



# CONGENITAL UPPER EYELID COLOBOMA

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MAJOR REVIEW

OPHTHAL PLAST RECONSTR SURG, VOL. 31, NO. 1, 2015

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# METHODS OF LITERATURE SEARCH

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- English and world medical literatures were searched from 1980 up through May 2014 using Google
- .We used the following keywords: upper eyelid coloboma, colobomata, Fraser syndrome, cryptophthalmos, cryptophthalmia, cryptophthalmos, Goldenhar syndrome, oculoauriculovertebral spectrum, HFM, epibulbar
- .Articles in all languages were considered. For articles in French, we carried out the translation ourselves (with extreme difficulty) and for German articles, a professional medical translator was hired
- Important references in these articles were retrieved and reviewed.

# COLOBOMA:

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- derived from the Greek word Κολόβωμα → a defect in a tissue → exclusively used in Ophthalmology  
could involve any layer of the eye

Eyelid colobomas, however, can be unilateral or      or asymmetrical,  
bilateral,  
can involve animals or humans

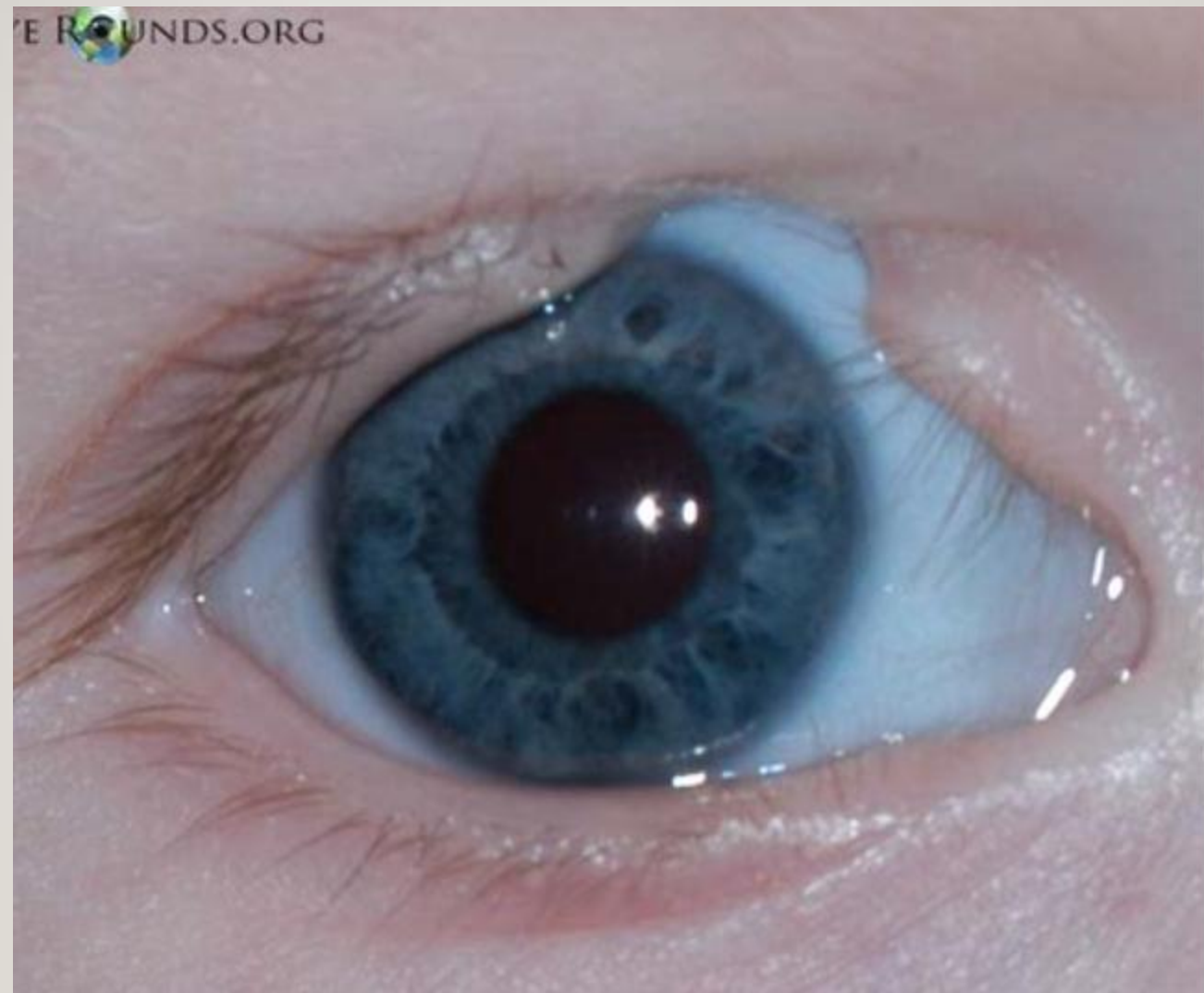
may threaten vision at a very early age

# CLINICAL PICTURE

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- Isolated Coloboma → Complete CO. (cryptophthalmos)  
incomplete cryptophthalmos
- Simple Coloboma
- SYNDROMIC variants (**Fraser Syndrome**, **Goldenhar Syndrome**) (Rare syndromes: **CHARGE** syndrome, .Amniotic band sequence, Neurocutaneous syndromes,
- **Alcoholic syndrome.**)

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- The classic congenital upper eyelid defect includes a shortage of conjunctiva, tarsal plate, orbicularis muscle, and skin, which leaves the cornea unprotected, resulting in possible exposure keratopathy.



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Complete cryptophthalmos





incomplete cryptophthalmos



Systemic features of Fraser syndrome



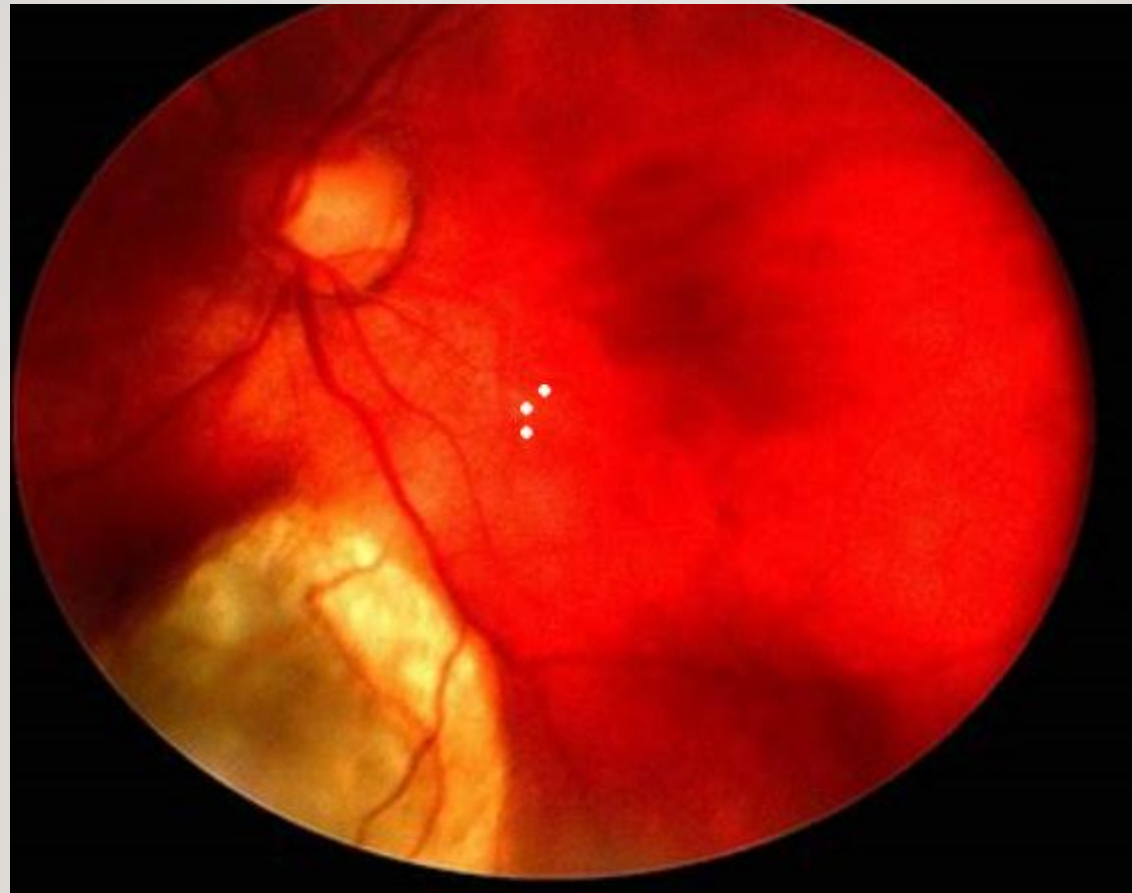












# EPIDEMIOLOGY

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- The number of cases is around 0.5 to 0.7 per 10,000 births, making it a relatively rare condition
- In their comprehensive review in 1986, Thomas et al.<sup>37</sup> reported a total of 27 patients with isolated CO with equal sex distribution of whom 16 were sporadic and 11 were familial.
- Fraser Syndrome: fewer than 300 cases
- Goldenhar Syndrome: from 1/3,500 to 3,8/100,000

# CAUSES

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- Coloboma can be associated with a mutation in the PAX 2 gene
- Eye abnormalities have been shown to occur in over 90% of children with fetal alcohol syndrome

# SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

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- The effects a coloboma has on the vision can be mild or more severe depending on the size and location of the gap
- Sometimes, the eye may be reduced in size, a condition called microphthalmia. Glaucoma, nystagmus, scotoma, or strabismus may also occur.

# MANAGEMENT

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- emergencies
- very early age
- For small defects that do require suturing (up to 25%), direct closure may suffice

For larger defects (50% or more of the eyelid)(flap)



١. EMERGENCIES

٢. COULD INVOLVE ANY LAYER OF  
THE EYE

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٣. SYNDROMIC VARIANTS







