Differentiating Between a Silicone Oil Bubble and a Dislocated Intraocular Lens

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ABSTRACT
This article aims to demonstrate how a silicone oil bubble can be mistaken for a dislocated intraocular lens. An 80-year-old gentleman was referred by his optometrist with the diagnosis of dislocated IOL in a pseudophakic eye. Eye examination revealed a silicone oil bubble from previous retinal-detachment surgery and that the lens was in-situ. In conclusion, a history of retinal detachment surgery should alert one that an oil bubble can be misinterpreted as a dislocated IOL.

KEY WORDS: silicone oil; intraocular lens and dislocation.

CASE REPORT
An 80-year-old gentleman was referred in by his optometrist with a ‘slipped lens’ in his right eye, which had previously undergone phaco-emulsification with implantation of an acrylic IOL followed, 6 months later, by retinal detachment repair using 1000-centistoke silicone oil. The silicone oil was subsequently removed and the patient discharged with stable visual acuity (VA) of 6/18 on the right eye and 6/9 on the left one.

On examination his VA was unchanged, but a silicone oil bubble adherent to the posterior chamber of the IOL was found (Figure 1). Following a full discussion of the risks and benefits of removing the oil bubble the patient opted for a conservative treatment.

DISCUSSION
Silicone oil is a widely used material for retinal detachment surgery and its adherence to IOLs is a well recognised phenomenon. Adherence is more likely if the IOL is made of silicone, which is avoided as biomaterial in patients at risk of retinal detachment. Retained silicone oil can emulsify causing floaters, secondary glaucoma and band keratopathy. Therefore, when examining a patient whose appearance suggests a dislocated IOL, it is worth taking a look at their past ocular history. If there is a history of retinal detachment repair, it is worth to include the possibility of a silicone oil bubble in the differential diagnosis.

REFERENCES