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Rare Dimensions in a Posterior Staphyloma

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A 56 year old patient presented with history of diminution of vision since 3 years. Best corrected visual acuity with -15.50 dioptre sphere (DS) in right eye and -13.00 DS in left eye was hand movement close to face. He had a cataract of nuclear sclerosis grade 3 in both eyes and axial length of 31mm and 31.5mm in the right and left eye respectively. Fundus examination of both eyes showed an extremely large posterior staphyloma extending beyond the equator (Figure).

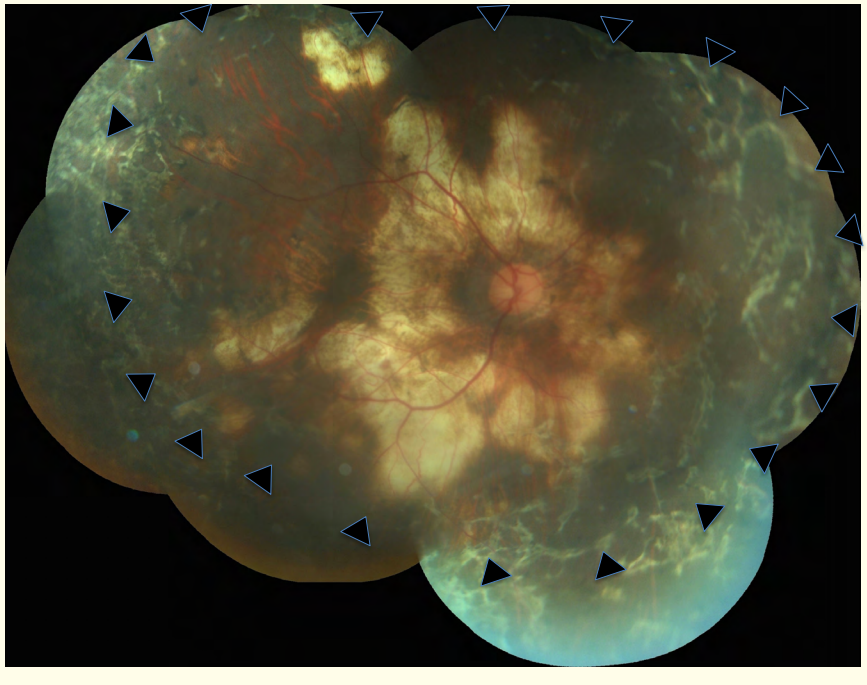

Figure: *An extremely large posteriorly staphyloma, sloping pigmented edges demarcated (black arrow heads) with chorioretinal atrophy seen in pathological myopia.*

Posterior staphyloma is characteristic of pathologic myopia [1-3], and defined by Spaide [2] as an outpouching of the ocular wall with a curvature radius being smaller than the curvature radius of surrounding ocular wall. Rarely we see posterior staphylomas of such large proportions that may easily be missed on a posterior pole examination and we need to visualize the retinal periphery in order to appreciate the extent of the staphyloma.

Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest.

Financial Disclosures

No financial disclosures.

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