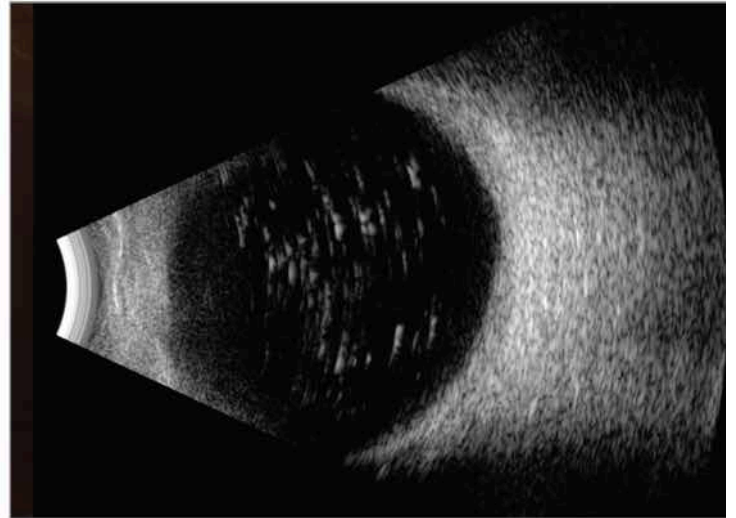
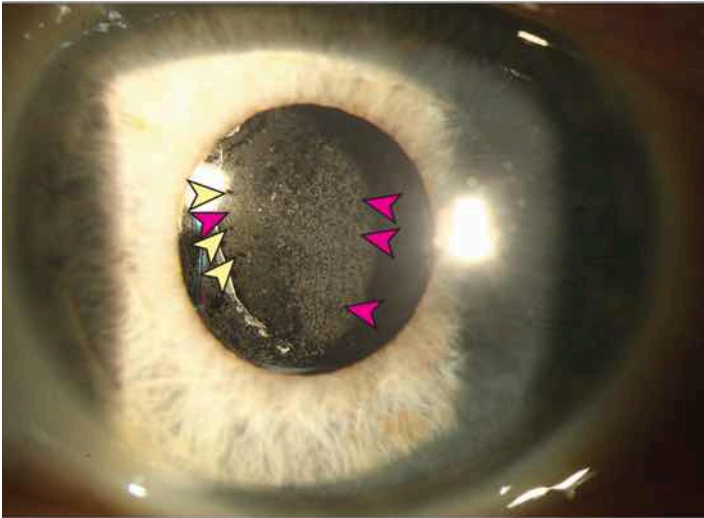


Dystrophic Calcification in a 3-Piece Silicone Intraocular Lens

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Slitlamp photograph of opacified IOL

B B-scan ultrasonography



Trending

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Full Text

A 66-year-old patient presented for 1 year of foggy vision and glare in the left eye with a visual acuity of 20/25. More than 10 years prior, he had cataract surgery with placement of a 3-piece, silicone, Tecnis Z9002 (Johnson & Johnson Vision) 24.0-diopter (D) lens. Examination was notable for diffuse granular-appearing posterior lenticular vs capsular opacification and asteroid hyalosis. A laser capsulotomy was performed without resulting symptomatic improvement. Repeated examination showed persistent granular opacity and capsulotomy-related lens pitting (Figure). The lens was thought to have developed dystrophic calcification from the deposition of apatite crystals. This has been reported in silicone lenses, related to underlying asteroid hyalosis

found in more than 85% of patients with this condition. A lens exchange was performed with an expanded-polytetrafluoroethylene suture scleral-fixated MX60E (Bausch + Lomb) 24.0-D lens with resolution of symptoms. A similarly symptomatic but pathologically different phenomenon, snowflake degeneration, is described in polymethyl methacrylate lenses caused by historic manufacturing processes.

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