



Dancing Posterior Synechiae

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Image Article

We report the case of a 37 years old immune compromised HIV1 patient who developed a tubercular granulomatous anterior unilateral uveitis. He has significant posterior synechiae over the superior half of the pupil. Management was 8-month antituberculous treatment, combining the first

two months isoniazid (INH), rifampicin (RMP), pyrazinamide (PZN) and ethambutol (EMB), then the next 6 months (INH) and rifampicin (RMP). Topical prednisolone acetate 1% and cyclopentolate were administered to the patient leading to the break of the posterior synechiae. The iris pigments remained floating in the anterior chamber (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Biomicroscopic image showing broken posterior synechiae floating in the anterior chamber of the right eye.