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Organization Section: NCC/ BCLA

Poster Abstracts

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Pellucid like keratoconus associated with orbital xanthogranulomatous disease managed with scleral lens: A case report

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Introduction: We report a rare coexistence of adult orbital xanthogranulomatous disease (AOXGD), Graves' disease, pellucid marginal degeneration (PMD) in one eye, and pellucid-like keratoconus (PLK) in the fellow eye. These overlapping corneal ectatic and systemic inflammatory conditions present unique diagnostic and management challenges.

Case Report: A-year-old male physician presented with progressive visual decline and bilateral eyelid swelling for five years. Slit-lamp biomicroscopy revealed inferior corneal thinning in the right eye and prominent corneal nerves in the left. Corneal tomography confirmed PMD in the right eye and PLK in the left eye, with a "crab-claw" pattern observed only in the left eye. Best spectacle-corrected visual acuity was 20/320 in the right eye and 20/25 in the left. The right eye demonstrated a suboptimal fit with a BostonSight Scleral (BSS) lens and achieved optimal fitting with a BostonSight PROSE device, while the left eye achieved an ideal fit with BSS. After lens fitting, visual acuity improved to 20/40 in the right eye and 20/20 in the left, with stable and comfortable lens wear maintained for three months.

Conclusion: This case highlights that the "crab-claw" and "kissing birds" topographic patterns are not pathognomonic for PMD and may also appear in PLK. Scleral devices such as PROSE and BSS offer effective non-surgical visual rehabilitation for complex corneal ectasias associated with systemic diseases.

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