Corneal Abrasions and Exophthalmos From Dysthyroid Orbitopathy (Kennerdell Case 56)

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A 15-year-old boy was referred from another institution because of recurrent corneal abrasions suffered due to unusual marked exophthalmos from dysthyroid orbitopathy. Dysthyroid orbitopathy when presentation is severe is very unusual in patients under the age of 20.
The corneal stain from the recurrent abrasions.
The inadequate decompressions that were performed at another institution. Virtually no bone was removed.
A coronal view of the moderately enlarged extraocular muscles, but increase in the apex of the orbital fat, a variation of dysthyroid orbitopathy. He had no functional deficit except for the recurrent corneal abrasions.
The patient following a three wall orbital decompression with removal of parts of the medial, inferior and lateral walls. He recovered uneventfully and had no recurrence of his exophthalmos or the corneal abrasions.