Scleral Contact Lens Fit Over Band Keratopathy in Pediatric Aphakic

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What is Band Keratopathy

Band keratopathy is a corneal degeneration characterized by calcium deposits in Bowman's layer or in the anterior stroma. The band forms at 3 and 9 o'clock on the cornea, starting in the peripheral cornea and growing centrally. It is associated with chronic inflammation. such as uveitis, autoimmune disease, renal disease, hypercalcemia, silicone oil in aphakic eyes, endothelial compromise, certain topical medications, or can be idiopathic.

Case History

- BW is a 17-year-old Caucasian male
- He has aphakia OU, chronic nongranulomatous anterior uveitis OU, band keratopathy OU, with history of cystoid macular edema OS.
- Surgical history of pars plana vitrectomy and membrane peal OU in 2012
- Presented in May interested in contact lenses, had worn corneal GPs in the past, but was unhappy with comfort.

Entry Testing

- · VA Distance: aided with glasses
 - OD: 20/20-
 - OS: 20/30+
- Habitual glasses PAL
 - OD: +14.75 +1.00 x098 +3.00 add
- OS: +15.00 +1.00 x090 +3.00 add
- Confrontation Visual Fields: Full
- Motility: normal
- · Pupils, irregular pupil, (-)APD
- Goldmann Ta: @ 10:40am
 - OD: 14, OS: 13

Slit Lamp Findings

- Anterior segment OU
 - Cornea
 - Old stellate KPs. Band K nasal and temporal OD
 - Large nasal, temporal, and central Band K and superior area of Band K. endothelial changes and superficial, pannus inferiorly OS
 - Iris
 - · PS to capsule, irregular pupil OD
 - IK touch inferior temporal, inferior PAS, PS to capsule, irregular pupil OS
 - Aphakia OU
 - Vitreous
 - · Rare pigmented cell OD
 - Rare pigmented, central vit consolidations OS

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80.0

70.0

46.0

44.0

42.0

40.0

38.0

34.0

32.0

30.0

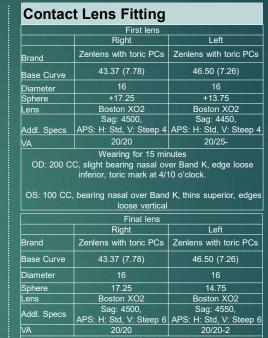
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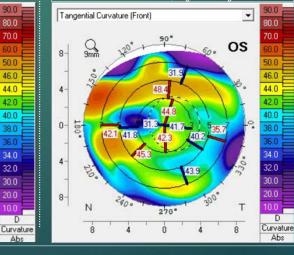
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- Posterior Segment
 - C/D: 0.2 round OU
 - Macula: mild ERM OS
 - All other findings normal



Wearing for 2 hours OD: 150 CC, bearing over nasal Band K, toric mark at 4/10 o'clock, edges well aligned.

OS: 100 CC, bearing over nasal Band K, thin temporal, toric mark at 2/8 o'clock, edges well aligned





Differential Diagnosis

- Interstitial keratitis
- Calcareous degeneration of the cornea
- Vitamin D deficiency
- Calciphylaxis
- Limbal stem cell deficiency
- Spheroidal degeneration
- Ciprofloxacin crystalline deposits
- Advanced basement membrane dystrophy or Salzmann nodular degeneration
- Familial Band Keratopathy

Treatment and Management

- The underlying cause should be treated first. In asymptomatic eyes, band keratopathy can be monitored. Superficial deposits can be removed from Bowman's layer by chelation with disodium EDTA or scraping. In cases where the deposits cannot be removed, a contact lens can be used to improve vision and comfort.
- Management for BW
 - Scleral contact lens
 - Prednisolone BID OU
 - Methotrexate 12.5mg once a week
 - · Folic Acid 1 mg daily and 2mg on days he takes the Methotrexate
 - Remicade 500mg every 4 weeks

Conclusion

BW is a typical teenage boy with not so typical eyes. He doesn't like the cosmesis of his aphakia glasses, wants to wear contact lenses to play soccer, and likes to play on his phone. His band keratopathy, aphakia, and frequent flare ups of uveitis make a challenging fit. While there is slight bearing over part of his band keratopathy, this is an overall good fit, that allows BW to live like any other 17-year-old.

Reference

Weisenthal R, Daly M, et al. 2019-2020 BCSC: Basic and Clinical Science Course Vol 9. San Francisco: American Academy of Ophthalmology; 2019, Ch 8, pg 117-120 Bagheri N, Wajda BN, eds. The Wills Eye Manual: Office and Emergency Room Diagnosis and Treatment of Eye Disease. 7th ed. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer; 2017.

pg. Jhanji V, Rapuano CJ, Vajpayee RB. Corneal calcific band keratopathy. Curr Opin Ophthalmol 2011;22(4):283–289.

Tangential Curvature (Front) OD 9mr 8-4 180 0 4 8-

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270°

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