

A Solar Eclipse in the Eyes: *Ectopia lentis*

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Case Report

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CASE REPORT

Ectopia lentis is a congenital displacement of the lens outside its normal location due to an abnormality of the zonule [1]. It is most often part of a polymalformative syndrome (Marfan syndrome, homocystinuria, Weill Marchesani syndrome) [2]. Marfan syndrome is a hereditary disease of the connective tissue, mainly affecting the skeleton, the eye and the cardiovascular system [3]. The visual but also general prognosis can be affected. The discovery of a case requires an etiological investigation and family screening. An early ophthalmological examination and prolonged monitoring are essential for a better diagnostic and therapeutic approach [4]. Treatment is always surgical and targets significant displacements. The

therapeutic results depend on pre-operative complications and the treatment of possible amblyopia [5]. We report the case of a 14-year-old girl from a consanguineous marriage, presenting with a behavioral disorder reported by the parents. General examination noted tallness for her age, thinness of long and thin fingers. On examination, visual acuity was noted at 1/10, a good light reflex, anterior segment examination found a clear cornea with an increased anterior chamber depth and inferior ectopia lentis (**Figure 1**) in both eyes. Fundus examination was unremarkable. An etiological assessment was requested, but returned without any etiological orientation. The patient underwent phacophagy with implantation of an iris fixation implant, and a skin biopsy was performed to confirm the etiology of Marfan syndrome.



Figure 1: an inferior ectopia lentis such as a solar eclipse in the eye

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