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Editorial

Editorial Page on Keratoconus

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keratoconus is a degenerative disease characterised by non-inflammatory corneal ectasia their is progressive changes in refraction so patient presents with frequent changes in refraction condition is usually bilateral more common at puberty with male preponderance condition has base and apex of cone base is referred to plauciod cornea and apex is referred to nipple cornea keratoconus is a visual disturbing disease and not a visual threatening disease complicated cases of this disease entity present as keratoglobus glaucoma and hydrops typical characterises of keratoconus are

1. Foods and ruptures in de smets membrane of cornea
2. Munson's sign that is distortion of lower lid margin caused by bulged corea when patient looks in downward phase
3. Fleisher's ring which is brownish ring of hemosiderin at base of cone
4. Enlarged or visible corneal nerves
5. Vogt strea which are present in post stroma of cornea disappear on pressing the cornea

Associated conditions with keratoconus are as follows

1. Ectopia lentis
2. Blue sclera
3. Osteogenesis imperfecta
4. Severe rubbing of eyes
5. K c sicca
6. Pigmentosa
7. Vk conjunctivitis
8. Downs syndromes
9. Turners' syndrome
10. Edanlos syndrome
11. Lebers amaurosis
12. Mental retardation
13. Mar fans
14. Mitral valves prolapse syndrome
15. Achondroplasia
16. Topic dermatitis
17. Aniridia
18. Cong cataracts
19. ROP

Recent modalities in the treatment of keratoconus are

1. Crossed corneal linkage
2. Hybrid contact lenses
3. Customised contact lens
4. Scleral contact lens
5. Scleral contact lens
6. Pegy contact lens
7. Intrastromal corneal ring
8. lamellar keratoplasty.

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