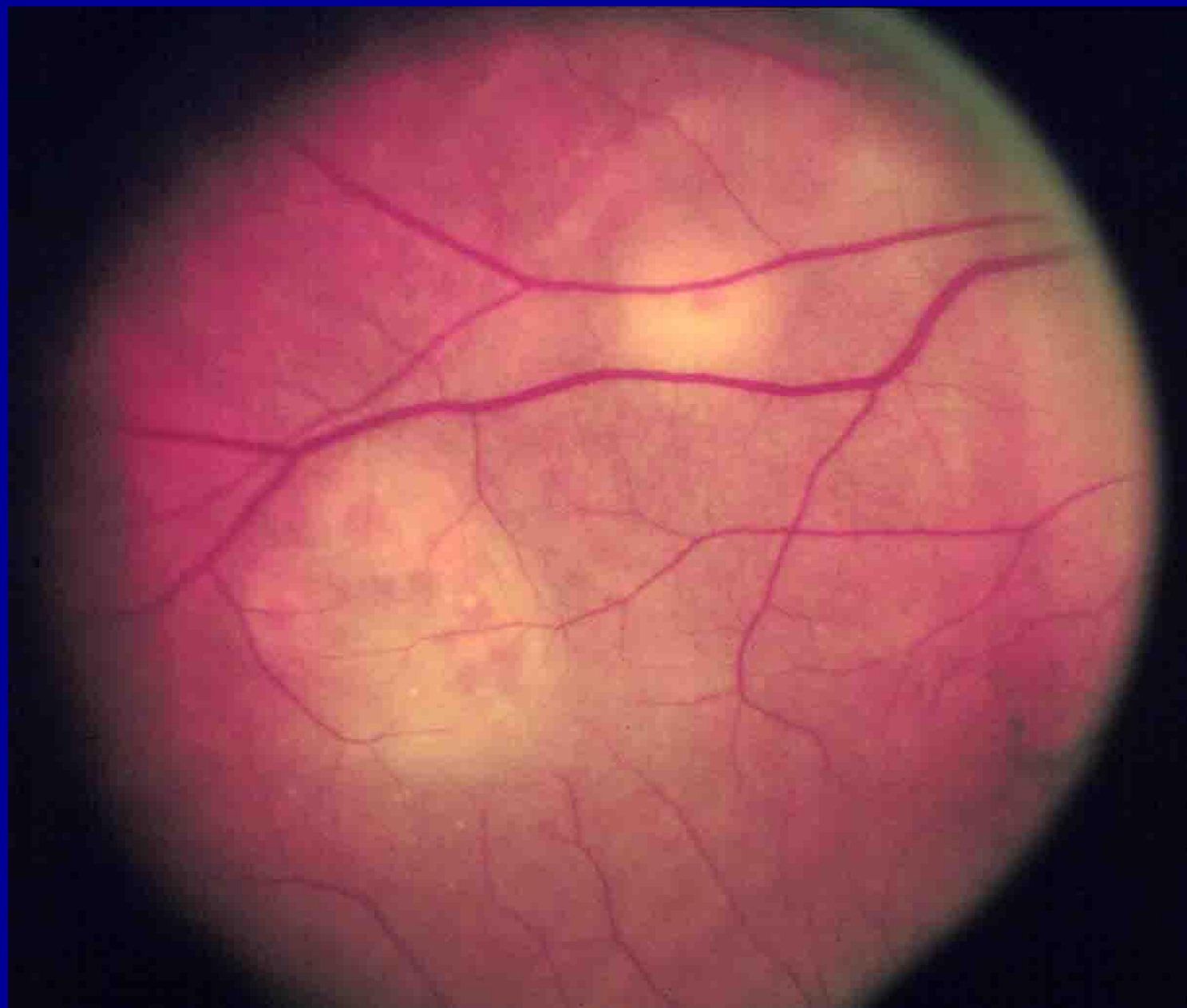


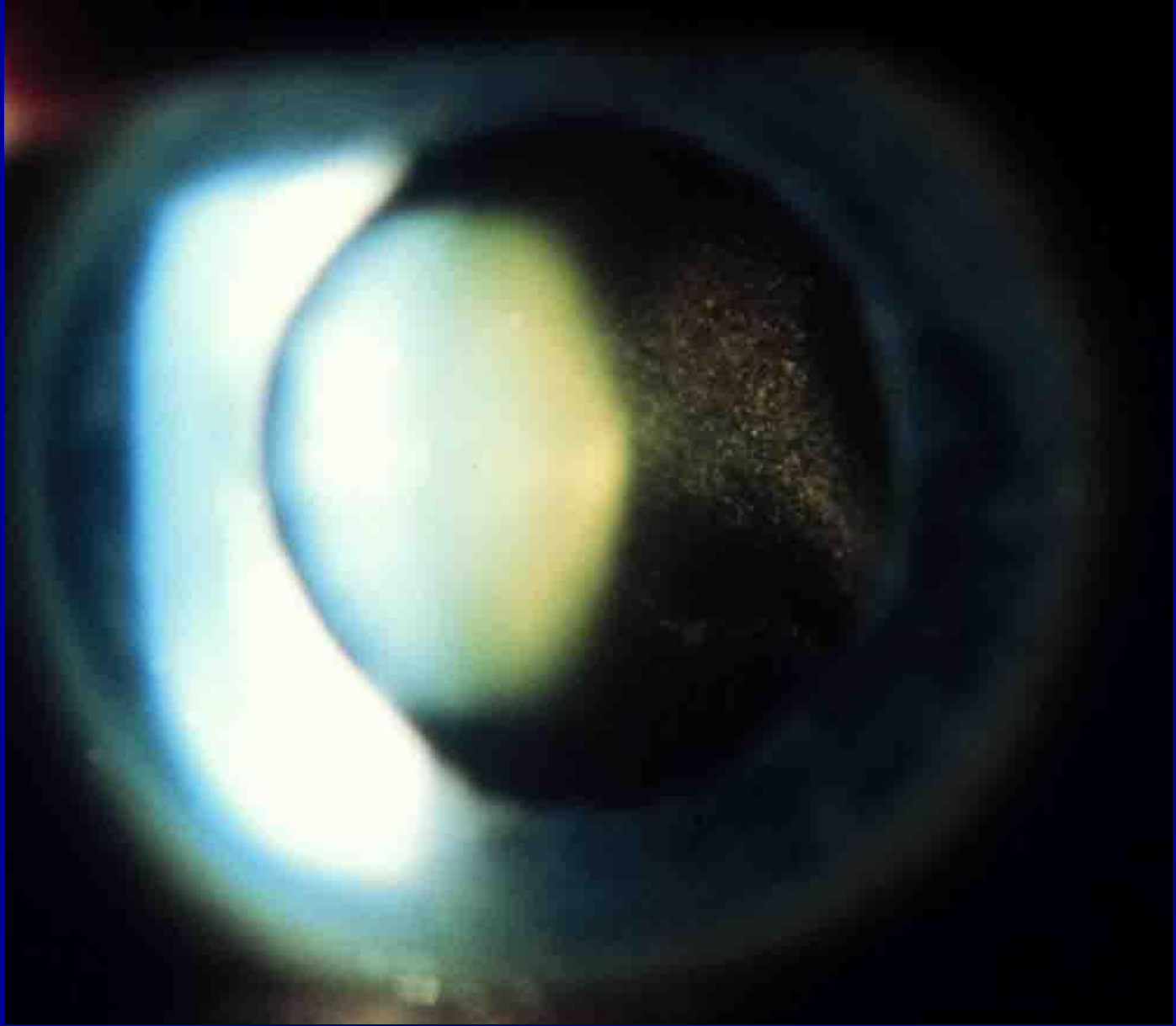




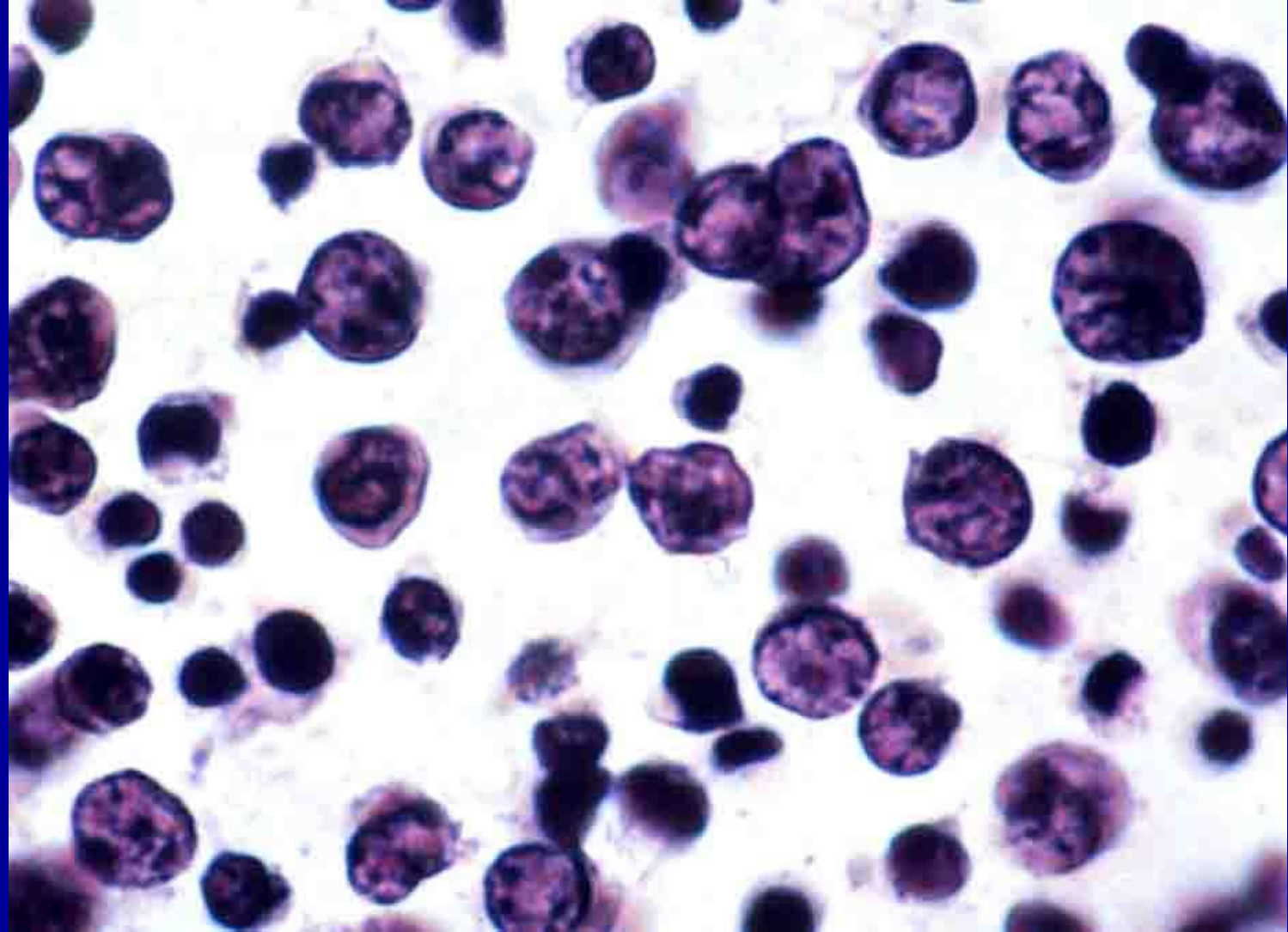


What is your clinical diagnosis in this 60 year old woman who has been referred to you by her internal medicine doctor (an oncologist) (next slide)





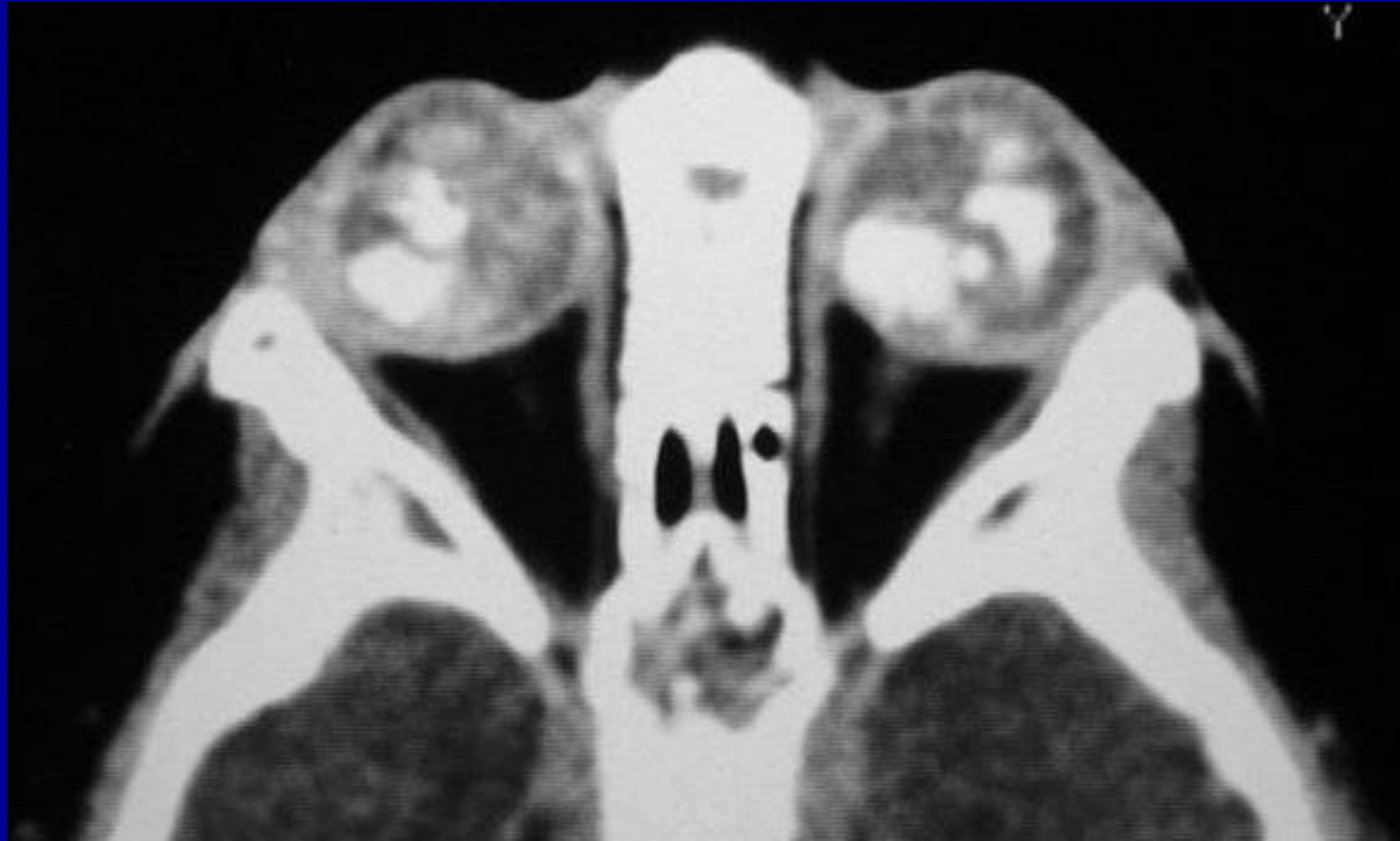
62 y/o referred to you with a history chronic uveitis/vitritis. Your workup ?



**What procedure was done ?
Your diagnosis ?**

What is your clinical
diagnosis in this 1
year old
(next 2 slides)



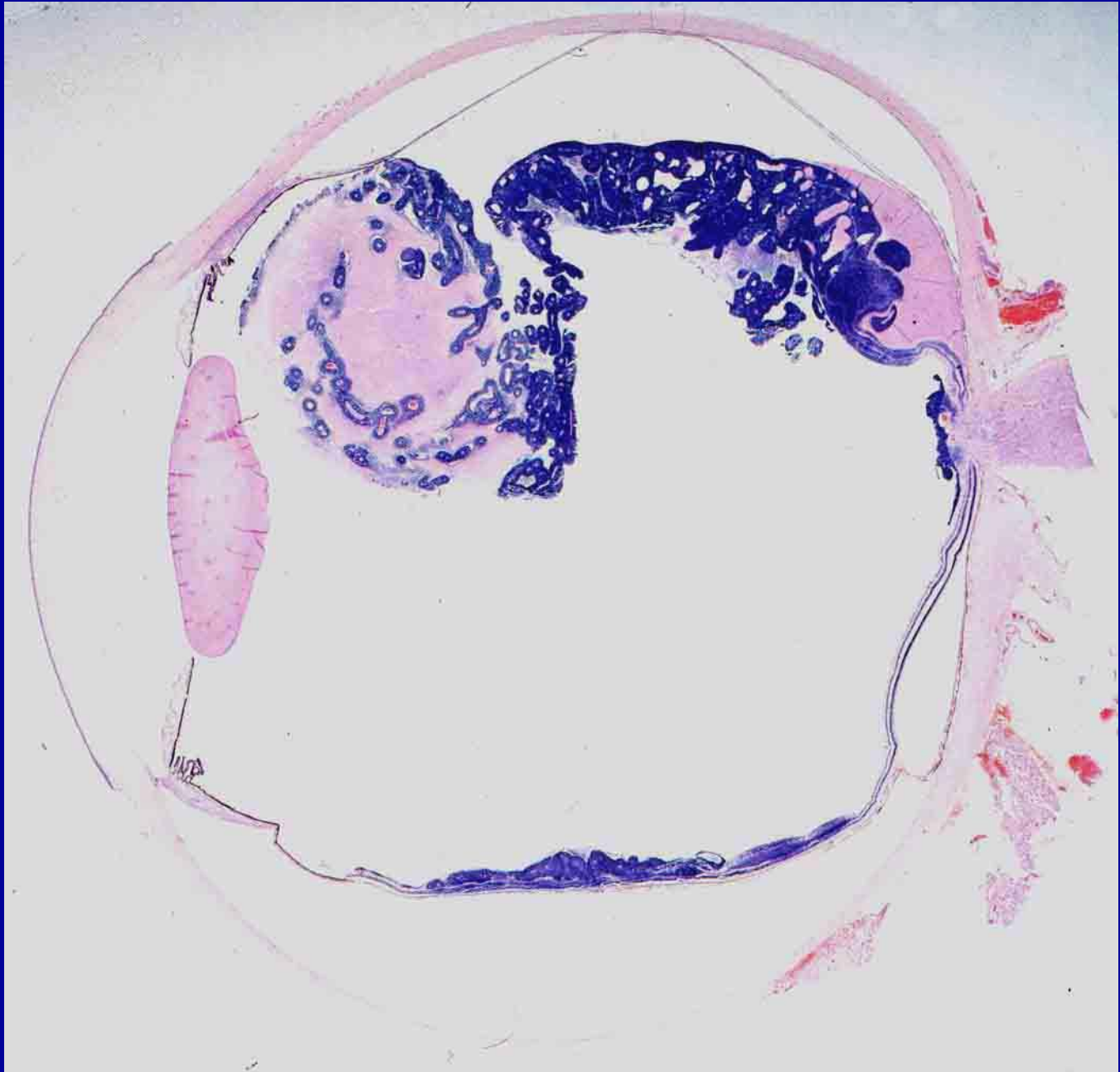


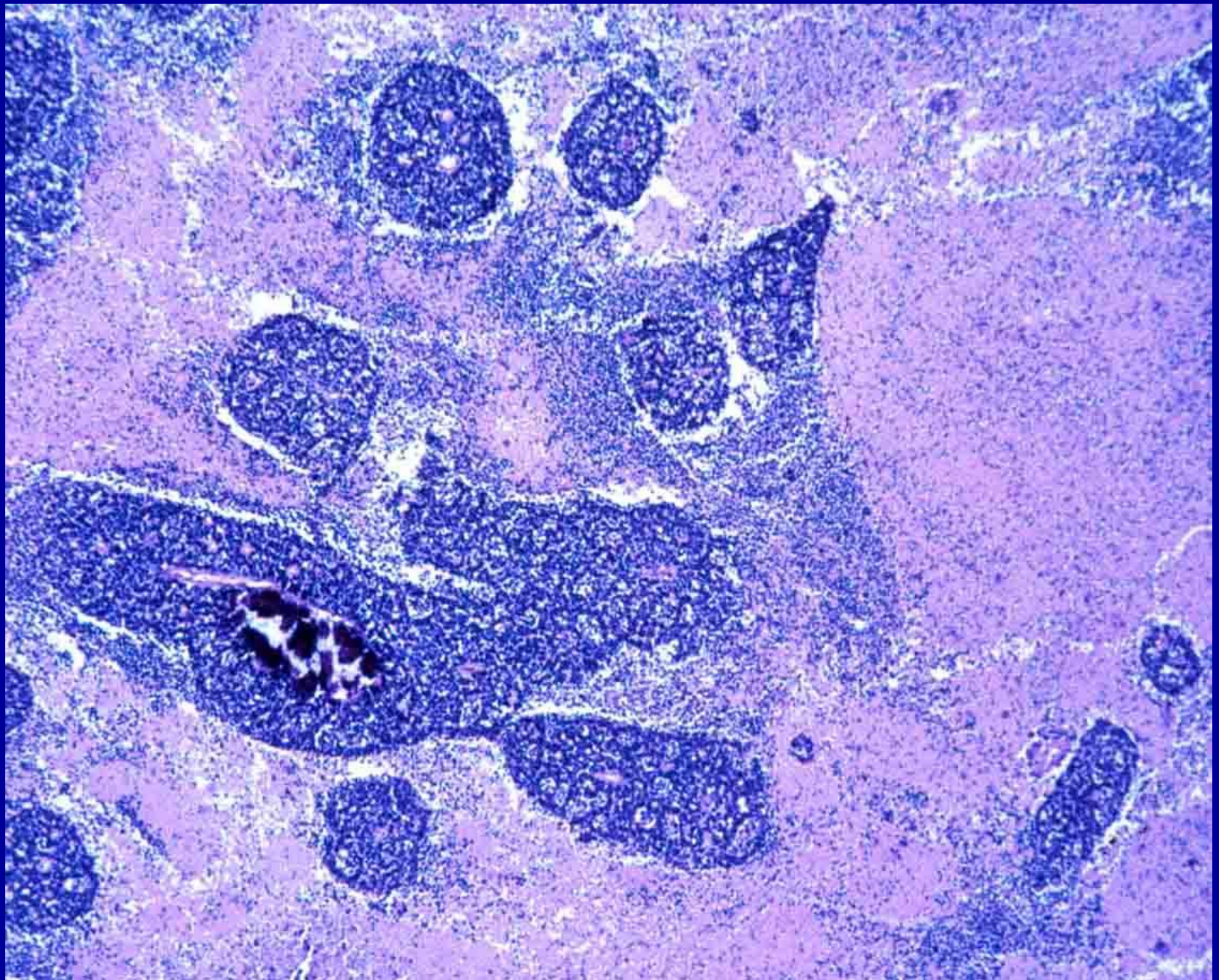
The next 5 slides pertain to
the pathology of the
enucleated globe of this 1
year old.

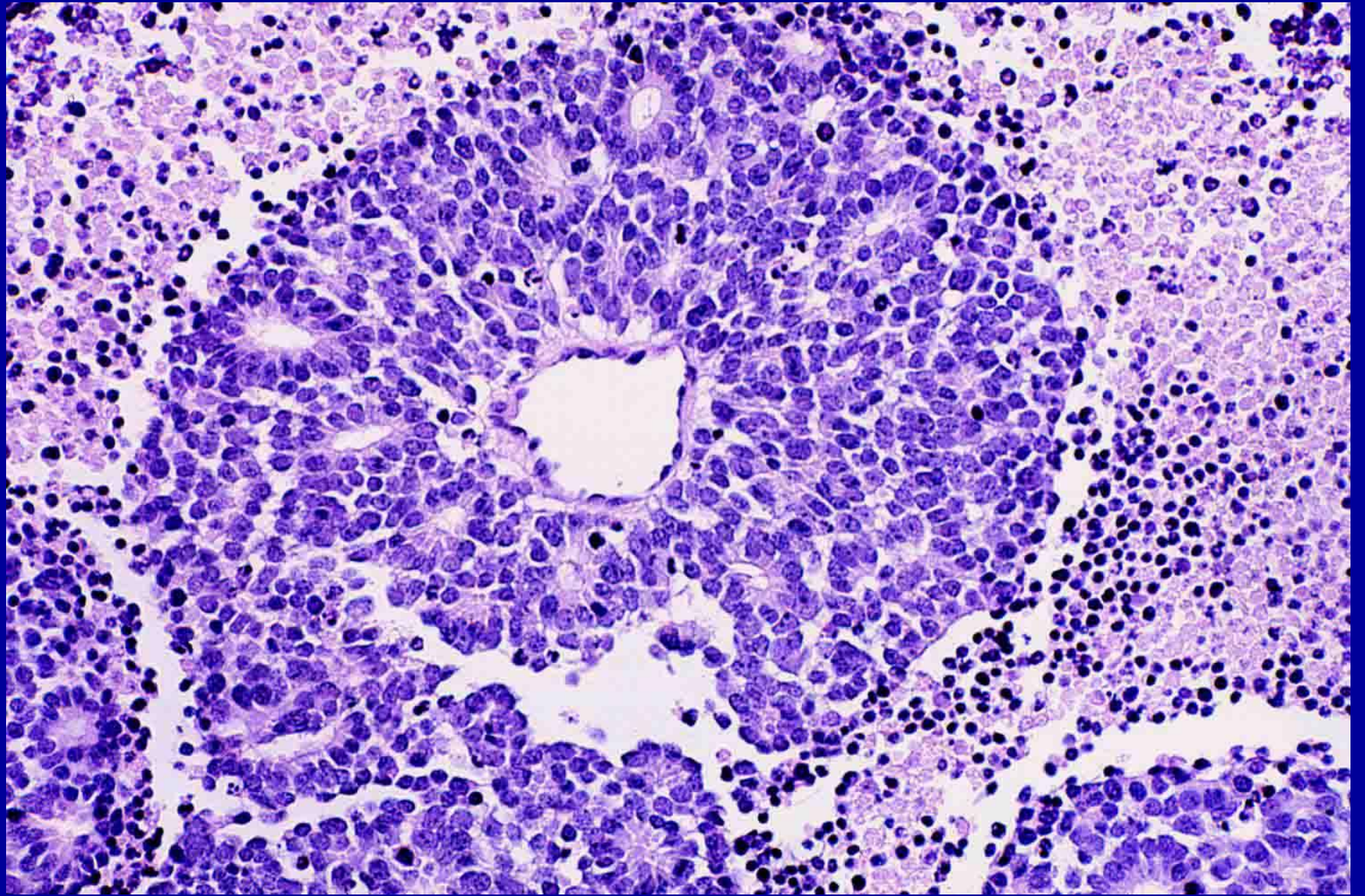
What is your path diagnosis
?

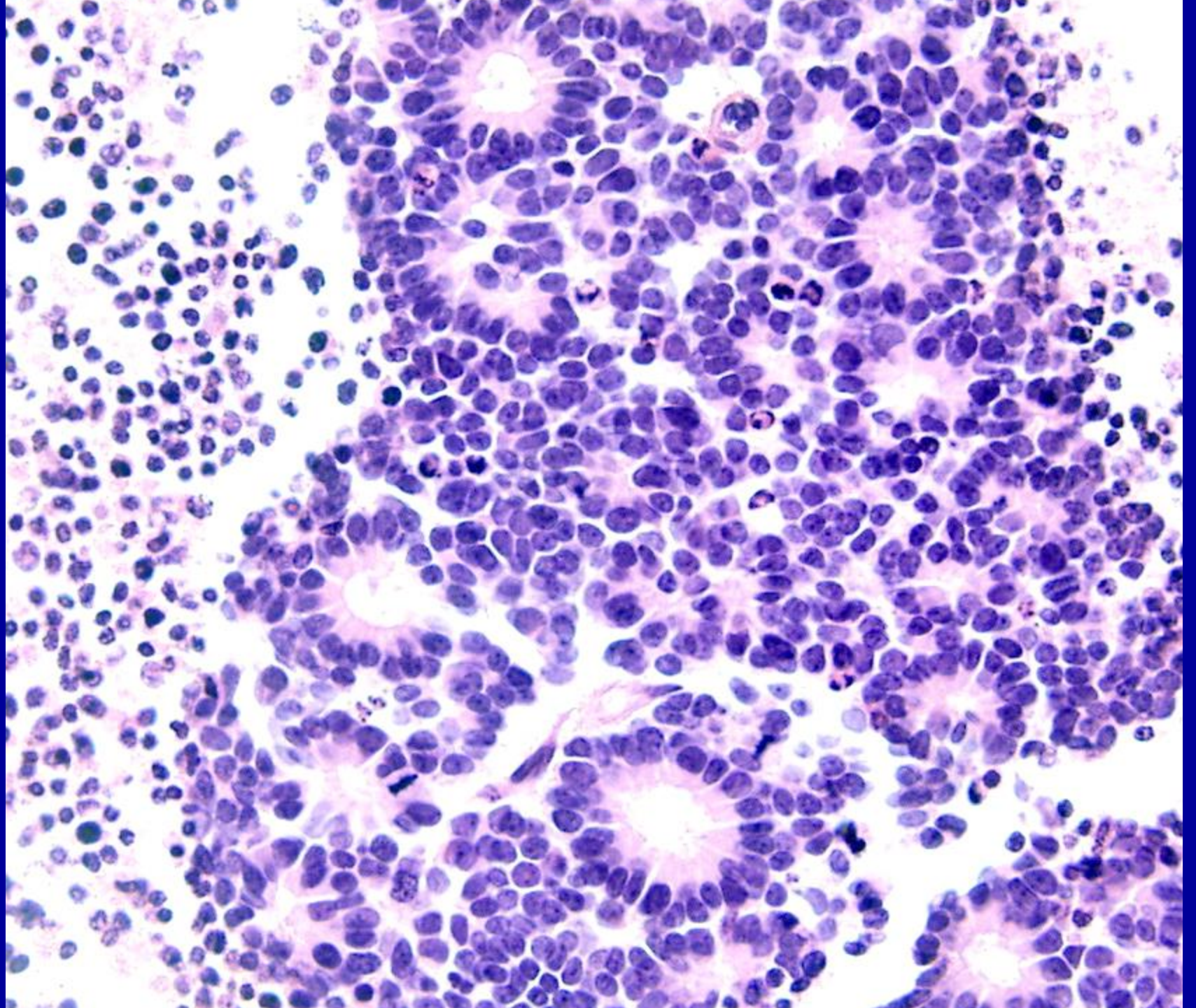


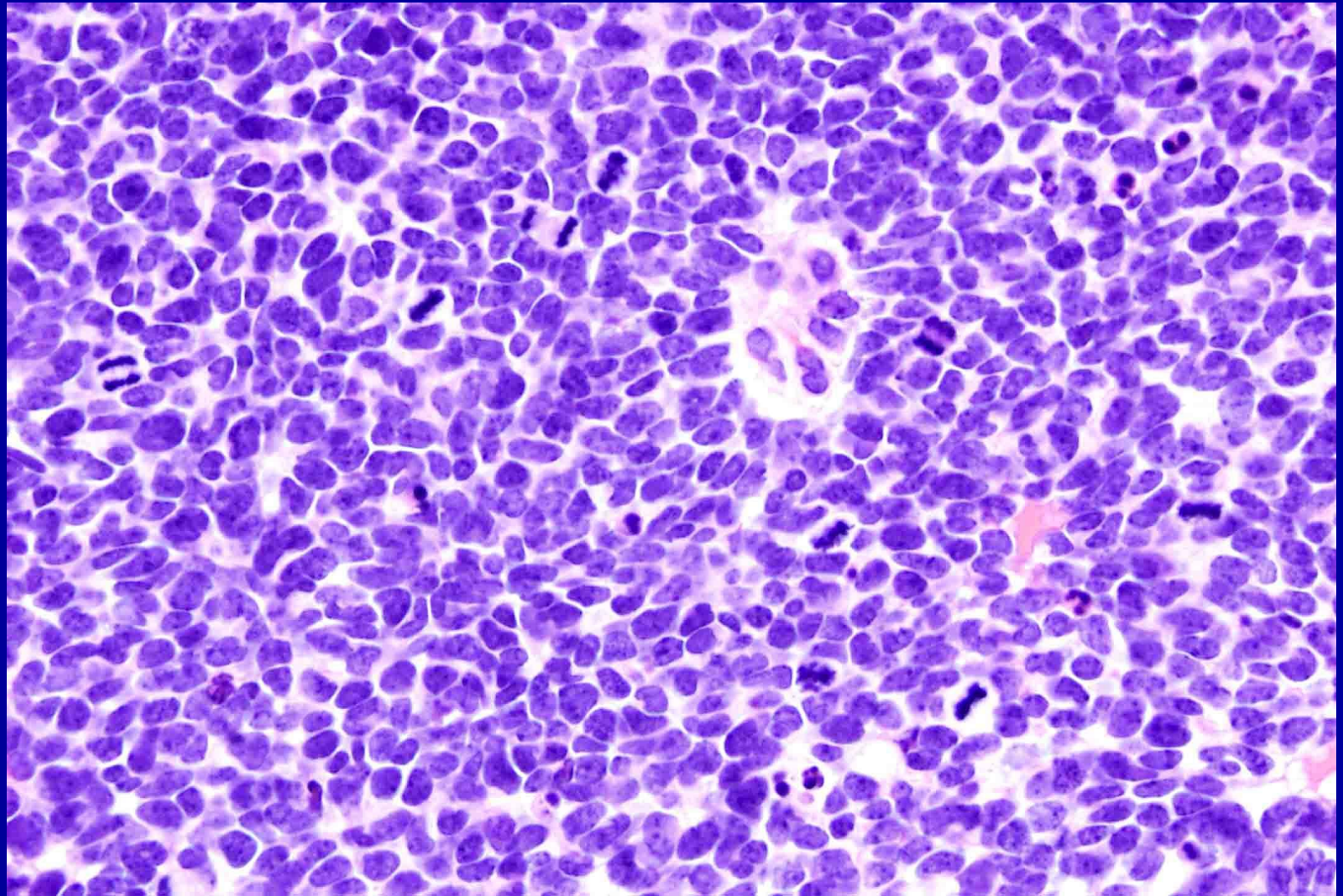


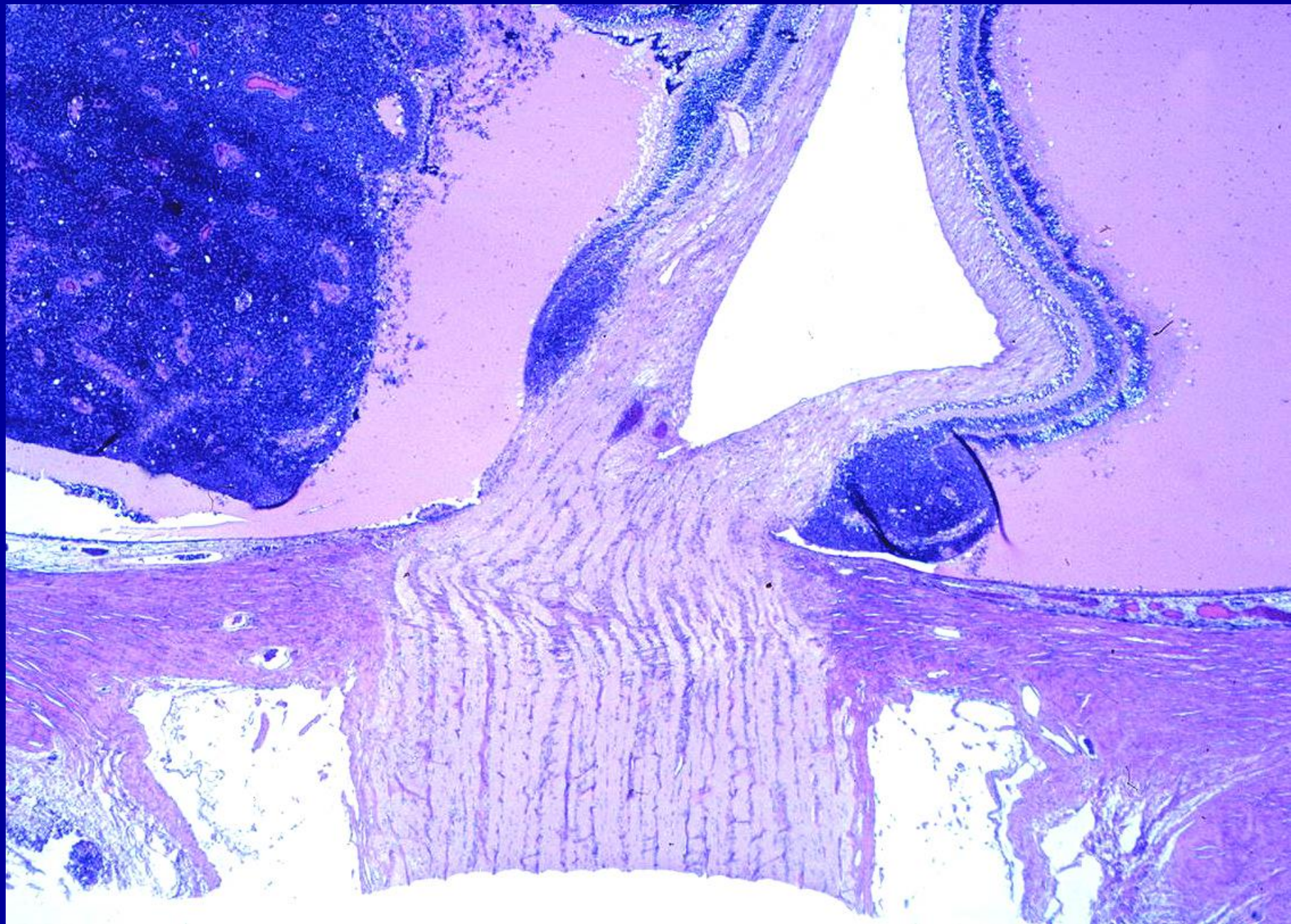




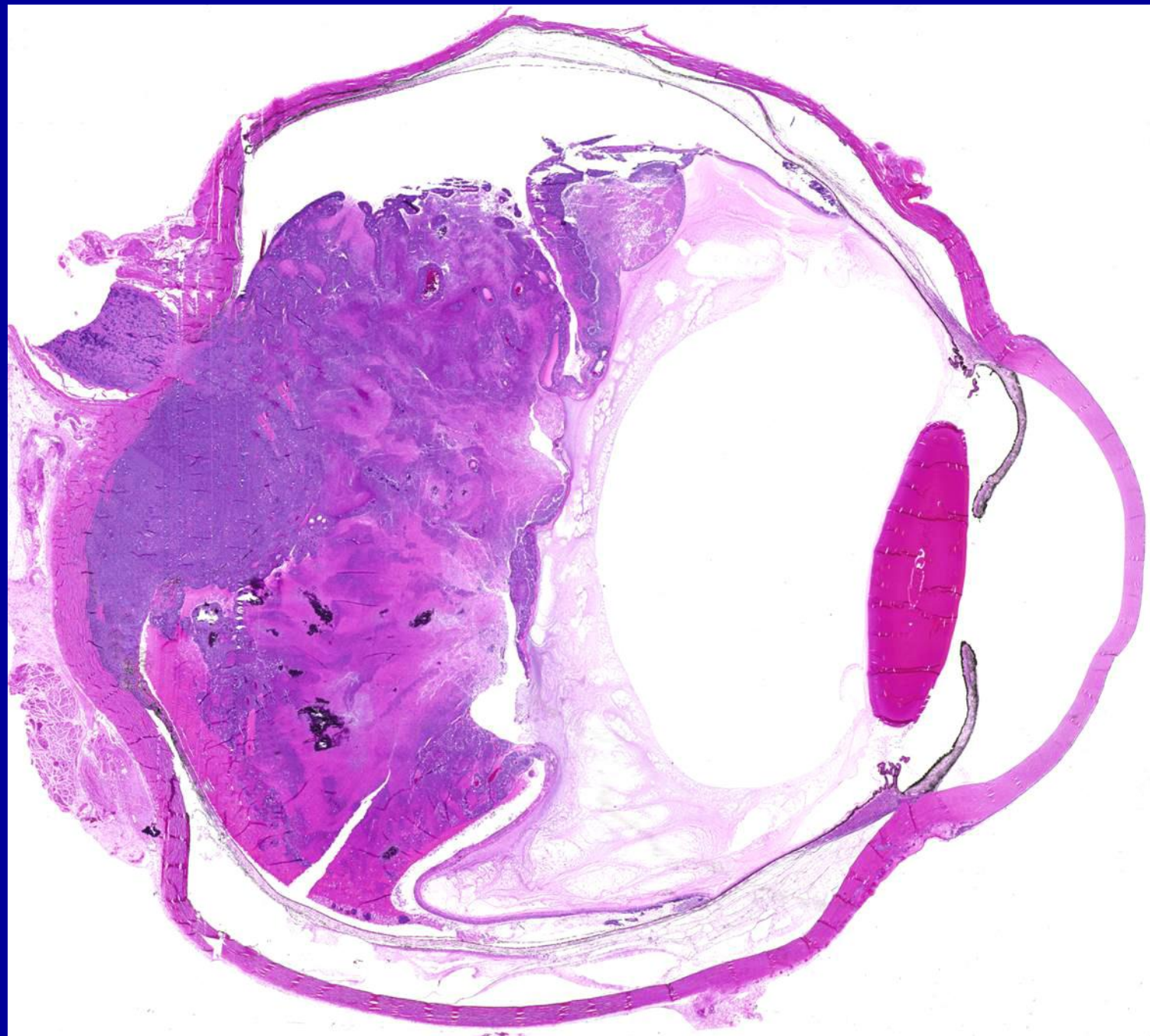


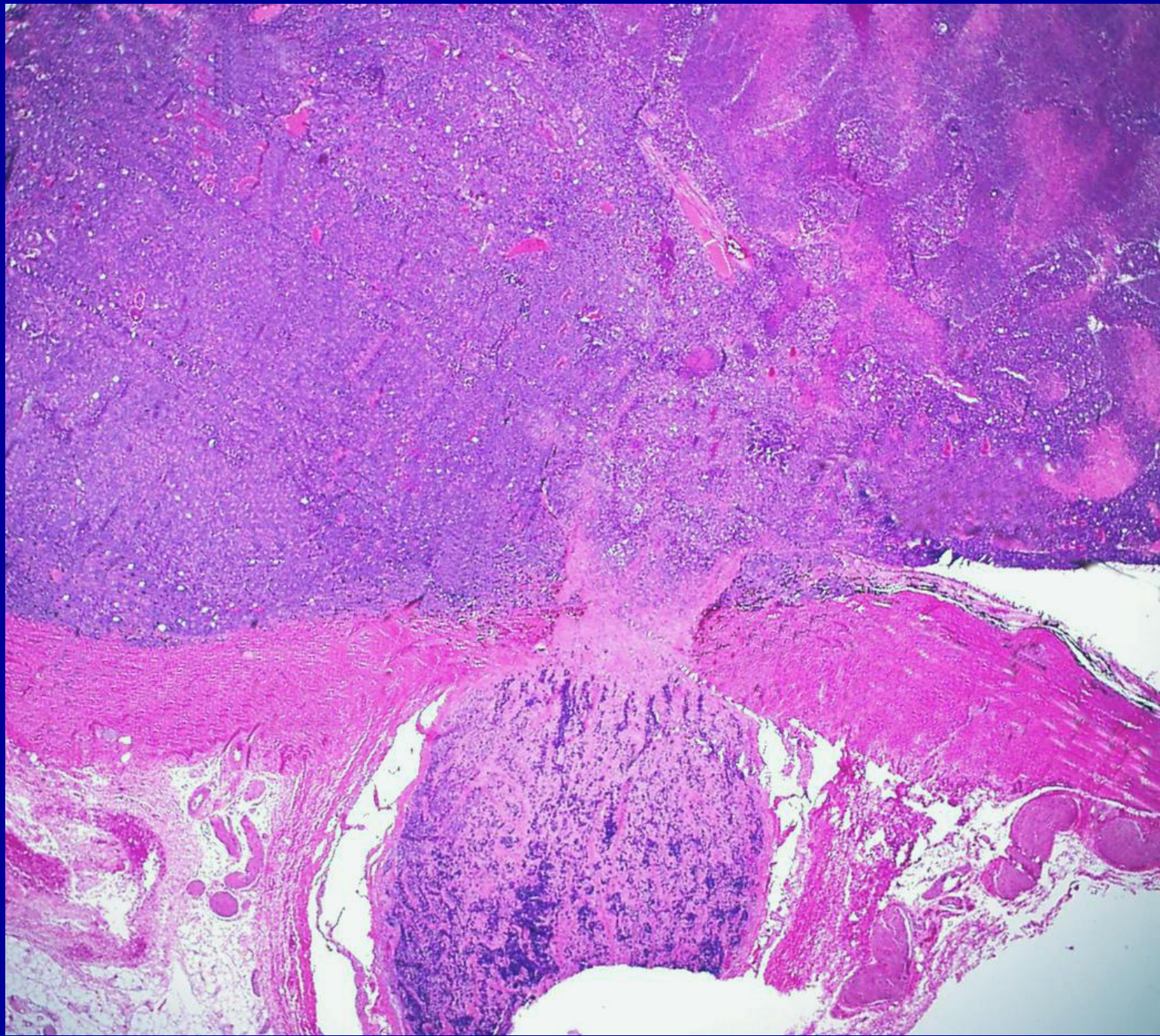






**What is different
about the next case
(2 slides) from the
previous case ?**

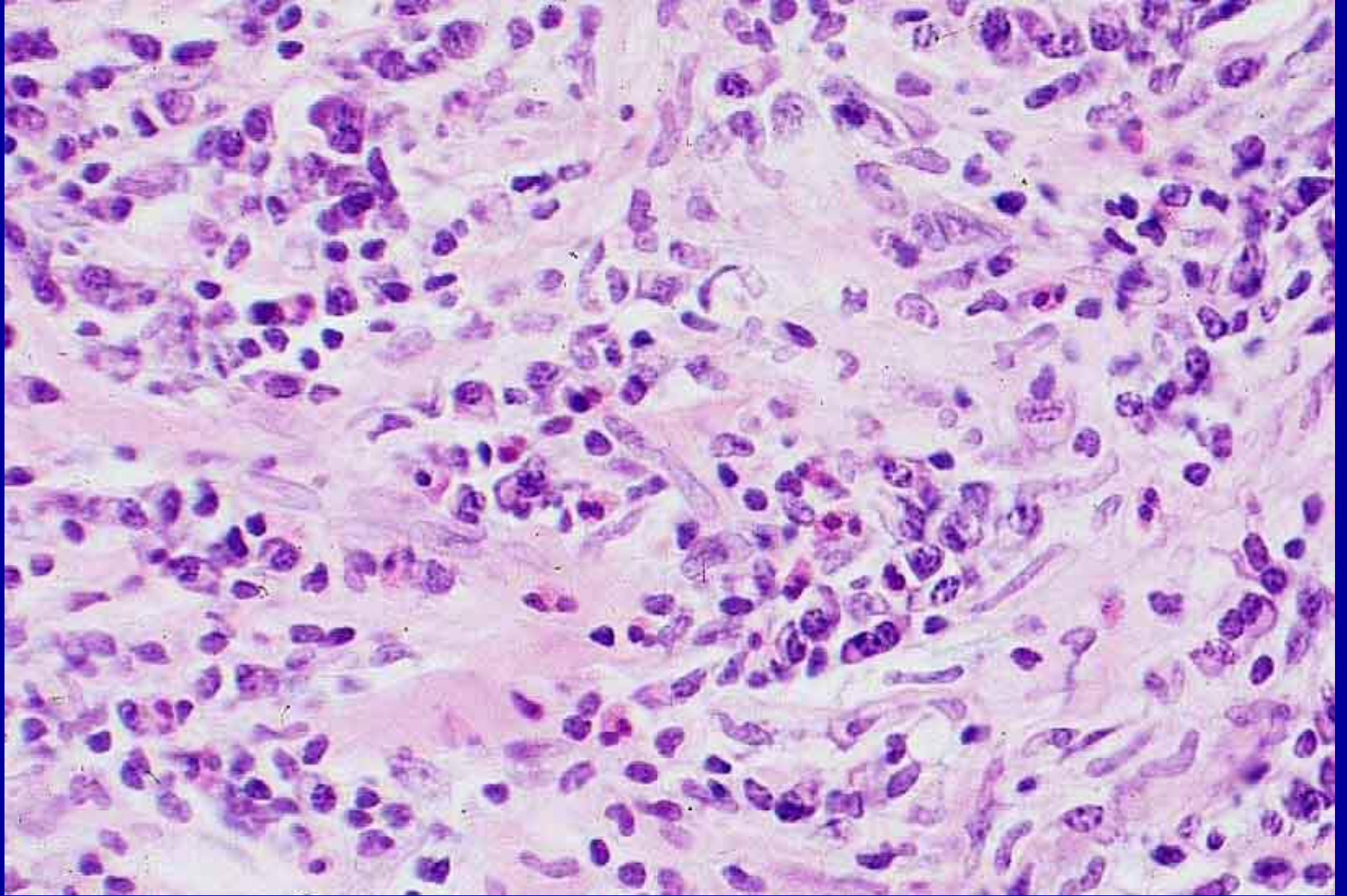




**What is the differential
diagnosis of leucocoria
in a child ?**



45 y/o pain behind RE for a week. The pain is exacerbated with movement of the globe.

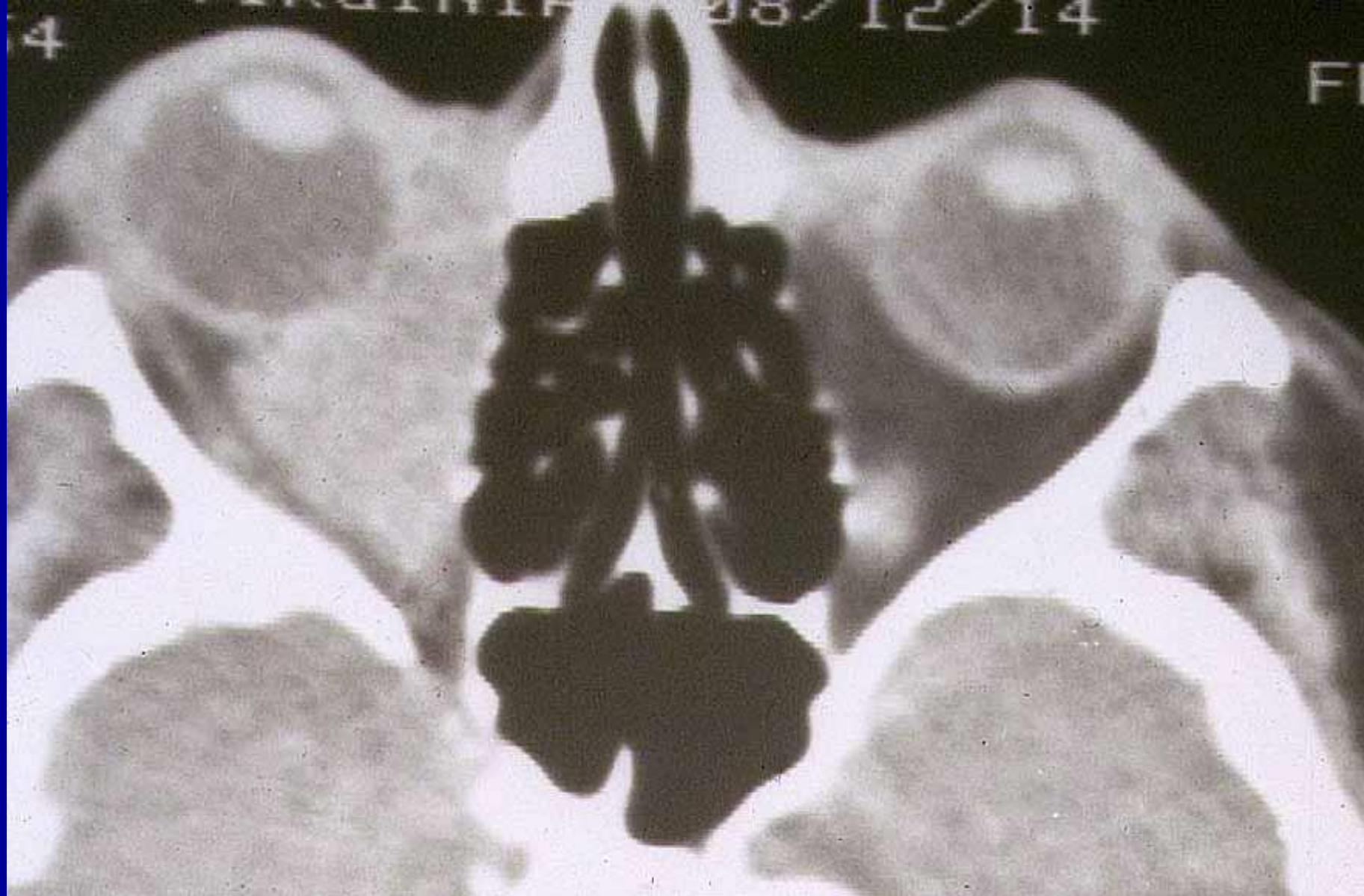


Incisional biopsy. Diagnosis ?

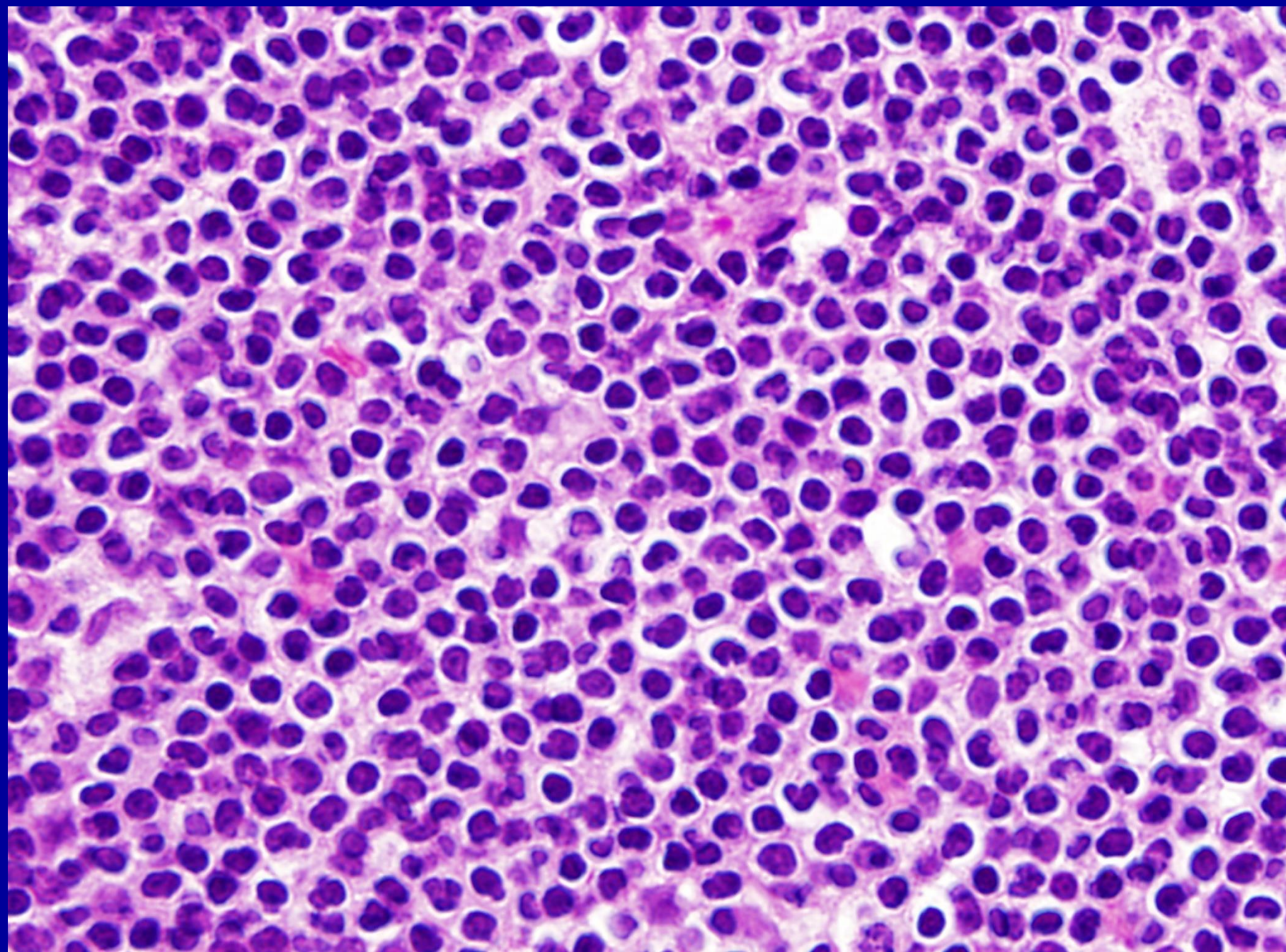
Next case :

3 slides



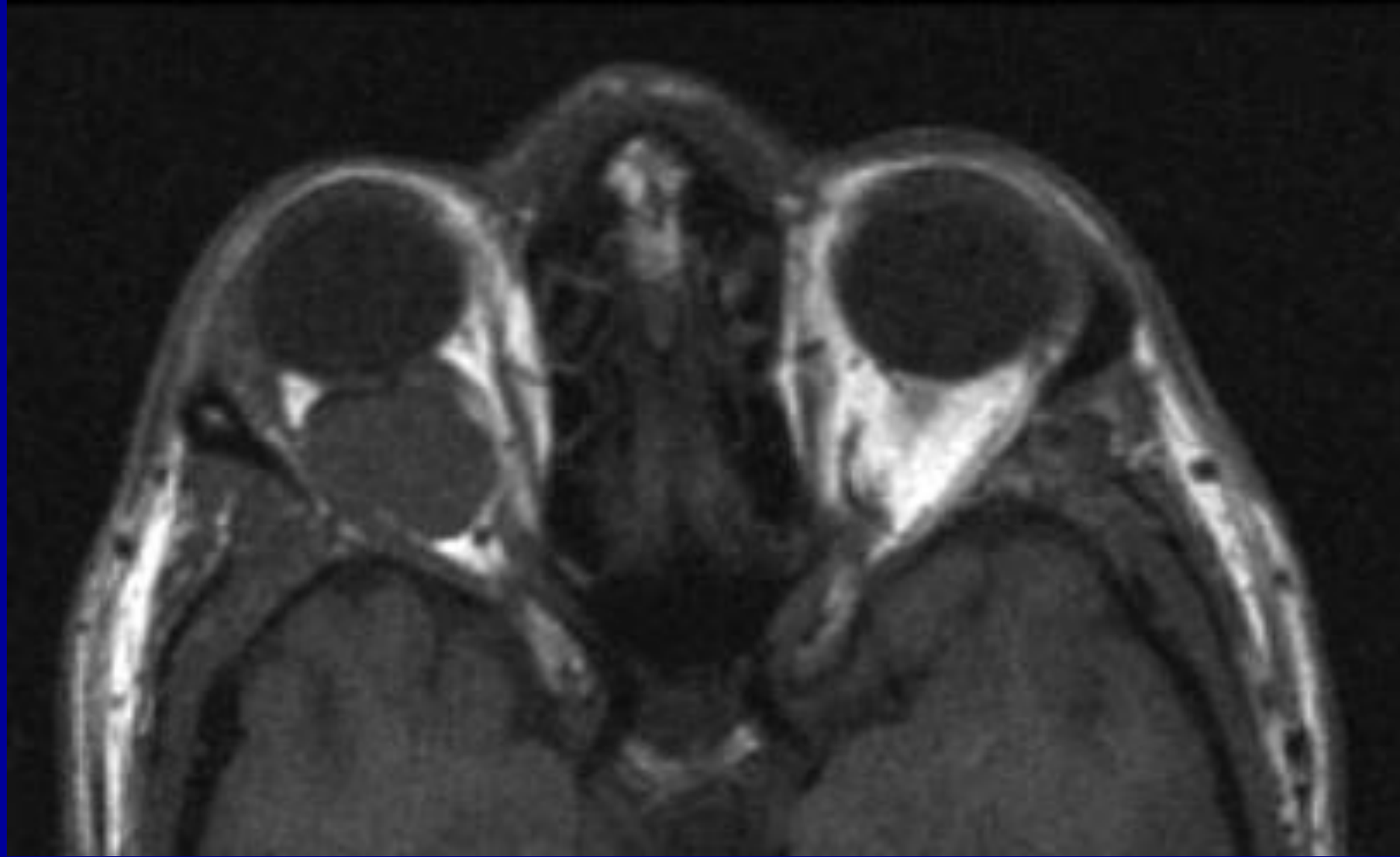


**Yeah, Yeah, I know; it's the wrong side.
Just pretend it's the other side.**

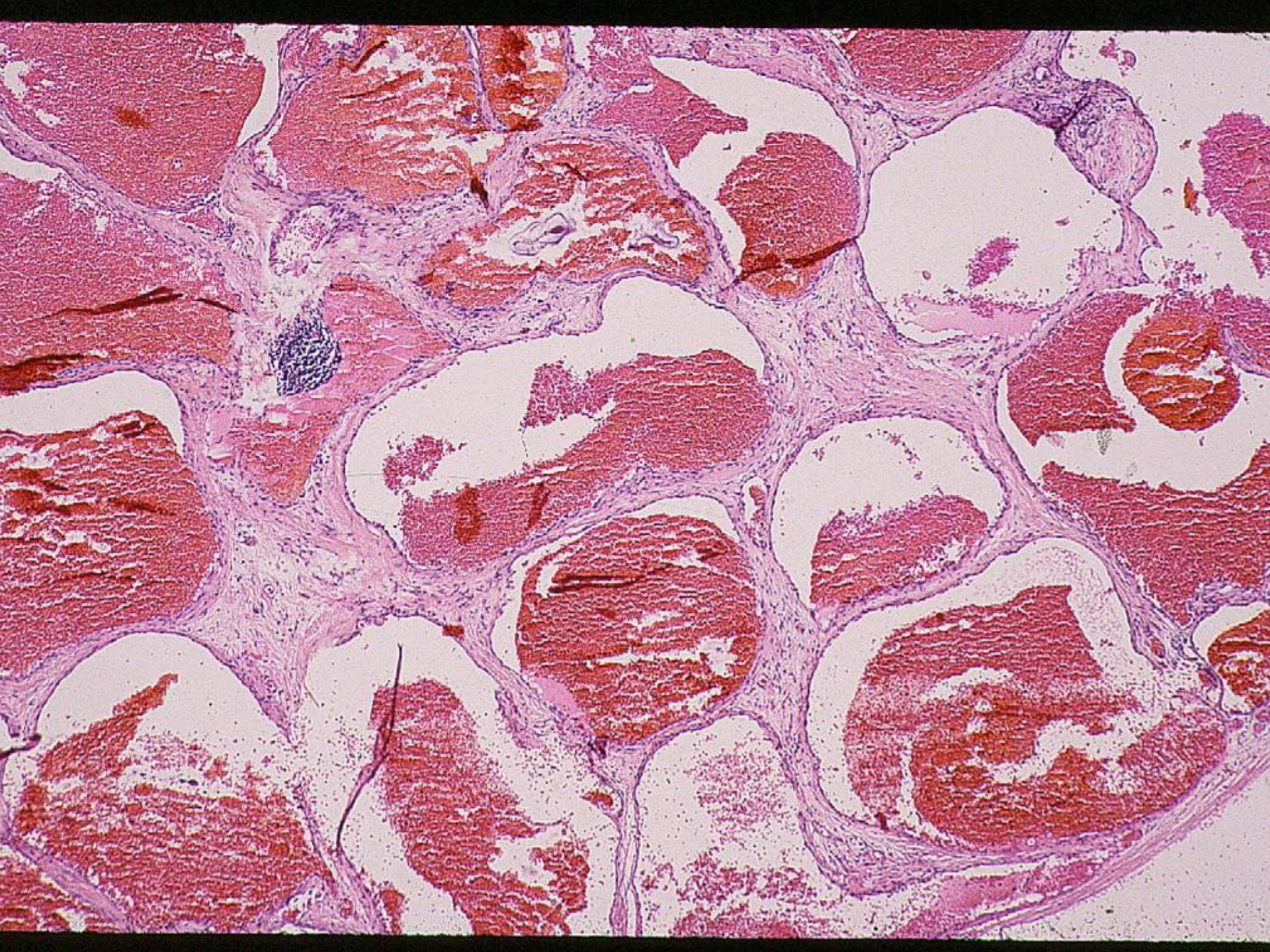


next case

2 slides



**35 y/o woman complains of
appearing “bug eyed”**

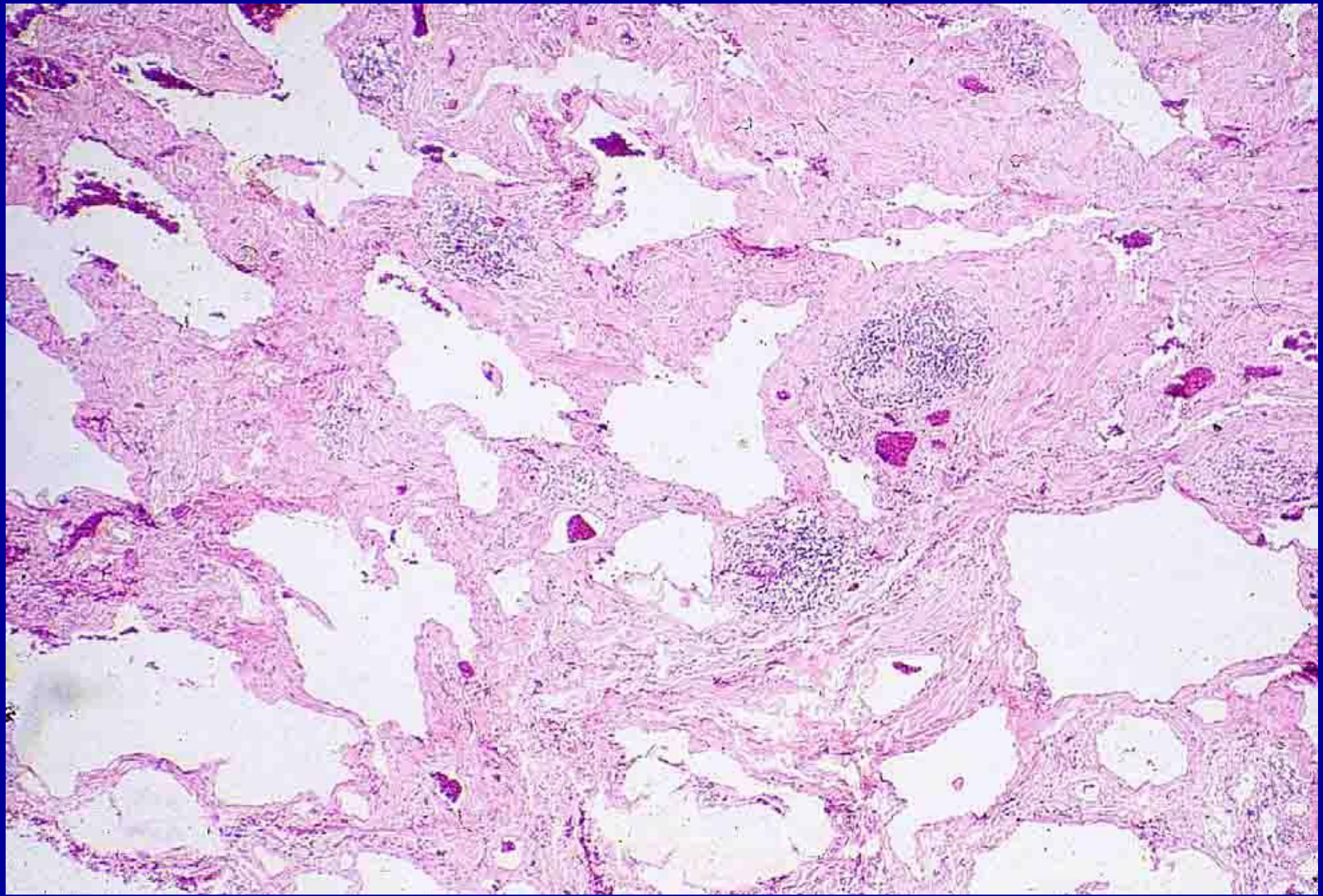


Next case :

3 slides





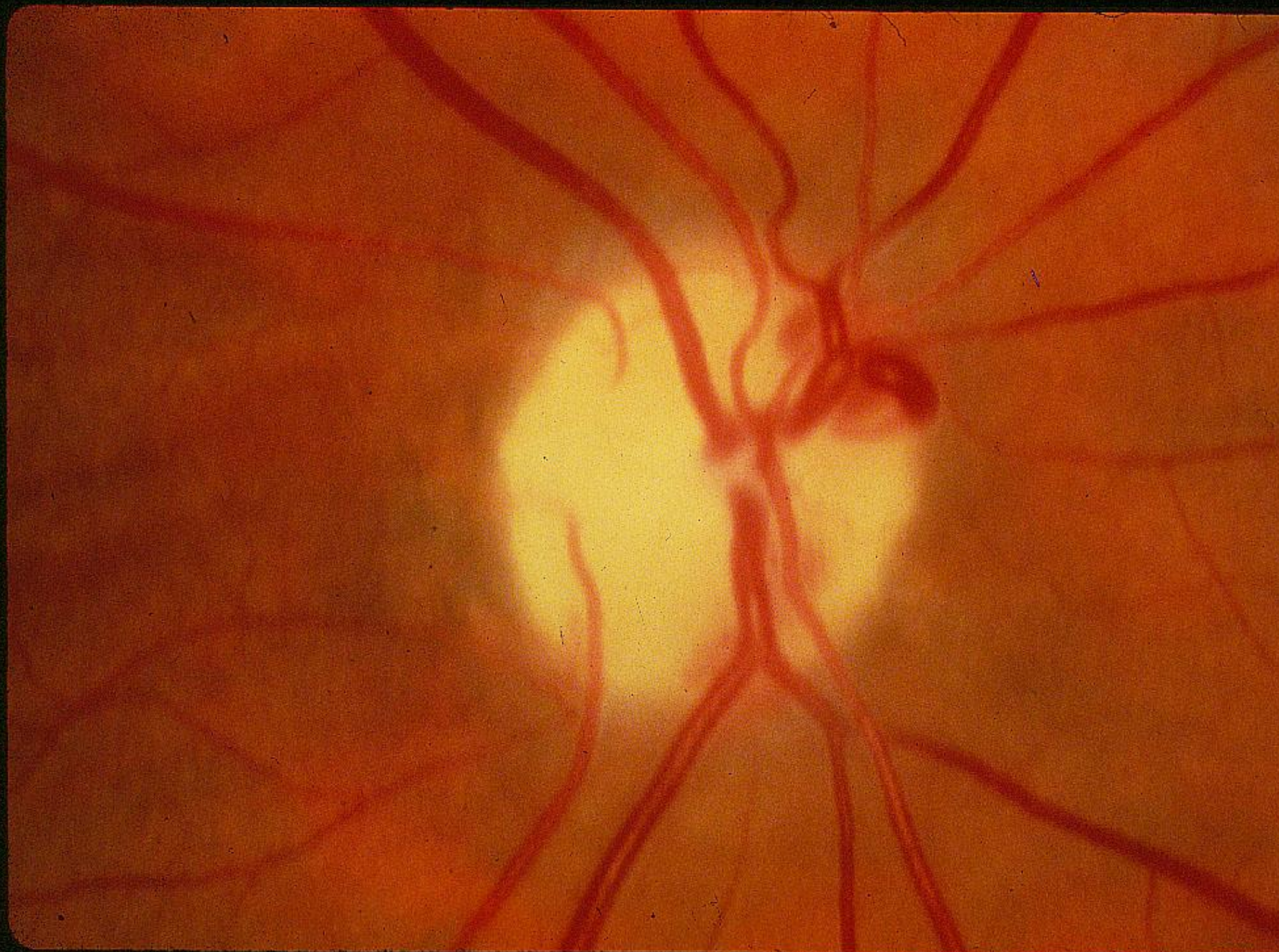


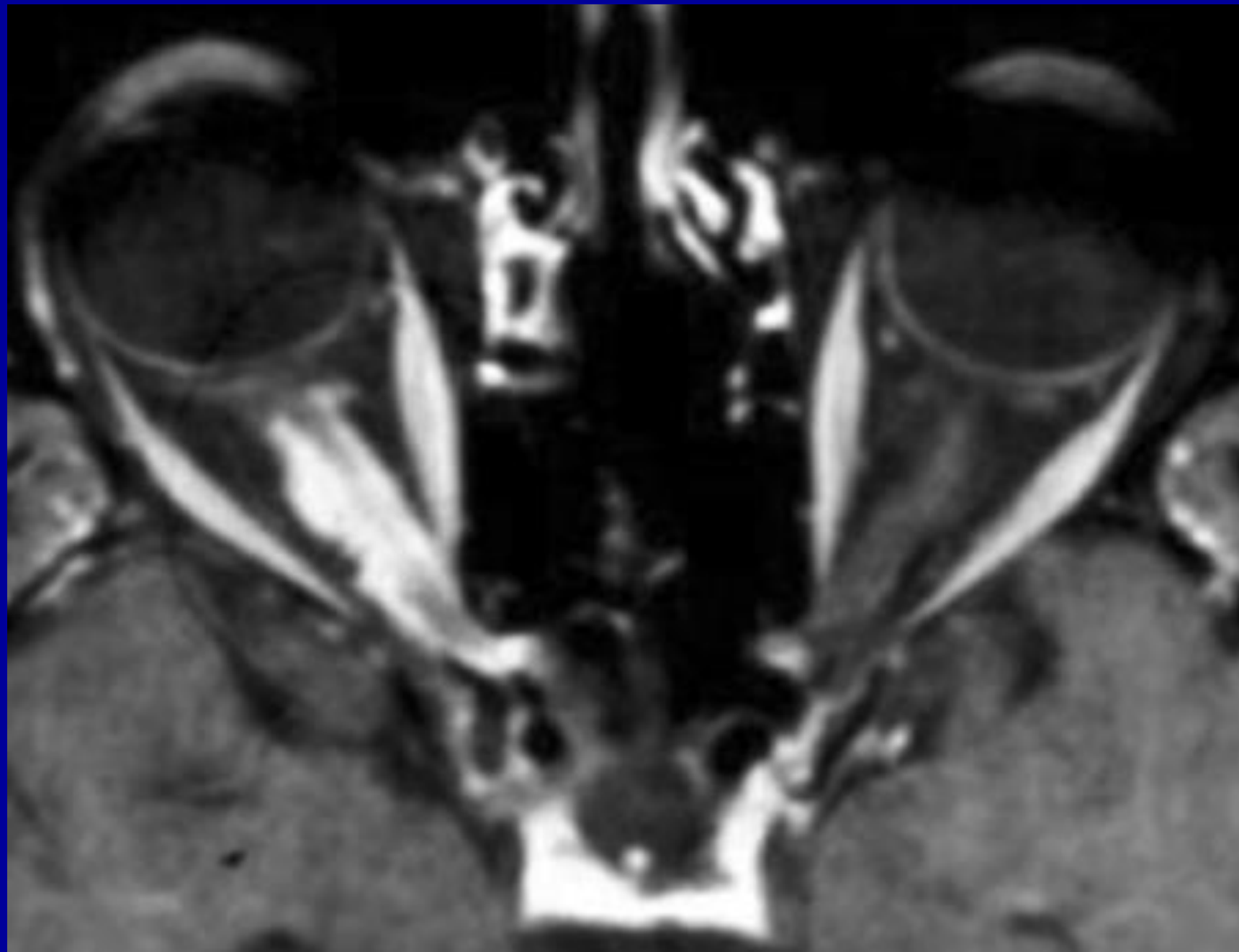
Next case :

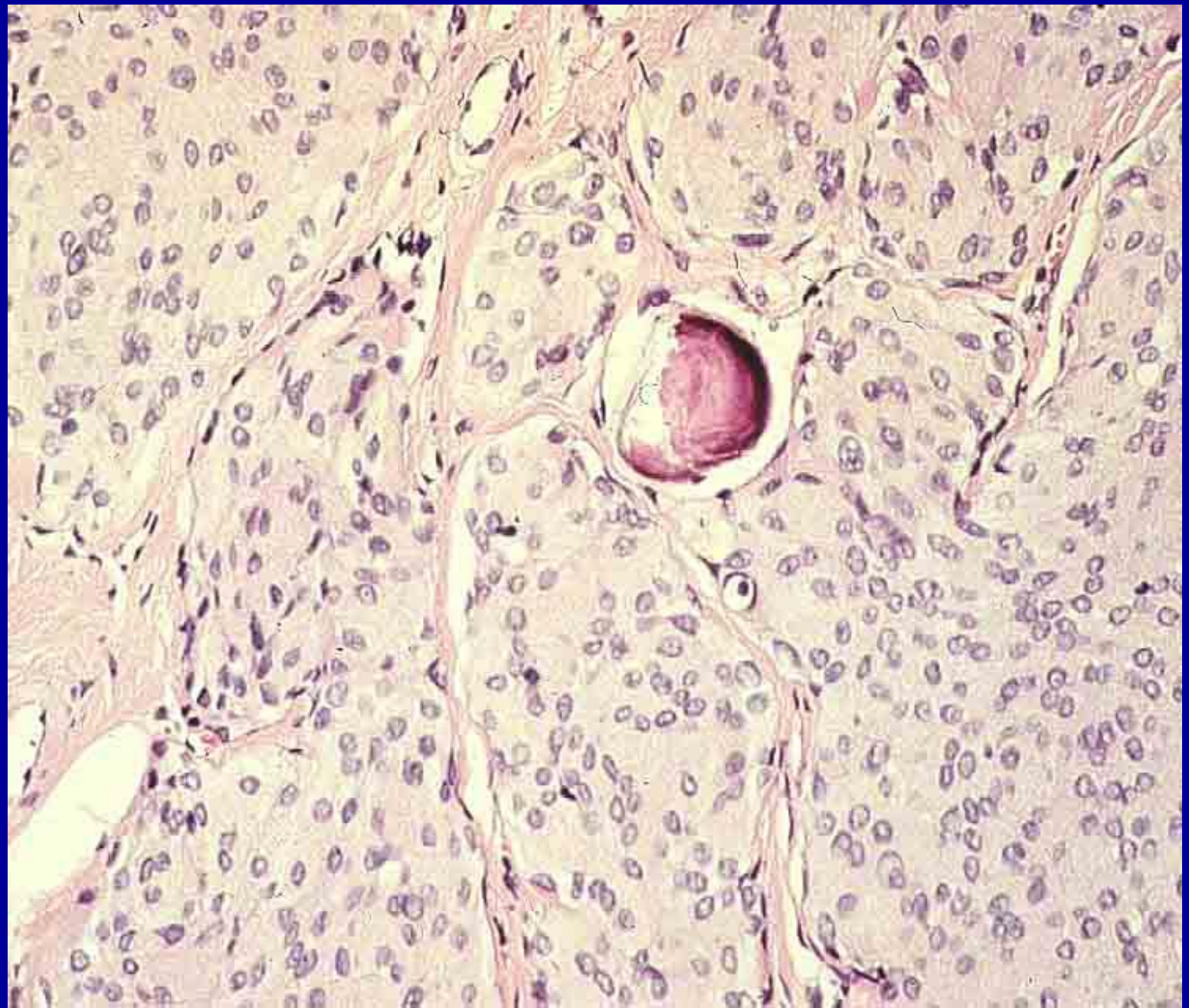
4 slides



**75 y/o with progressive painless
unilateral visual loss**

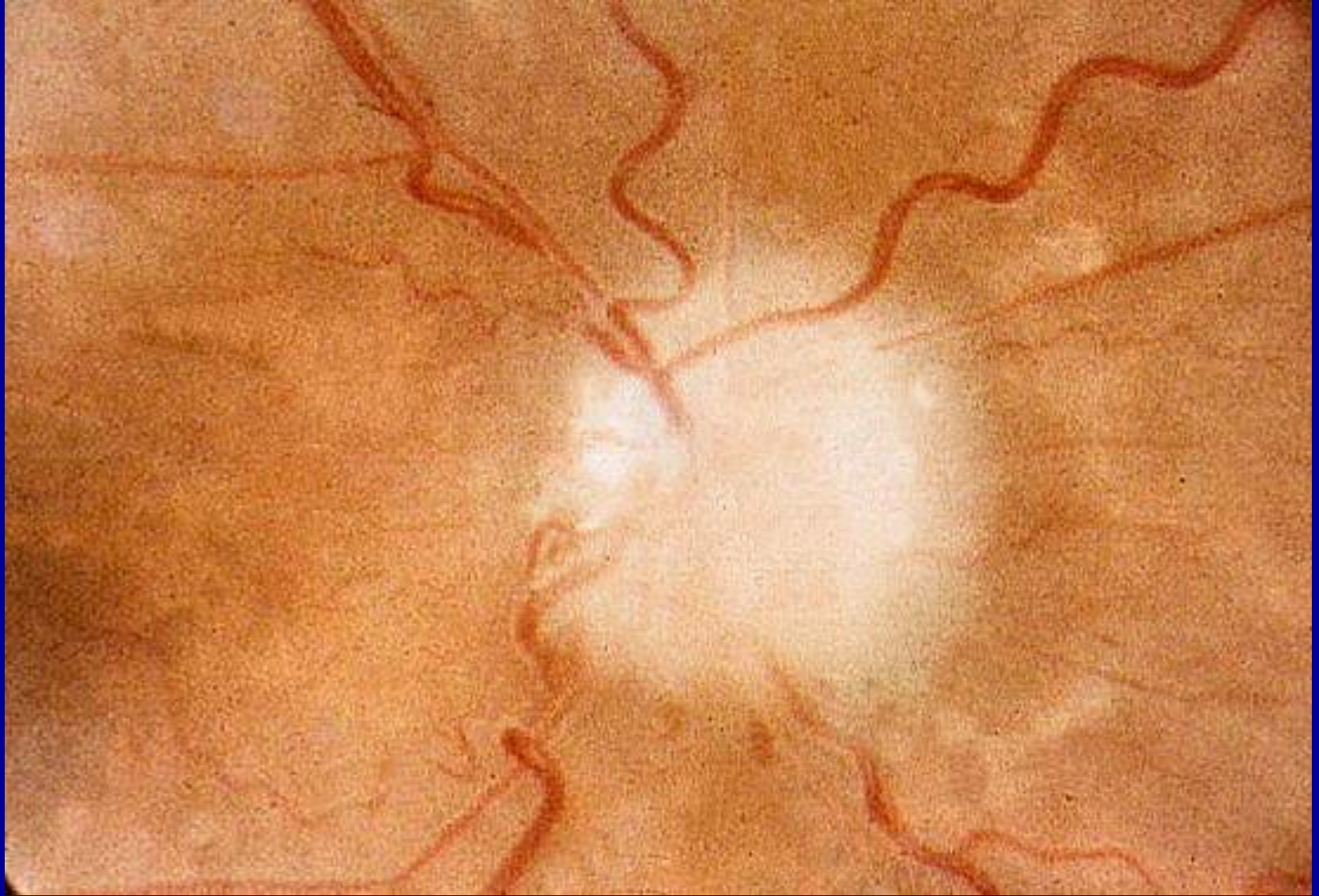




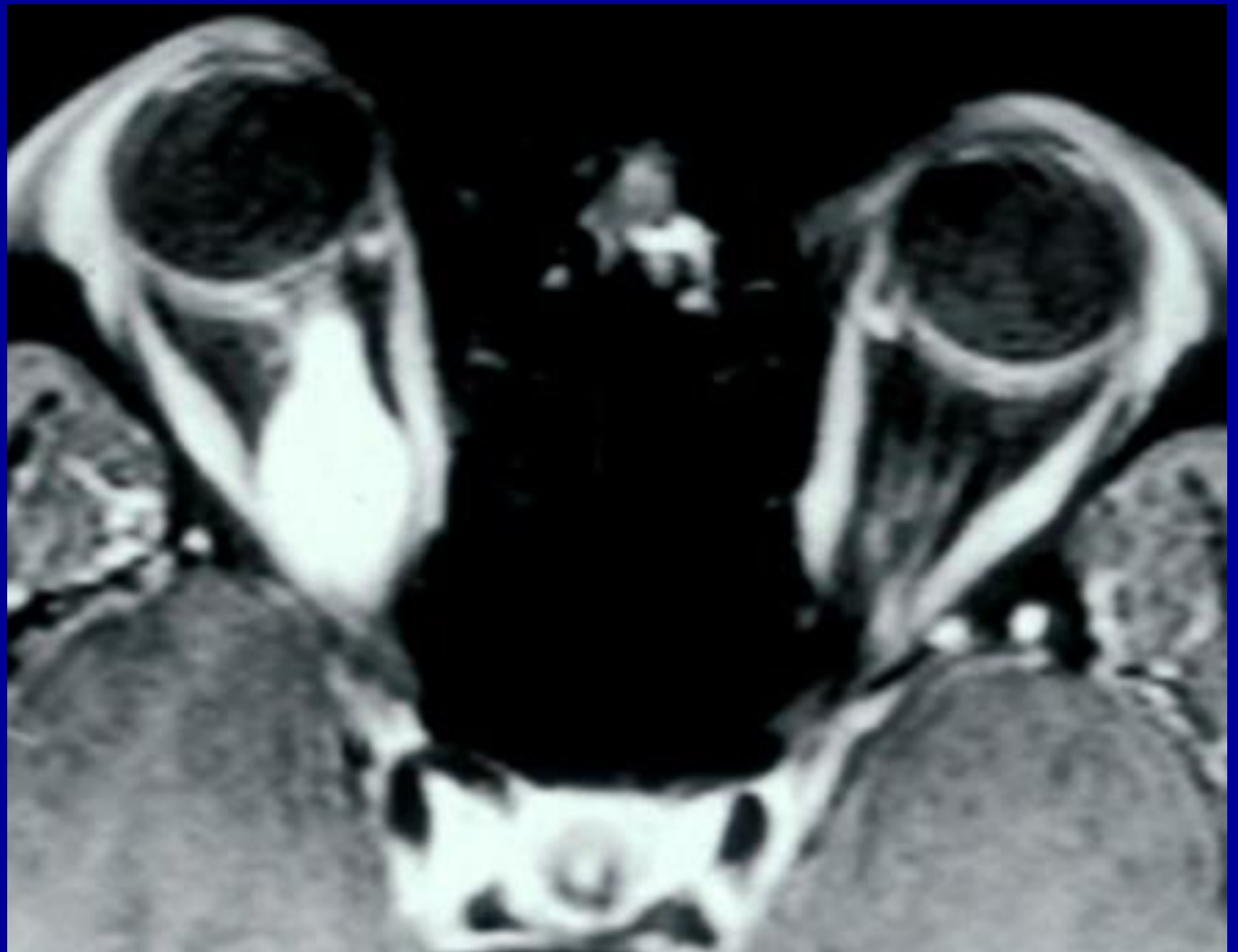


Next case :

2 slides



**12 y/o with painless progressive
visual loss with +APD**



Next case :

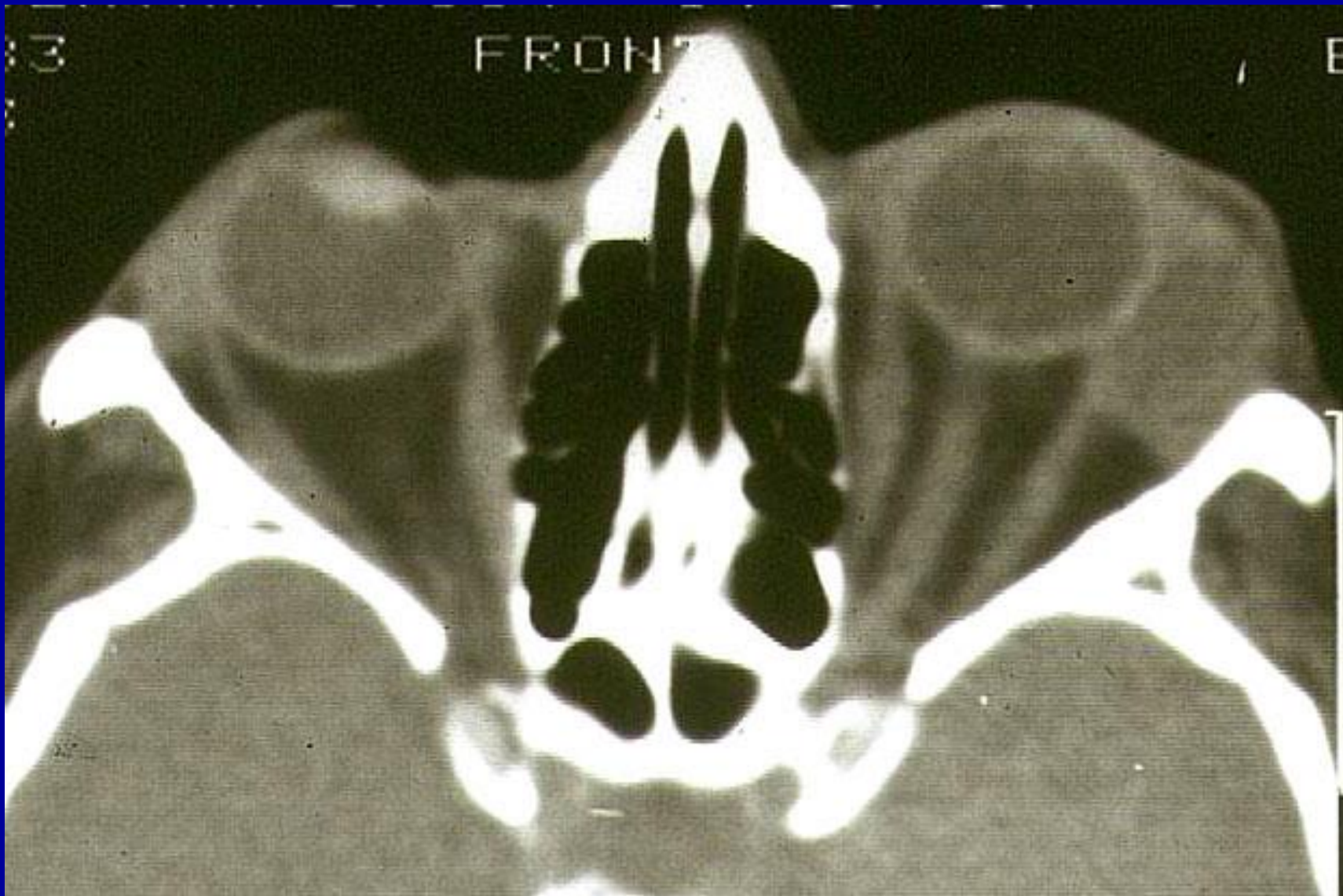
4 slides

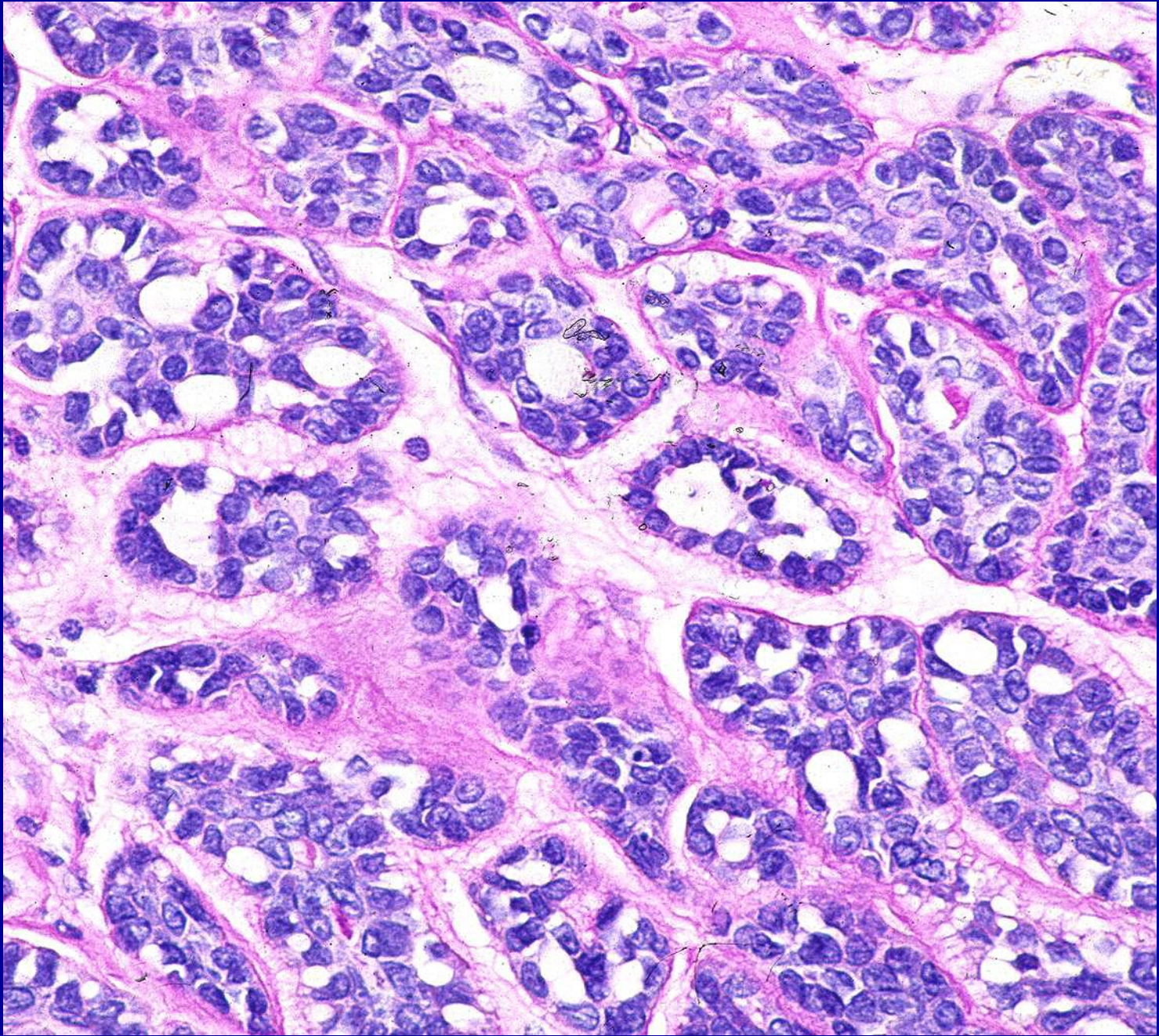


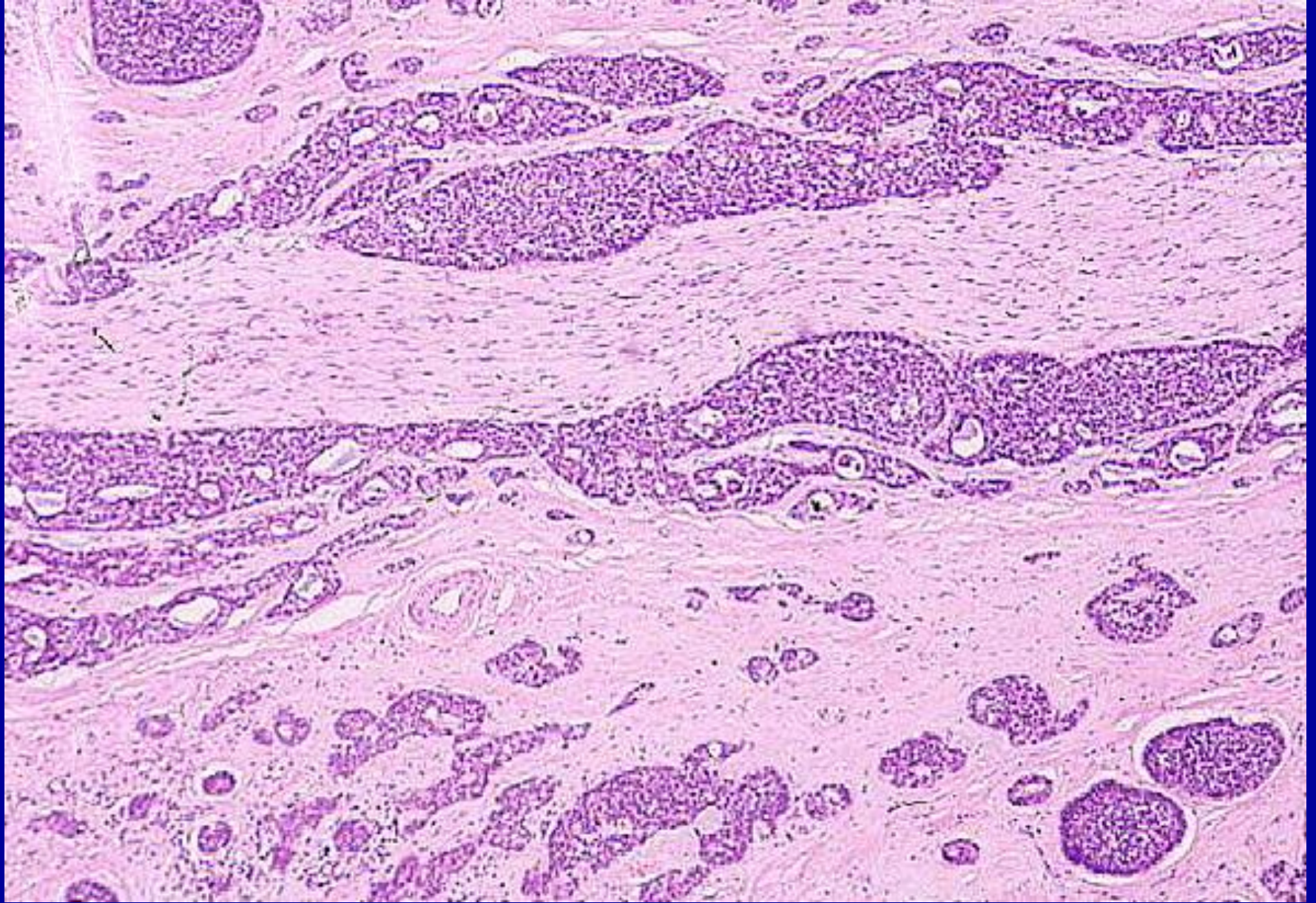
**45 y/o with pain in the brow
area for 6 months**

FRONT

E1

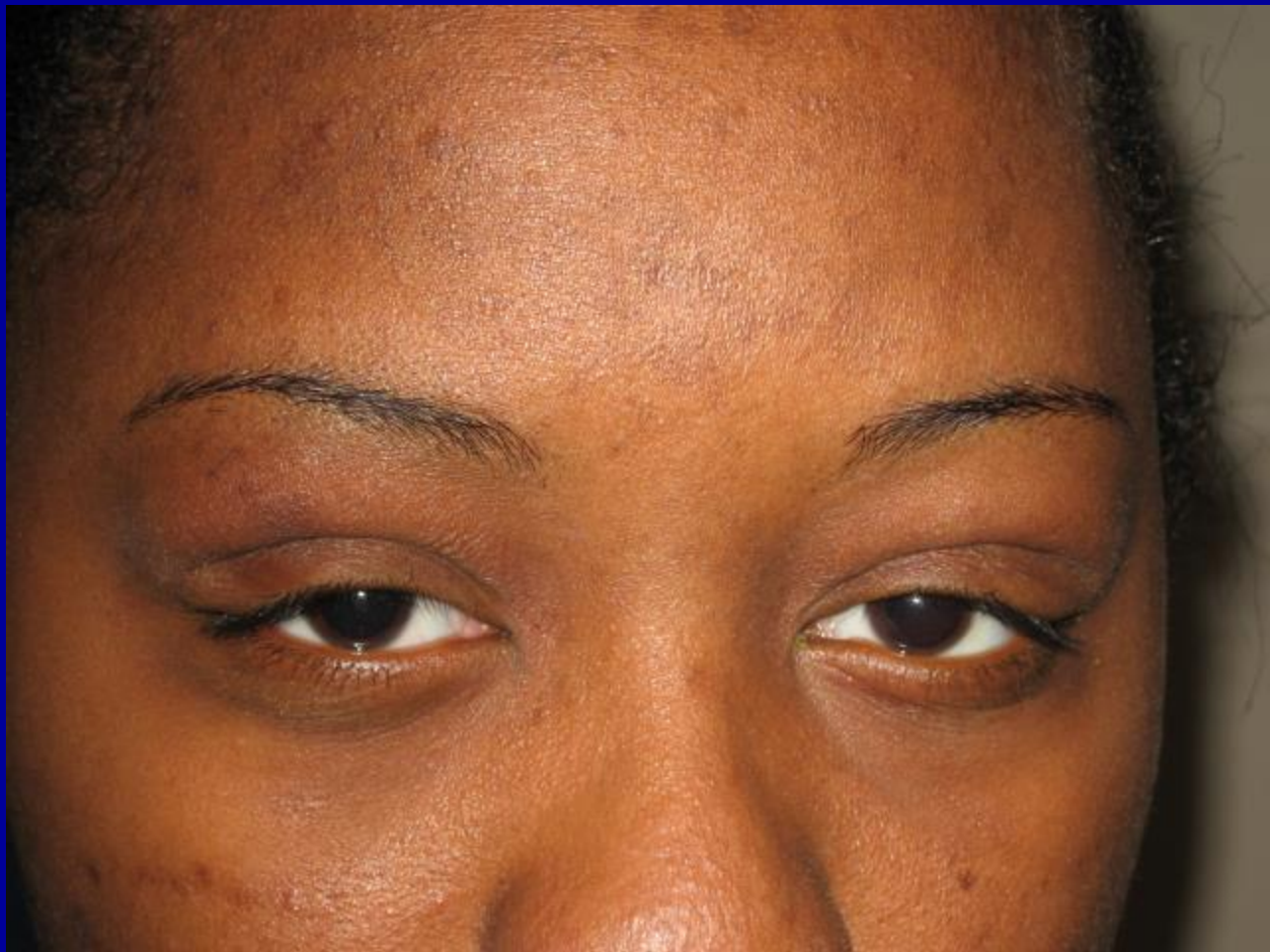






What is the point of this slide ?

19 year old woman
with discomfort
behind both eyes for
weeks. Vision OK.





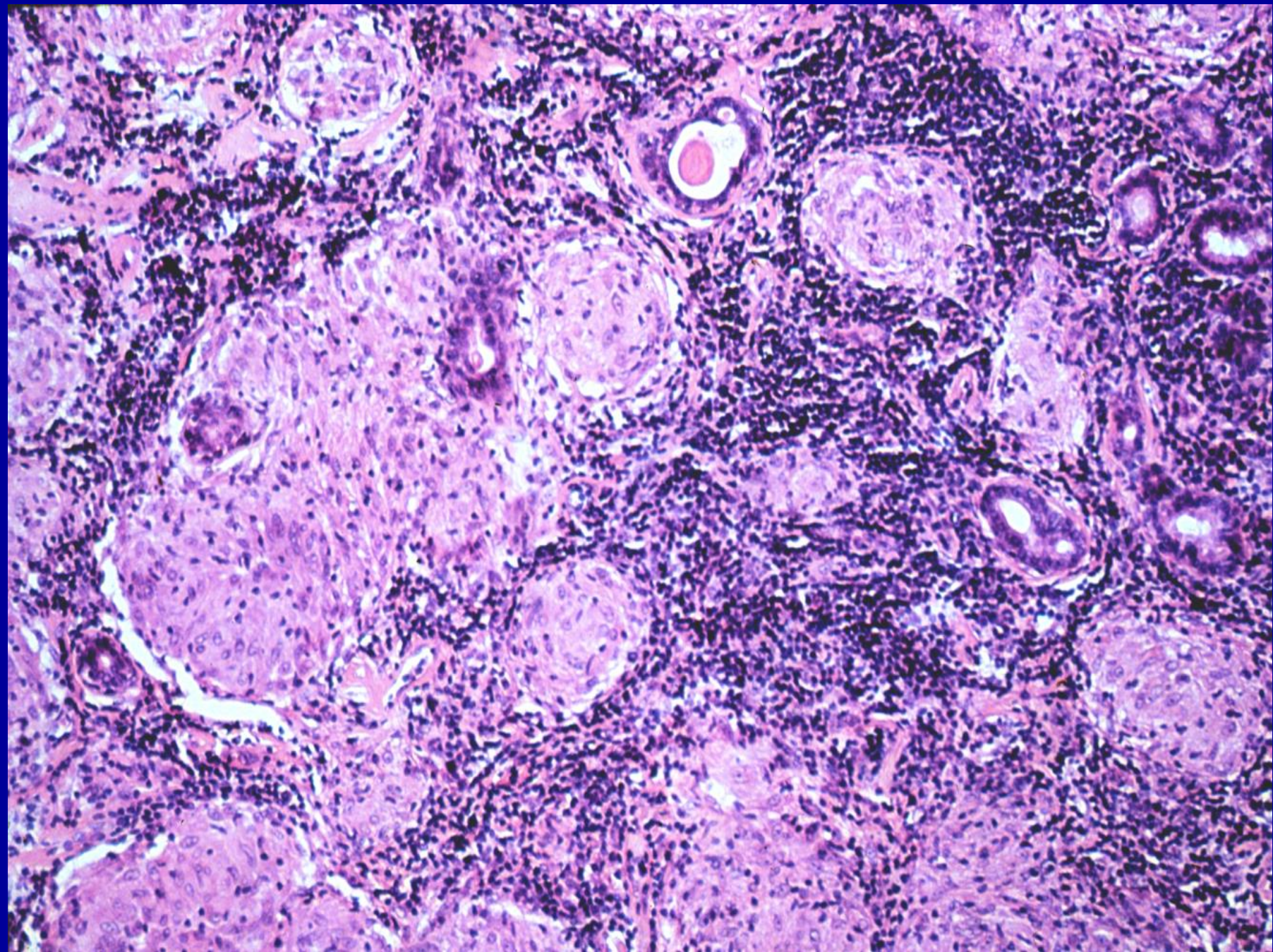
Ser: 3/img: 24
Loc: 0.8 mm
72 /229

A
HFS

GeorgeWashingtonUnivHosp

3/09/06 13:04:22

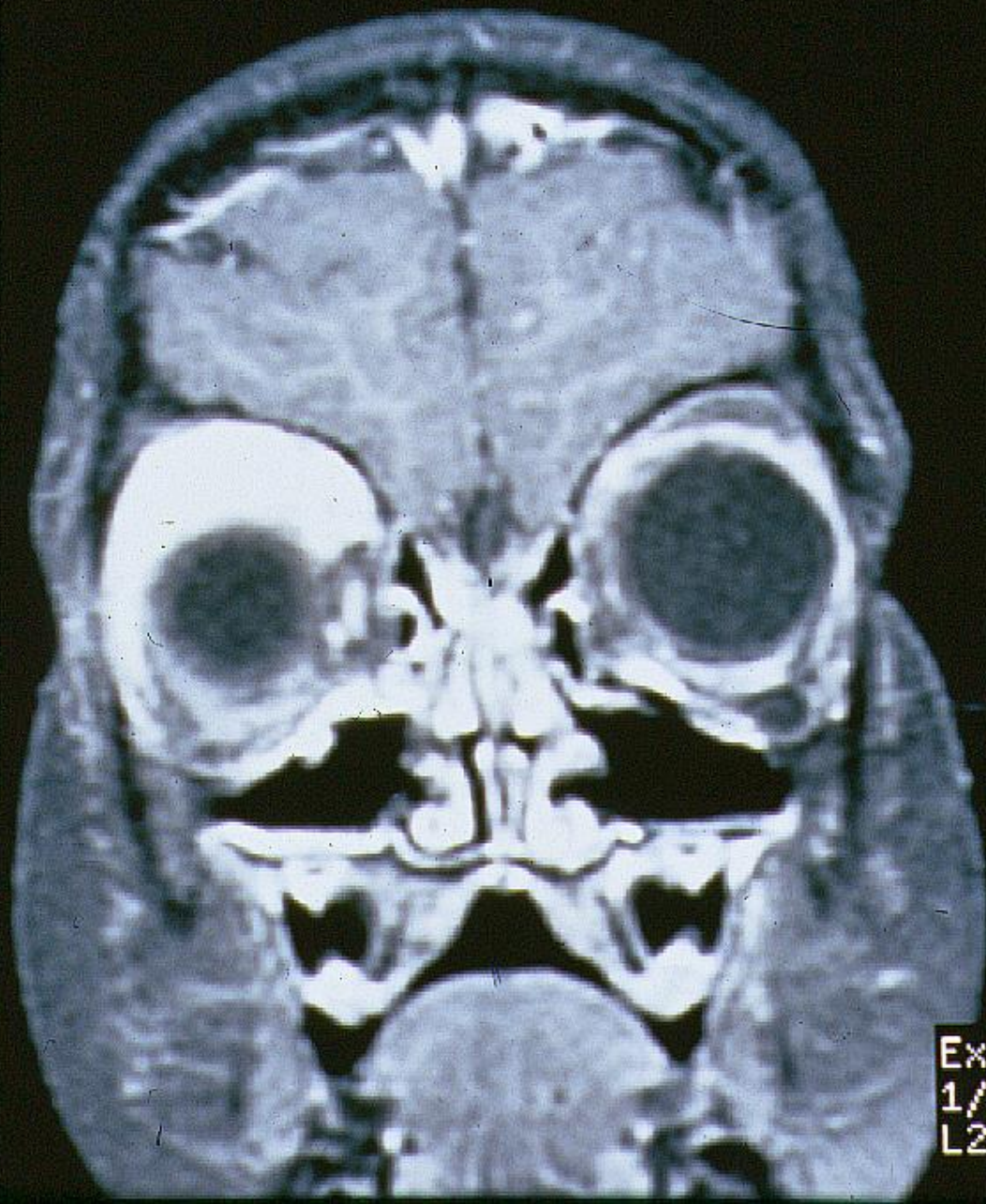




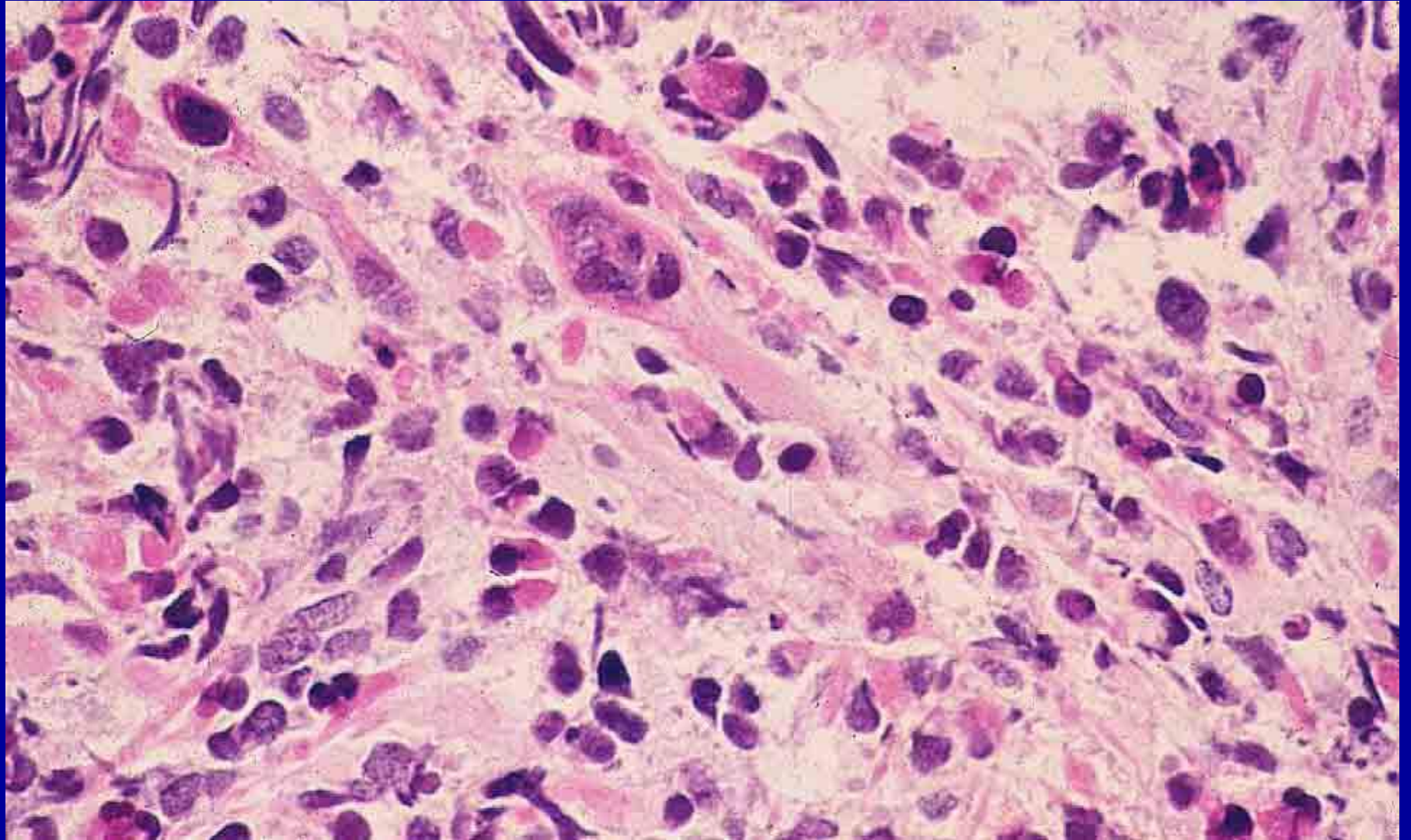


**8 y/o with unilateral exophthalmos
for 3 weeks. Your workup ?**

04/26
14



Ex: 1354
1/6
L22.0



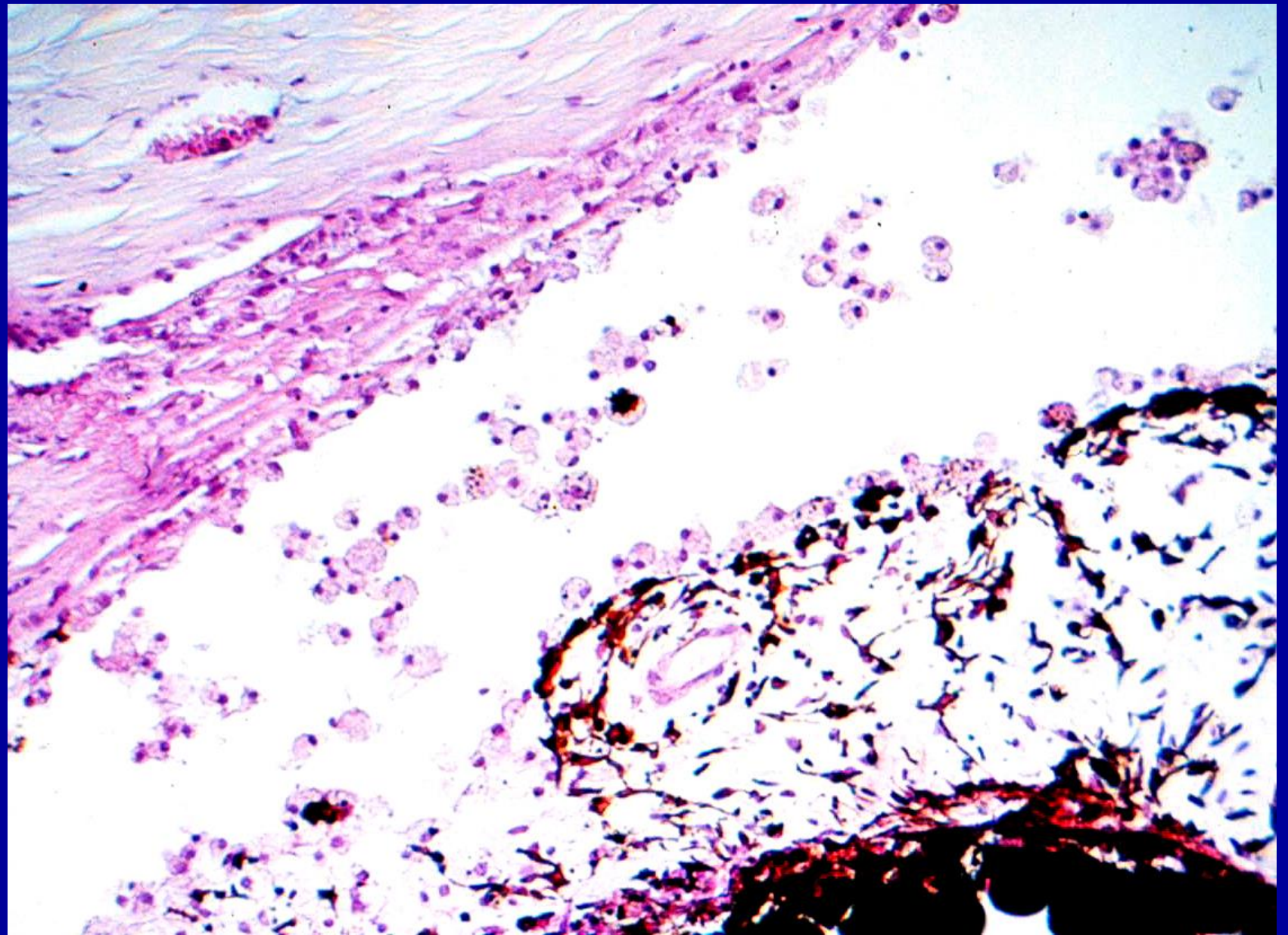
**Match the next 4 slides with
these diagnoses :**

A. normal angle

B. P.A.S.

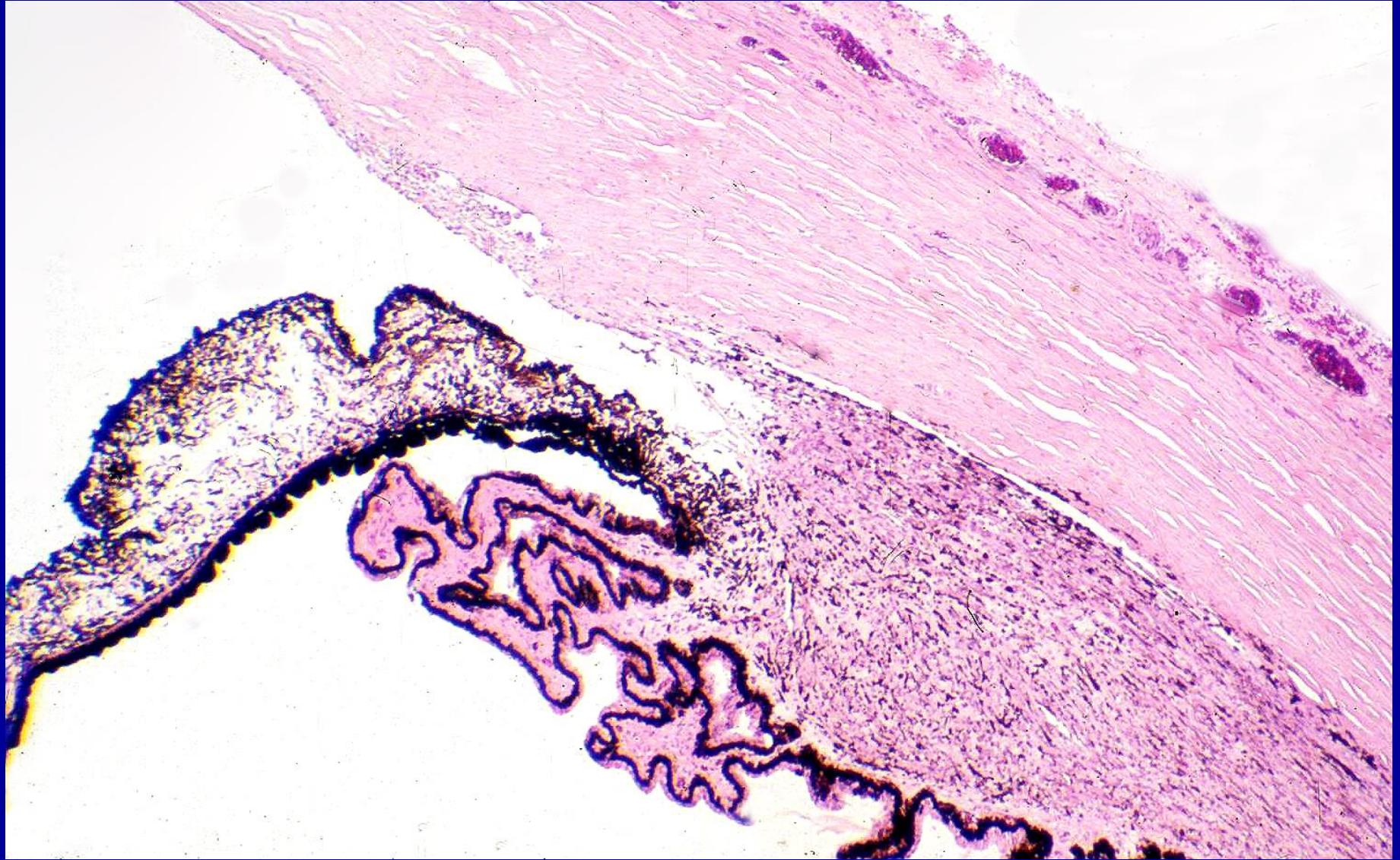
C. recessed angle

D. phacolytic glaucoma





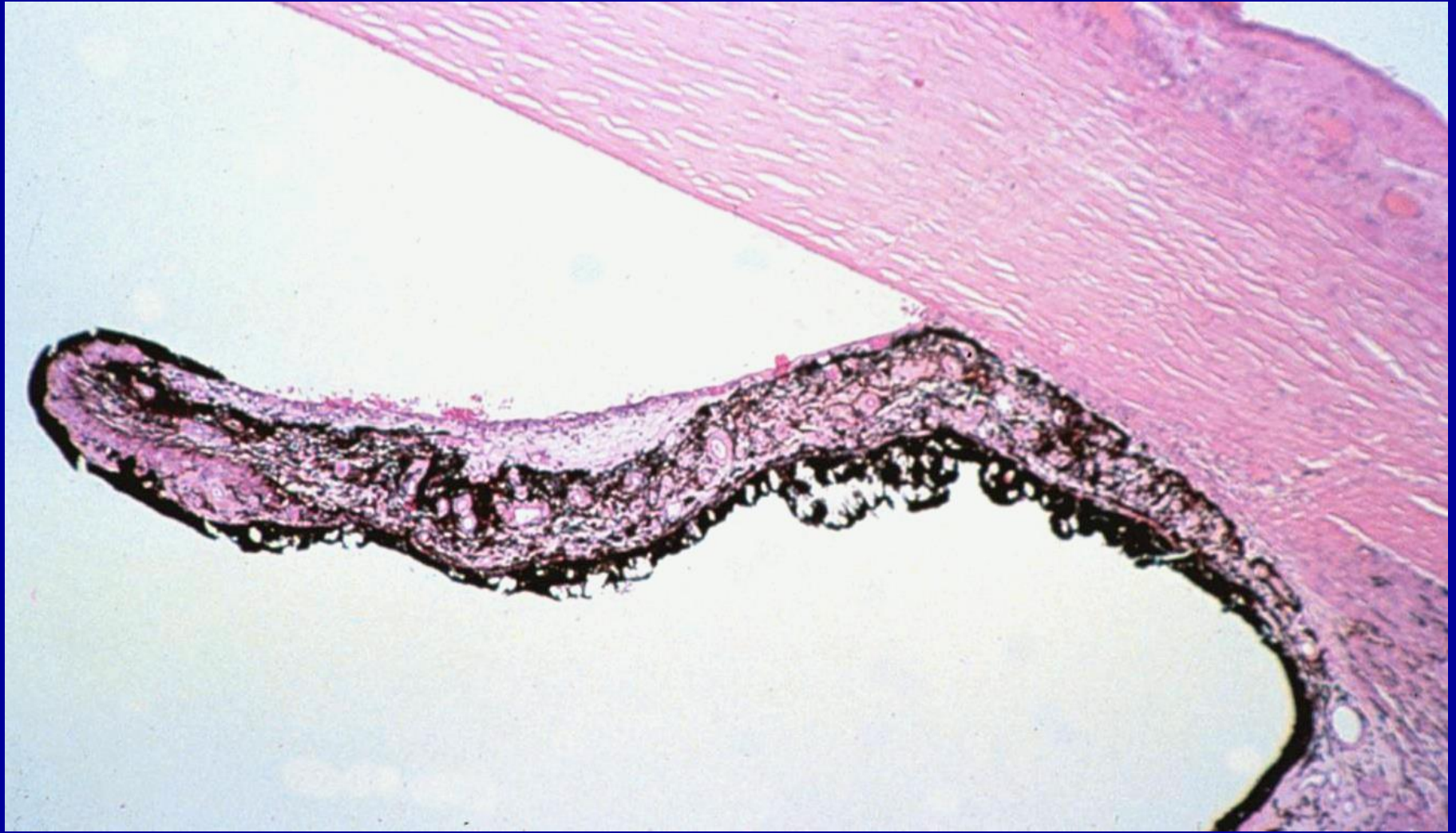


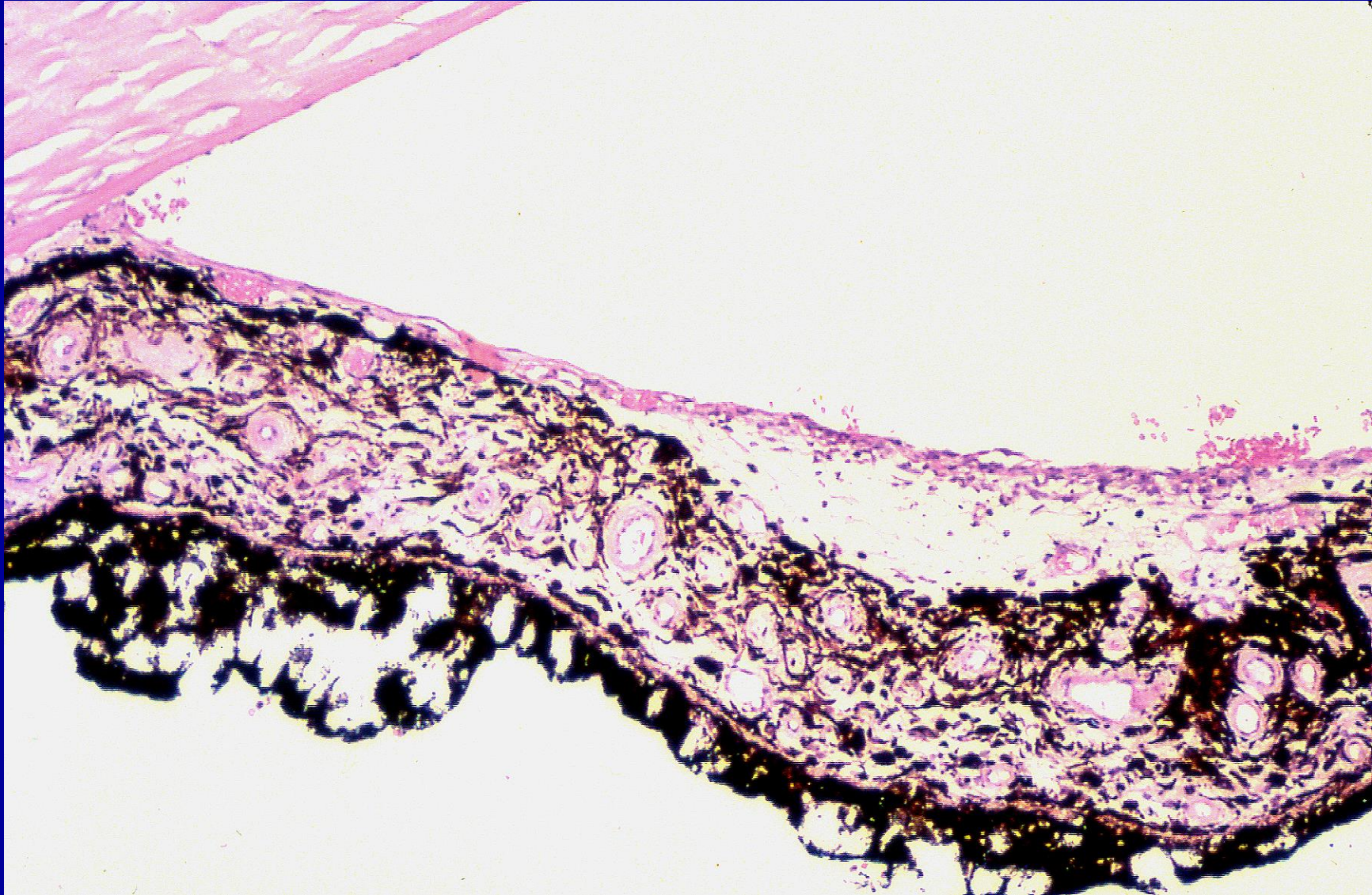


Next case

2 slides

What is diagnosis ?





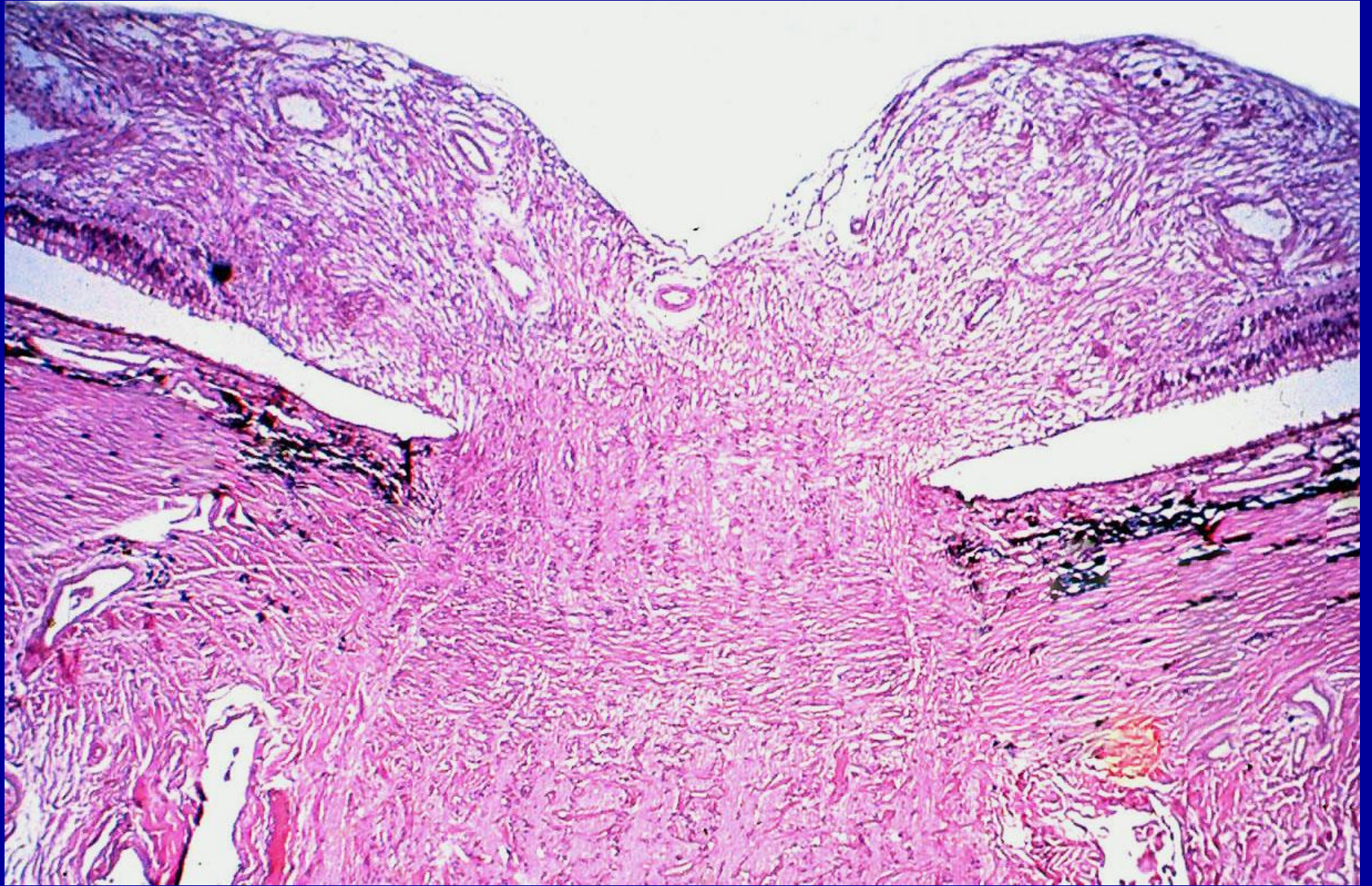
**Match the next 4 slides with
these diagnoses :**

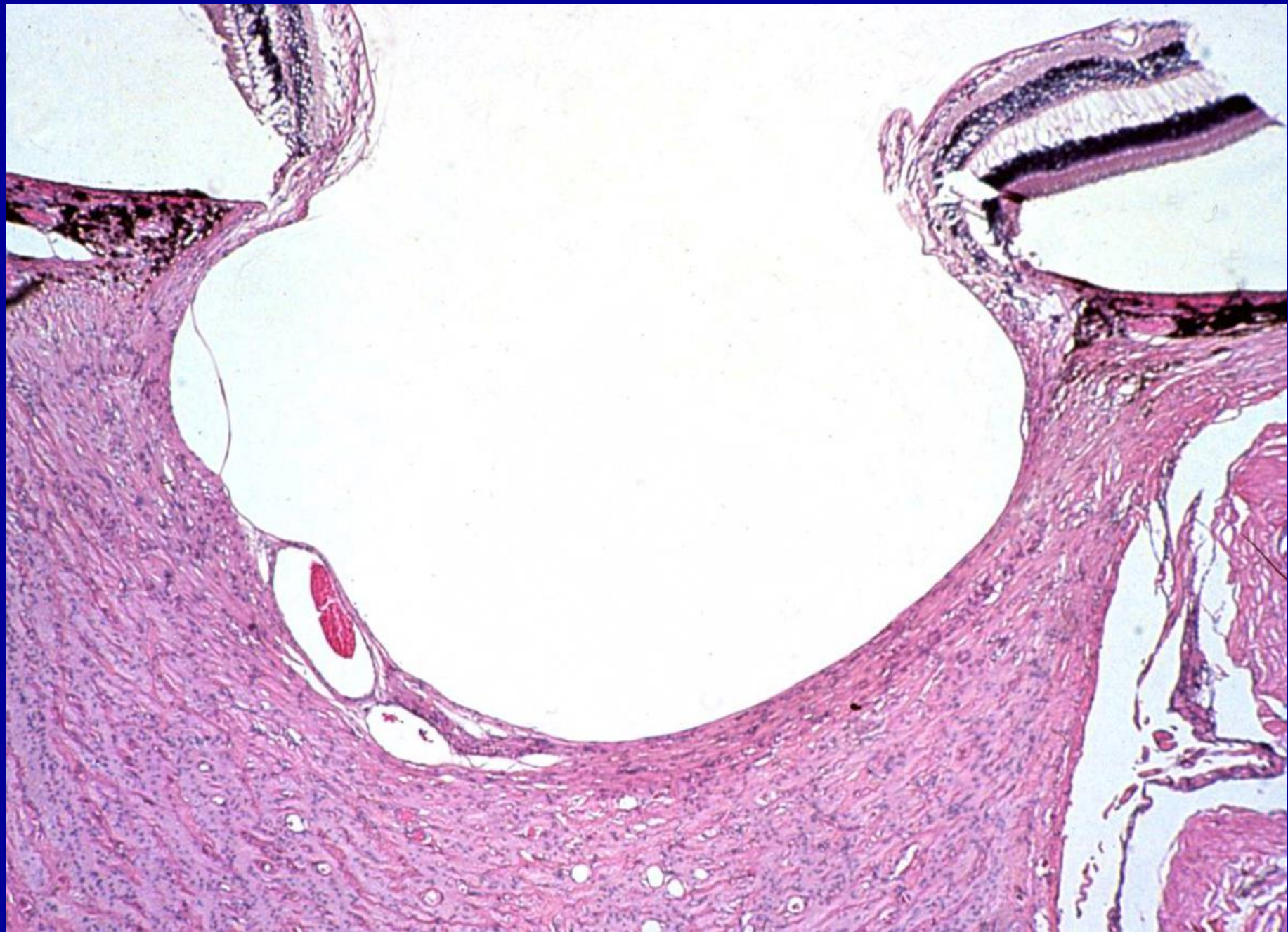
A. Glaucomatous cupping

B. Schnable's optic atrophy

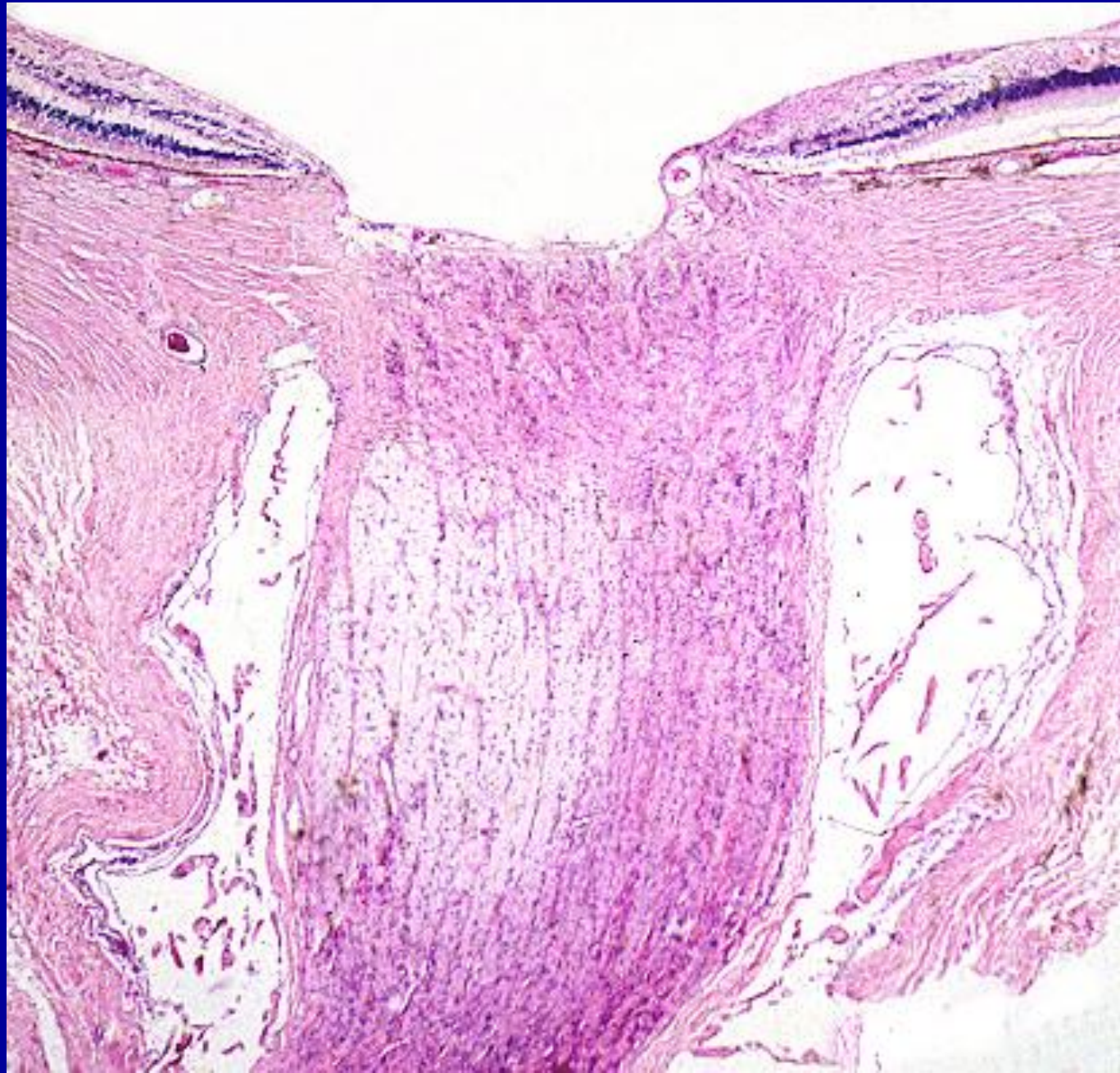
C. Papilledema

D. Normal









**Match the next 6 slides with these
diagnoses :**

A. Drusen on Bruchs

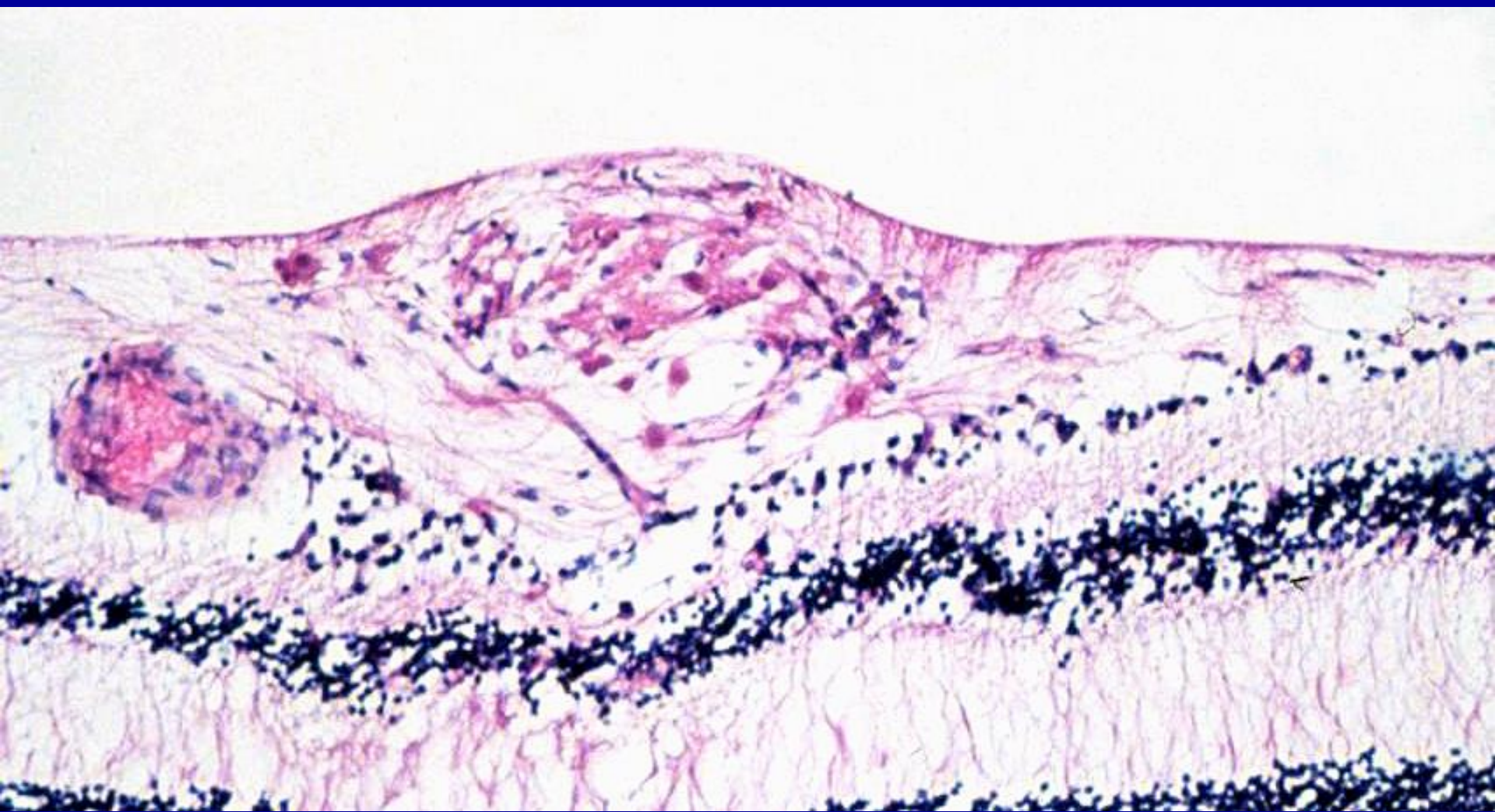
B. Disciform scar from ARMD

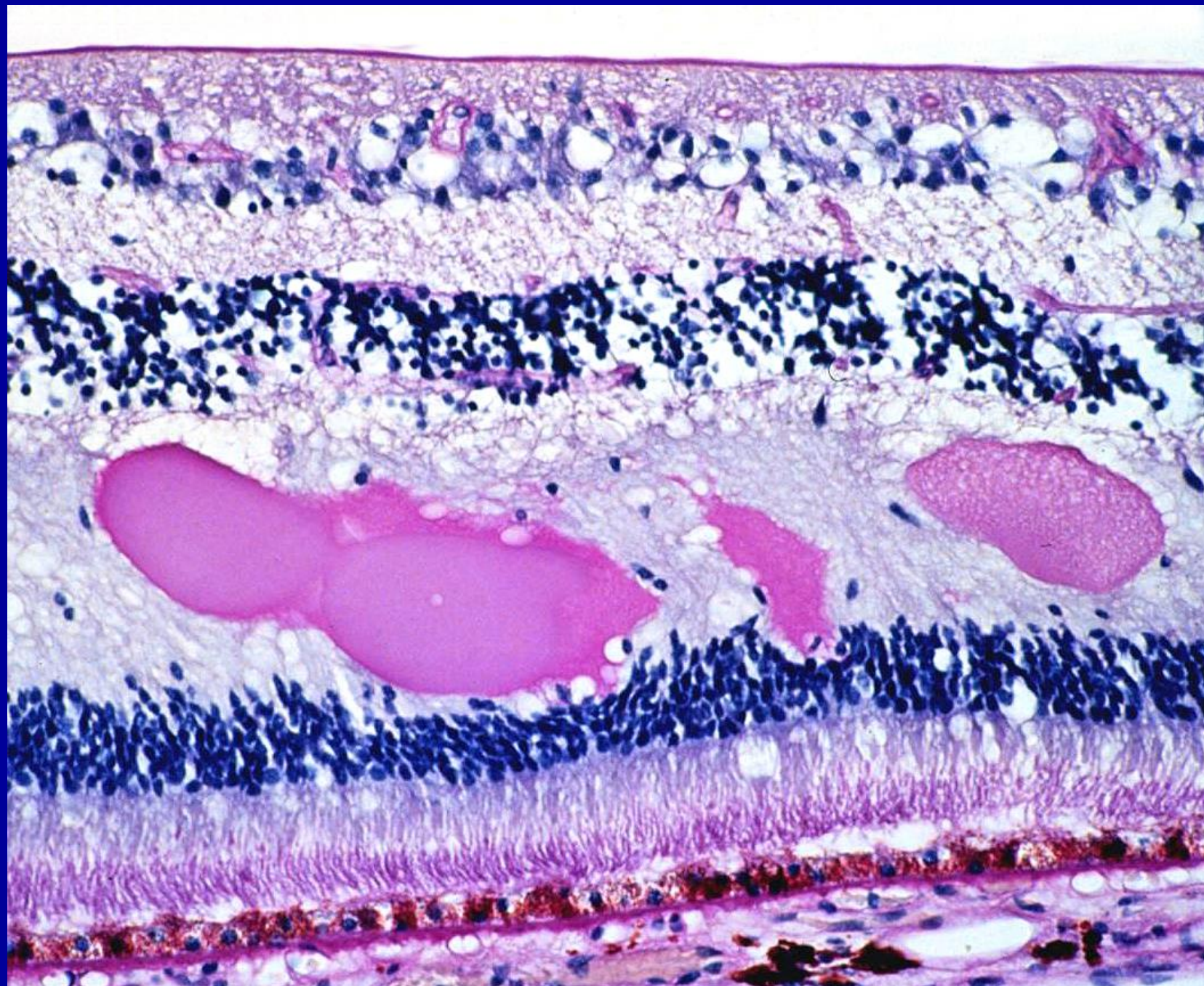
C. CNM in ARMD

D. CRVO

E. Cytoid body in NFL (CWS)

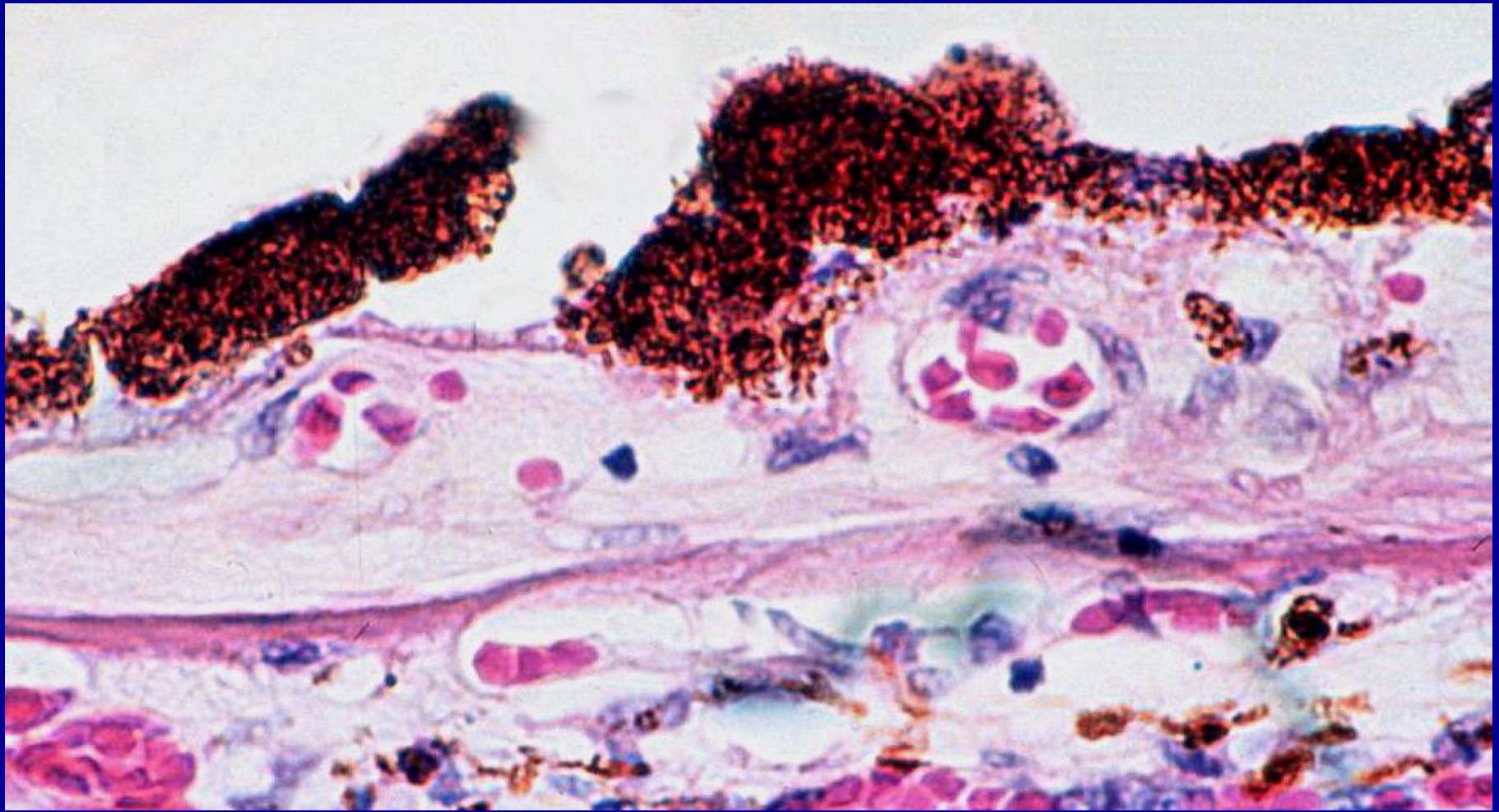
F. NPDR

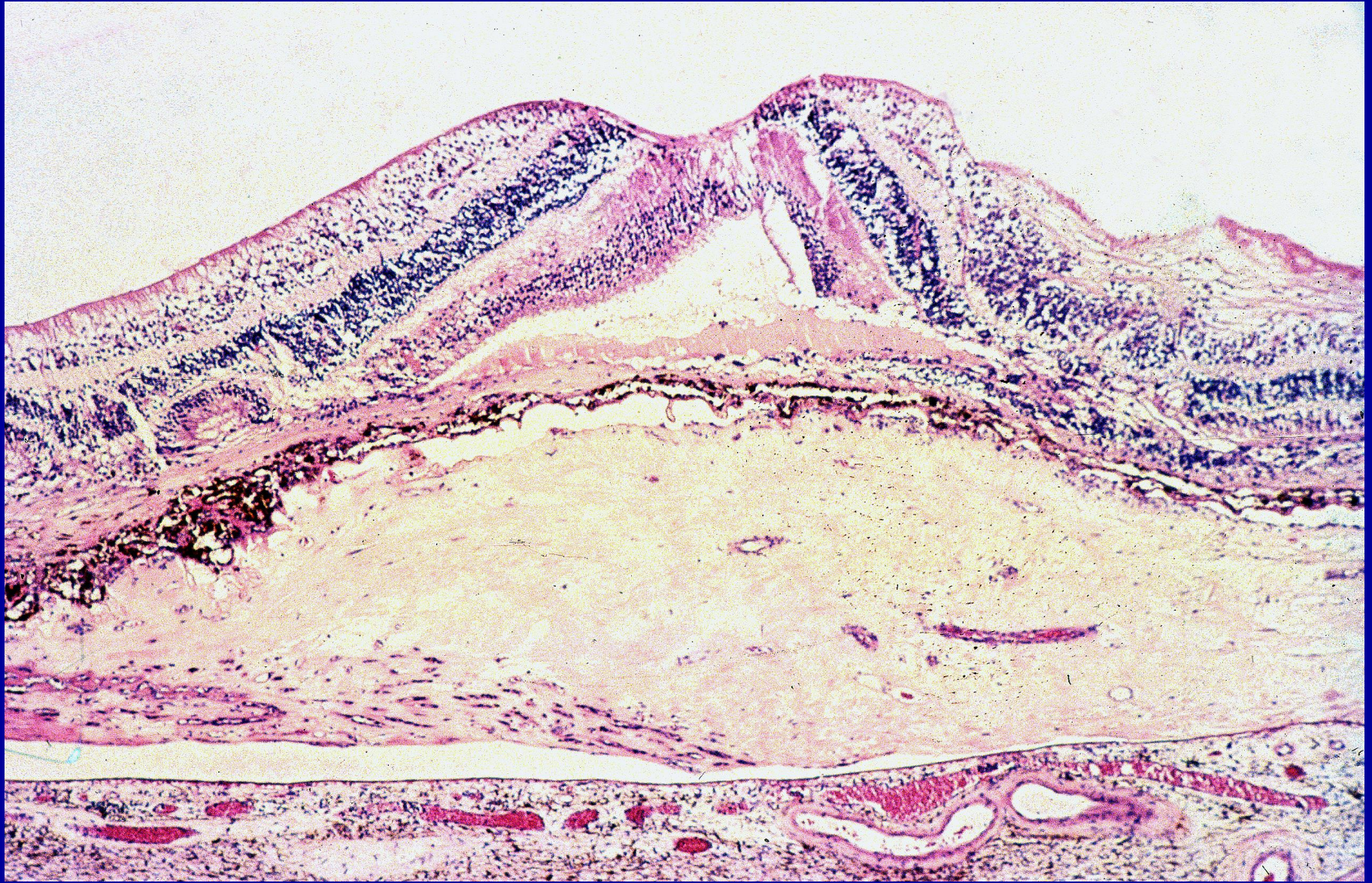


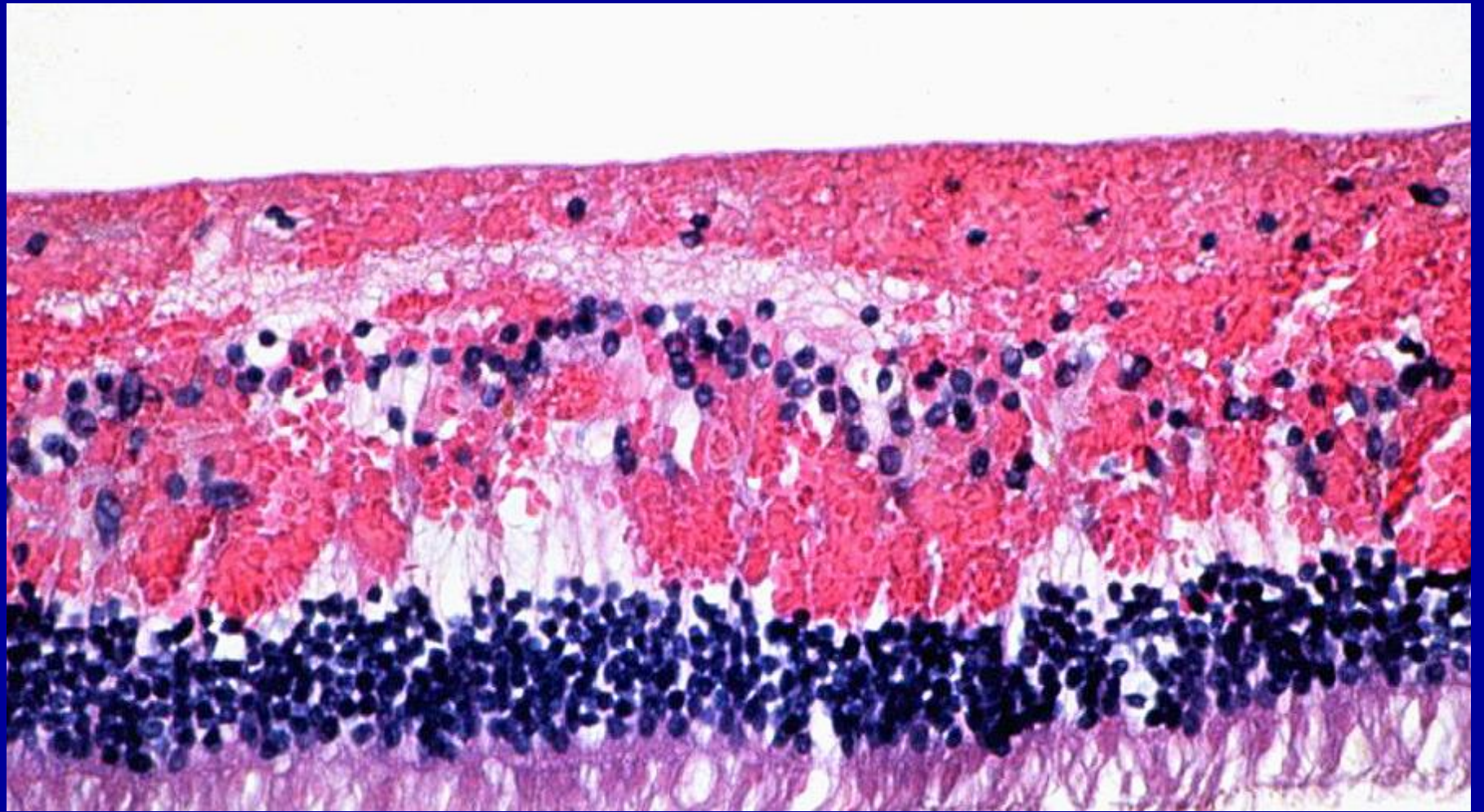


A histological micrograph showing a cross-section of tissue. The top portion consists of a layer of cells with a distinct, somewhat regular arrangement. Below this is a large, clear, empty space, which is an artifact from the tissue preparation process. The bottom portion shows a more complex tissue structure with various cell types, including some with prominent nuclei and others with more cytoplasmic content. The overall appearance is that of a well-organized tissue layer with a significant gap in the middle.

(this empty space is artifact)







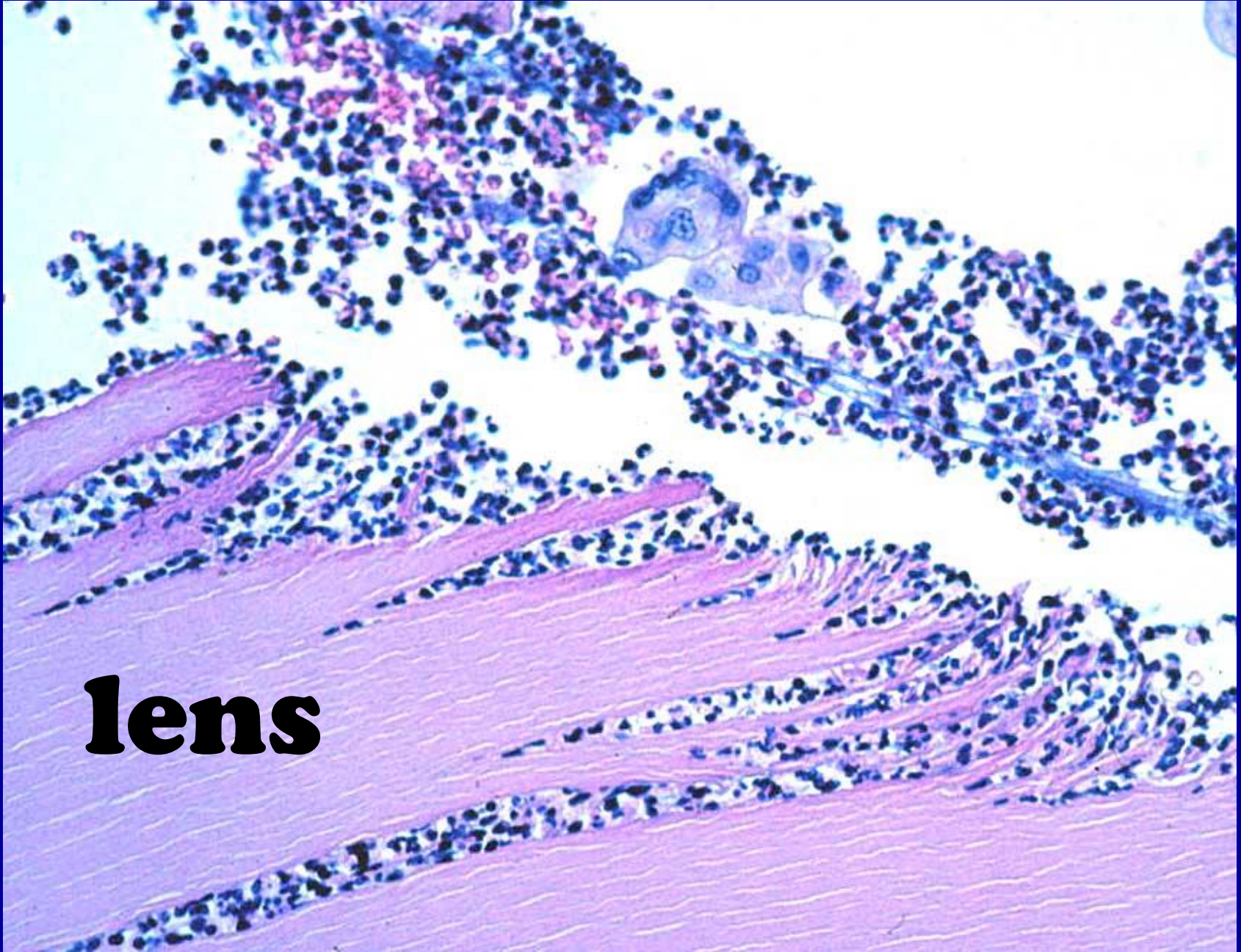
**Match the next 4 slides with
these diagnoses :**

A. Epithelial downgrowth

B. Phacoantigenic

C. Sympathetic ophthalmia

D. Proliferative DR



lens

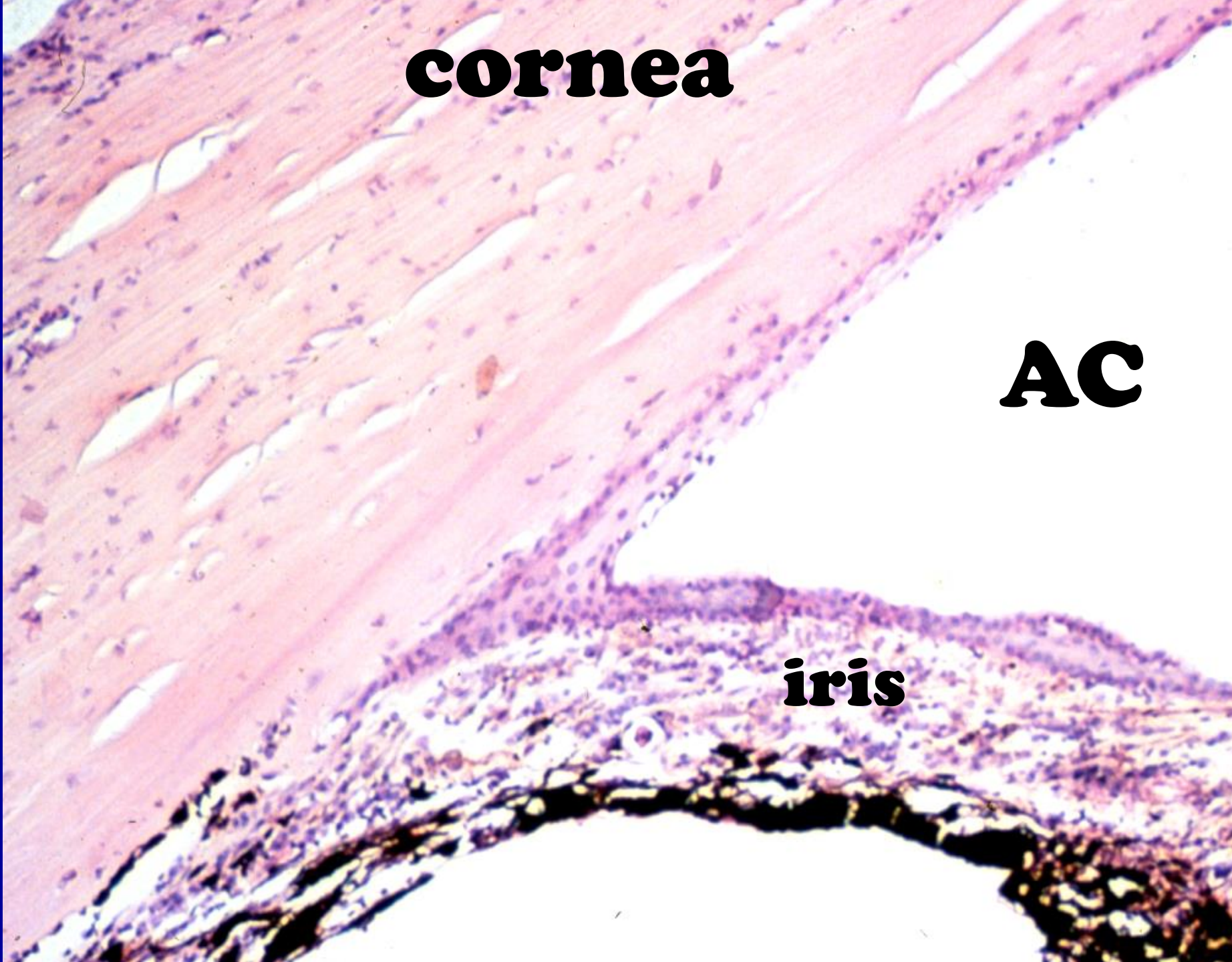


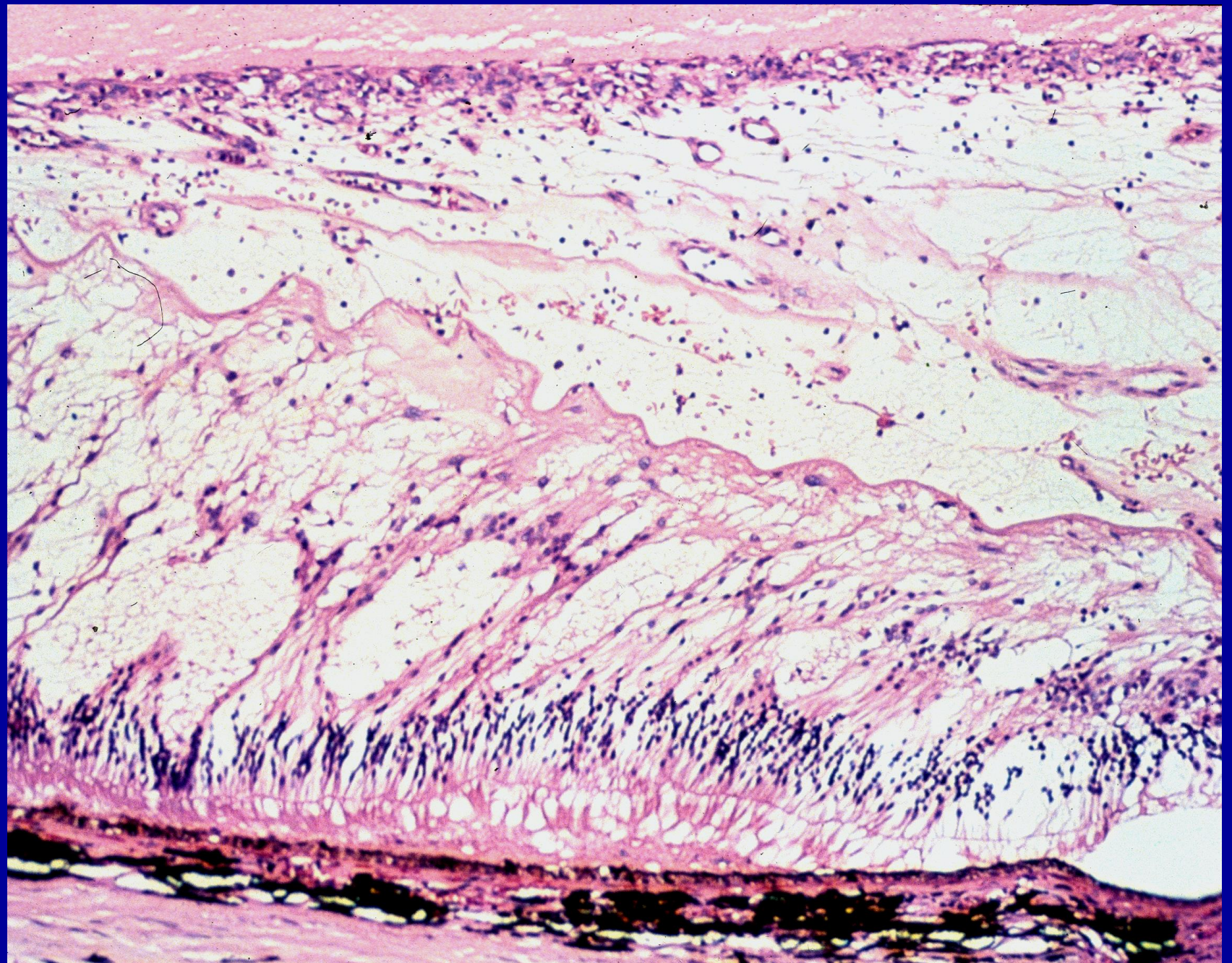
choroid

cornea

AC

iris

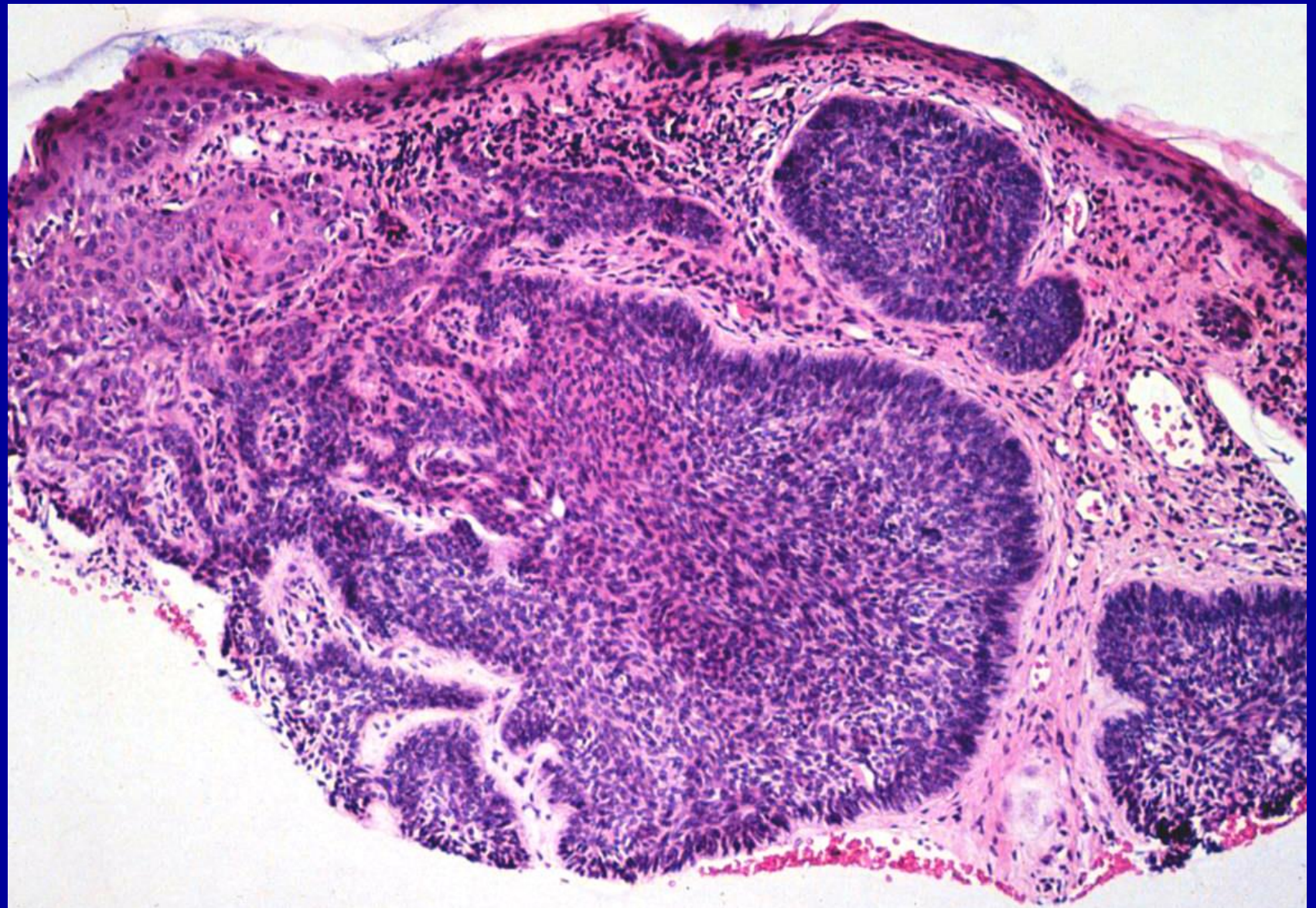




Next case

2 slides

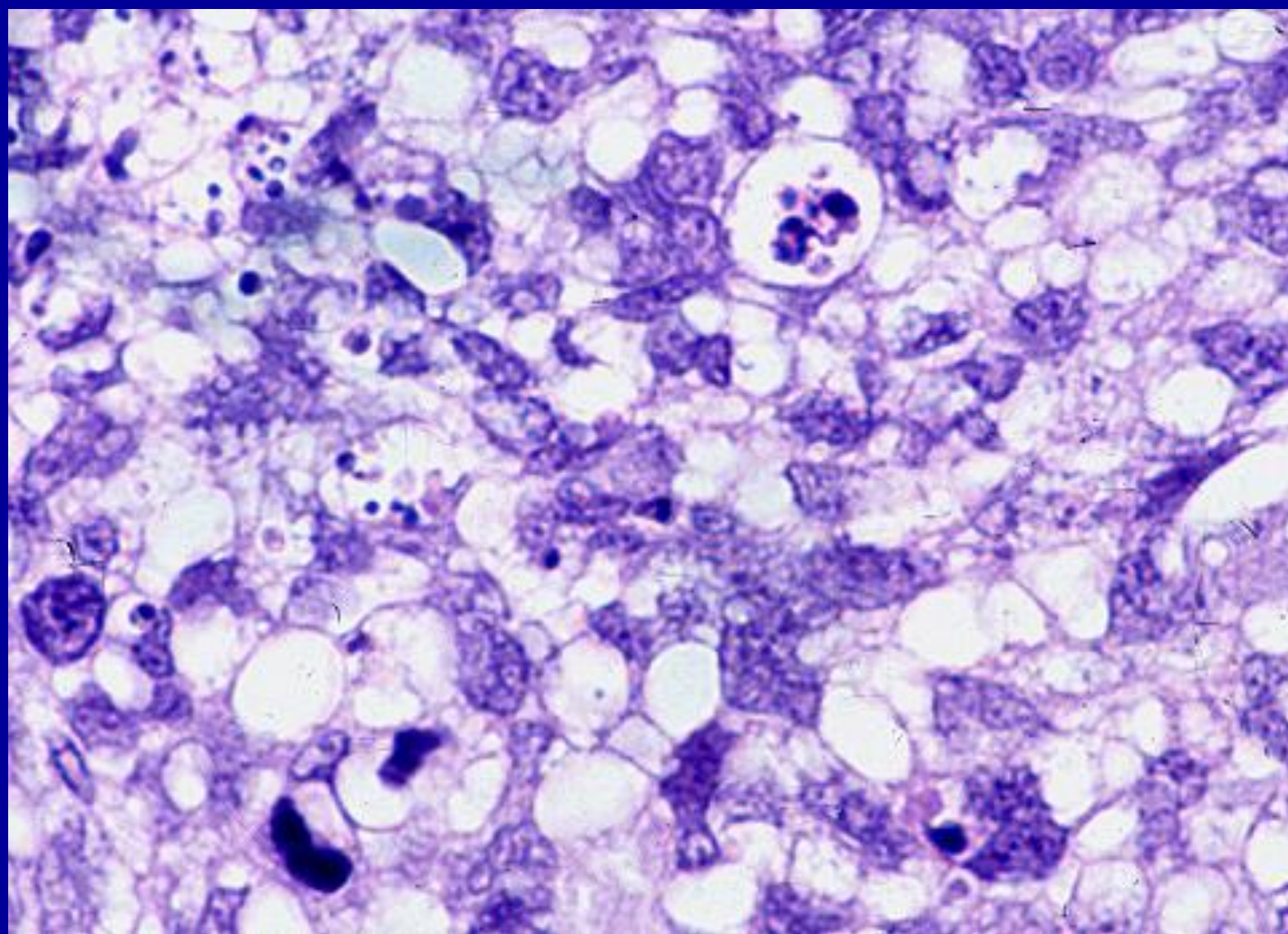




Next case

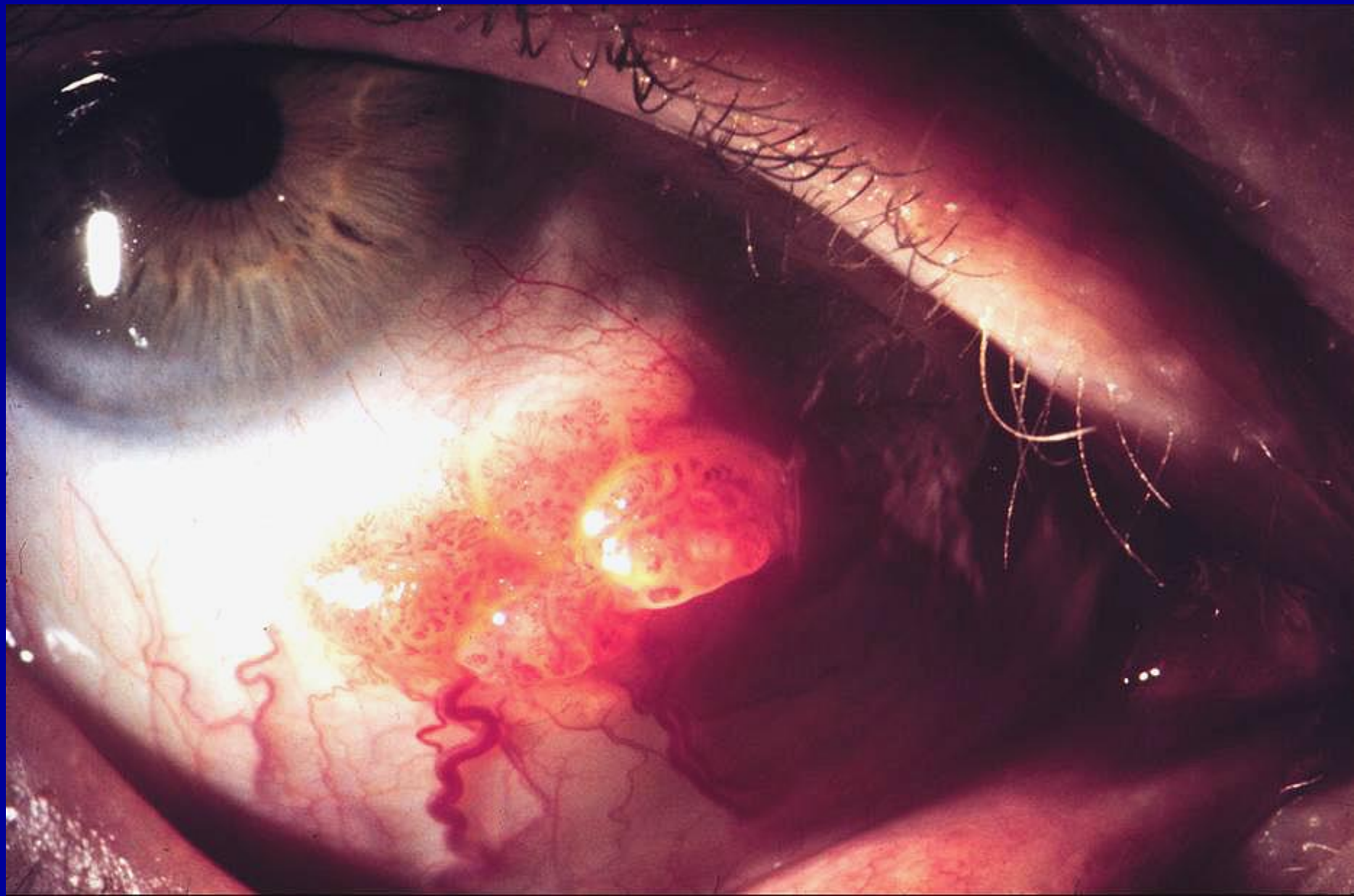
2 slides

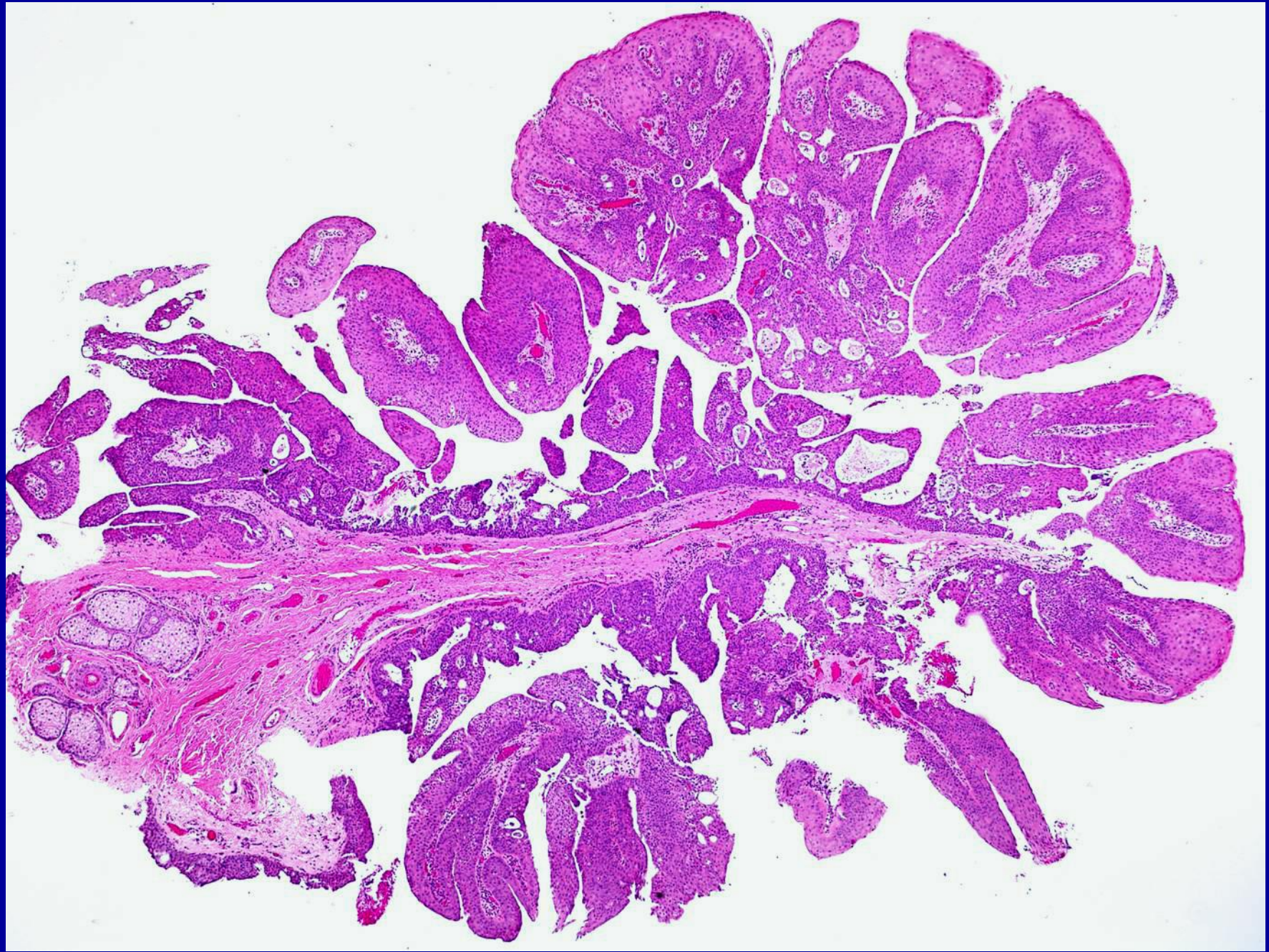




Next case

2 slides

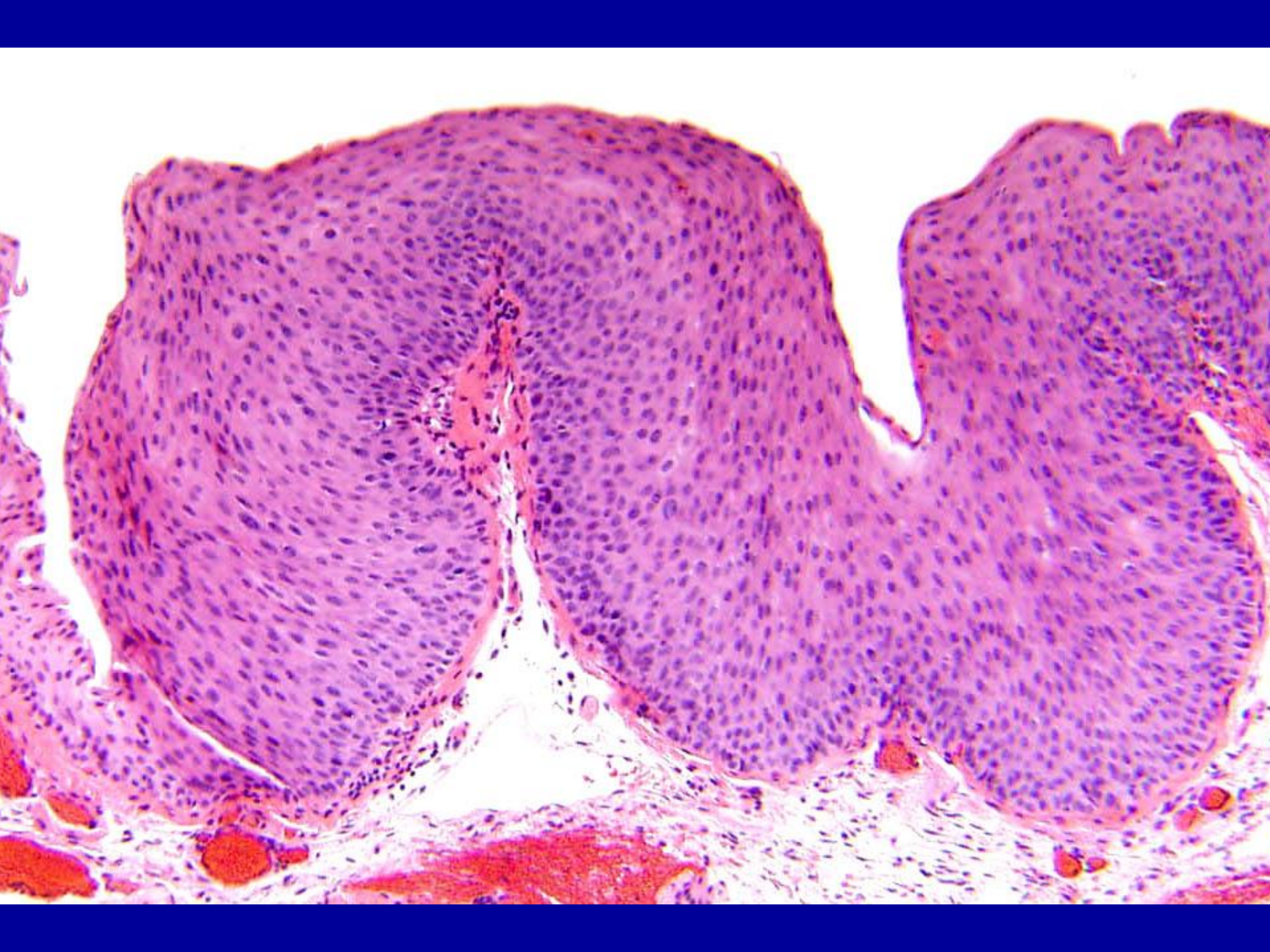




Next case

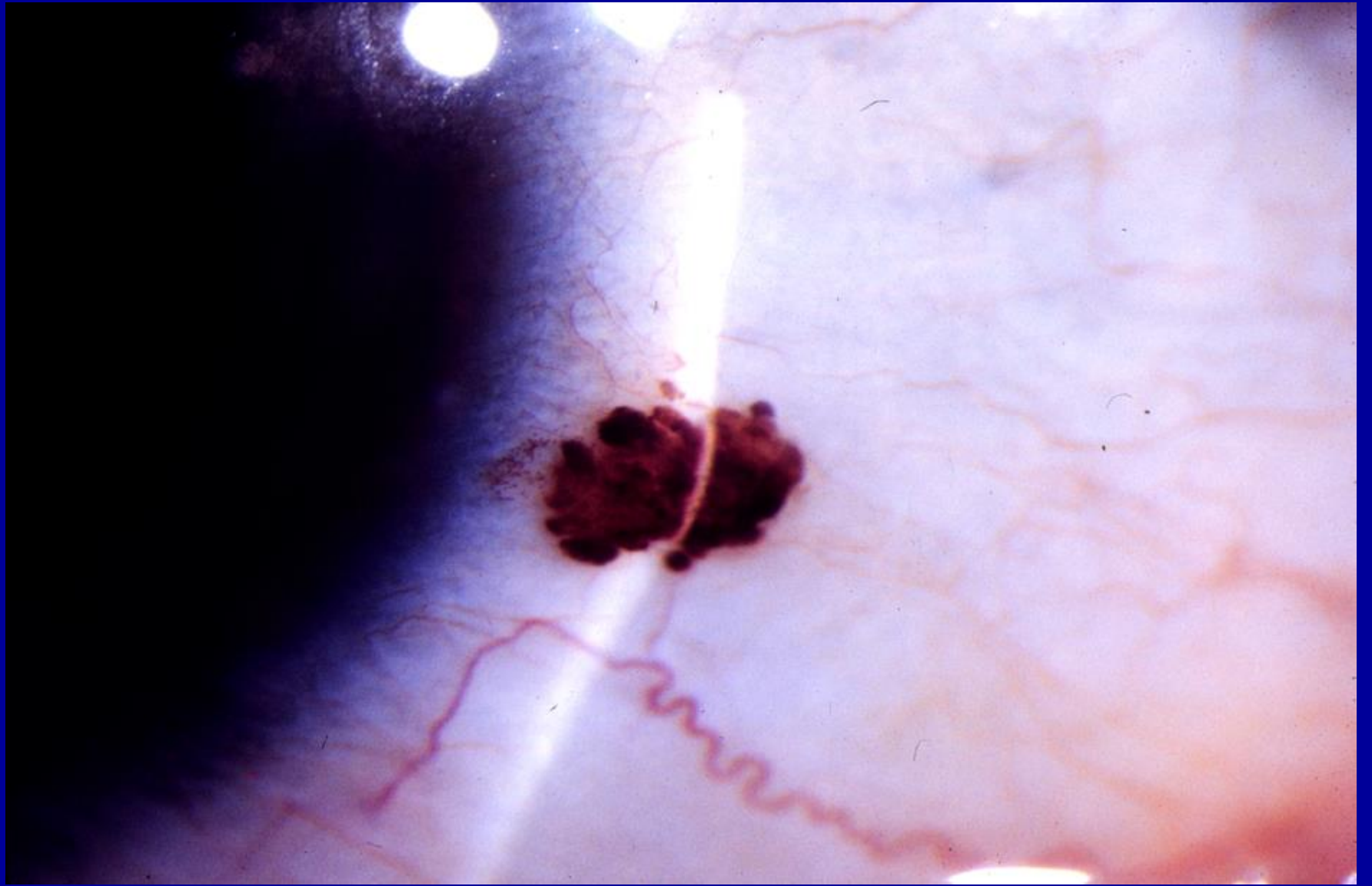
2 slides

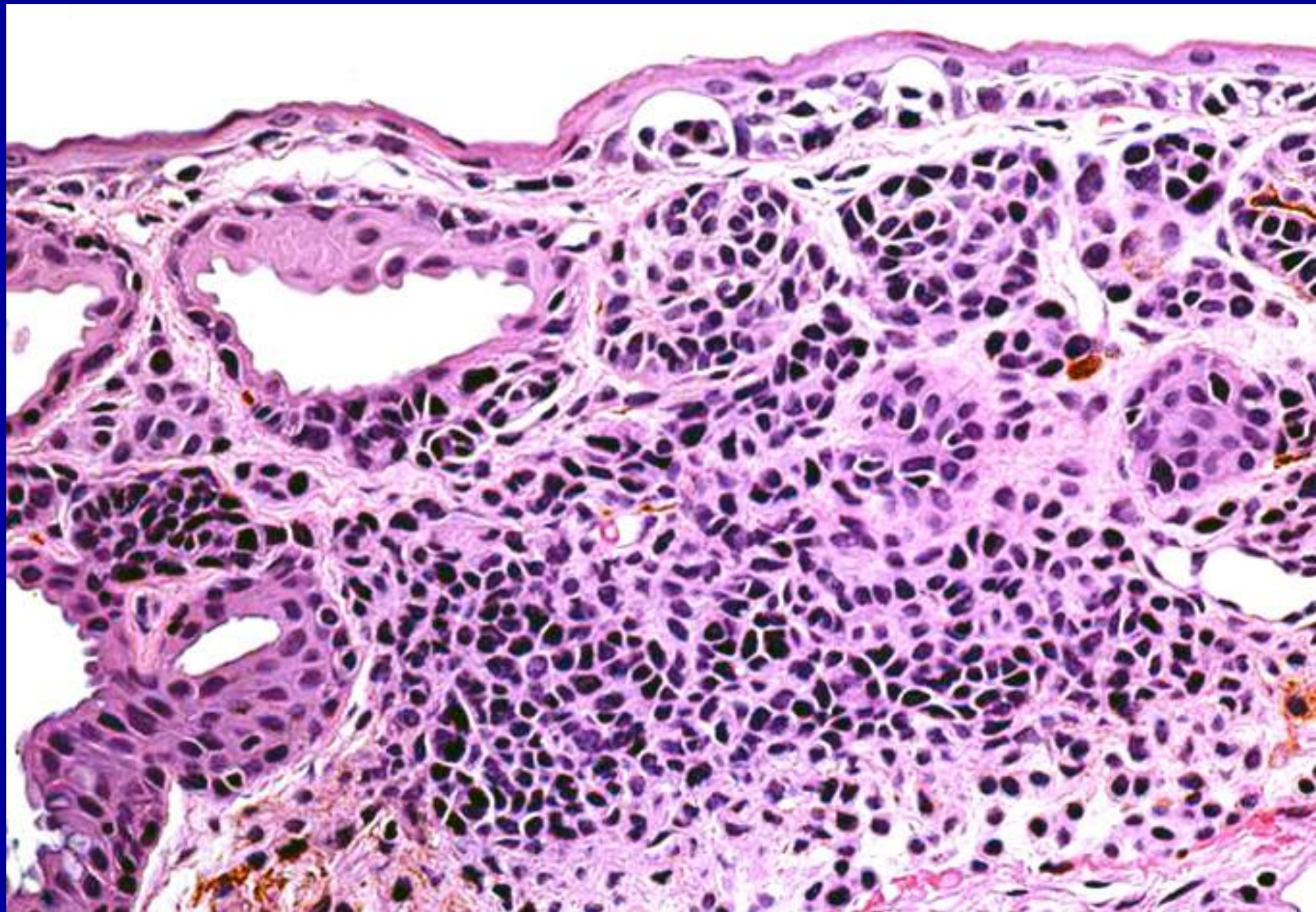




Next case

2 slides





(next slide)

This 50 year old white man
says that he noticed
unilateral pigmentation on
the surface of his eye last
year.

(the patient is caucasian, even though his skin looks
dark. That is merely photographic artifact)





Diagnosis ?

This 75 year old woman
needed a corneal
transplant because of
chronic corneal edema
(next slide...one slide)



next case

one slide



Diagnosis ?

Next case

2 slides

Patient had PKP

Diagnosis ?

