A case of bilateral anophthalmia
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Objective
Anophthalmia is an extremely rare entity with absence of the eye globe in an orbit that otherwise contains normal adnexal elements. It is associated with many known syndromes. Antenatal imaging and genetic analysis are important in making the diagnosis. Ultrasound is crucial diagnostic element. Orbital abnormalities in fetuses may be recognized as early as 15-16 weeks of gestation. Cryptophthalmos, cyclopia, synophthalmia and congenital cystic eye should be considered as differential diagnoses.

Methods
A 2-dimensional fetal anomaly screening scan was performed in a primigravida at 21 weeks of gestation using curvilinear probe in Mindray DC-7 machine at a tertiary health care facility. Emphasis was laid on detailed evaluation of fetal brain, orbit and facial anomalies was done apart from routine screening scans. No invasive procedure was performed.

Results
The fetus had bilateral anophthalmia. The fetal eye globes and lenses could not be seen on 2D ultrasound scan. At birth both eyelids appeared sealed and there was no sign of either eyebulbs.

Conclusion
Through this case of anophthalmia, we emphasize the importance of antenatal ultrasound scan with orbital imaging findings in early diagnosis of such cases. True or primary anophthalmia is very rare. Anophthalmia whether acquired or congenital, is not just a cosmetical worry. Absence or loss of eye can affect maturation of surrounding soft tissues and bony structures of the affected orbit as well loss of stereopsis if unilateral.