Footnotes and Financial Disclosures

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Abbreviations and Acronyms:
DRS = double-ring sign; LI = laser iridotomy; PEX = pseudoexfoliation; POAG = primary open-angle glaucoma; TEX = true exfoliation syndrome; UBM = ultrasound biomicroscopy.

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Pictures & Perspectives

Scleritis with Devastating Consequences

A 40-year-old man with a history of recurrent scleritis and corticosteroid-induced glaucoma developed a blind, painful eye with corneal and scleral ectasia. Histopathology revealed an enlarged globe with exceptionally thin sclera (Fig 2, arrows) and a chronic funnel retinal detachment. Severe lymphoplasmacytic inflammation with dilated, engorged vessels was seen throughout the conjunctiva (Fig 3, arrow). A fibrovascular membrane and hyphema covered the trabecular meshwork, iris, and pupil causing angle closure and pupillary occlusion. Fibrous metaplasia of the lens epithelium was also present (Fig 3, asterisk). Scleritis is a complex ocular inflammatory condition with the potential for sight-threatening complications.

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