Recurrence of granular dystrophy in a corneal graft

Recurrencia de distrofia granular en injerto corneal

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A 22-year-old female complained of glare and decreased visual acuity without improvement with eyeglasses or contact lenses. She was diagnosed with corneal granular dystrophy and underwent penetrating keratoplasty (PKP) in both eyes. The procedure was performed without complications. After 12 years of follow-up (when she was 34 years old) she came back with the same complaints: glare and low visual acuity in both eyes. Slit-lamp examination showed corneal grafts with granular brownish opacities involving the anterior stroma at the central cornea (Figure 1). This case illustrates the recurrence of granular dystrophy in corneal grafts.

The reported time for recurrence in the literature is variable, suggesting that genetic factors may be involved. Some studies report recurrence after PKP at 3 to 7 years while others report it after 10 or 15 years.^{1,2}

Figure 1. Corneal graft with stromal opacities surrounded by a clear, healthy cornea, indicating the recurrence of corneal granular dystrophy. Note a dense, white, and circular line that represents the limit between the corneal graft and the recipient cornea.

Conflicts of interest

The authors have no conflict of interest related to this work.

Ethical disclosures

Protection of human and animal subjects. The authors declare that the procedures followed were in

accordance with the regulations of the relevant clinical research ethics committee and with those of the Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki).

Confidentiality of data. The authors declare that they have followed the protocols of their work center on the publication of patient data.

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Right to privacy and informed consent. The authors have obtained the written informed consent of the patients or subjects mentioned in the article. The corresponding author is in possession of this document.

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