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Severe Blunt Ocular Trauma with Lens Subluxation and Berlin's Edema

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1. Clinical Image Description

A 15 years old patient presented after severe blunt trauma of the left eye.

Slit-lamp examination of the anterior segment revealed a dilated pupil with an absent pupillary light reflex due to rupture of the iris sphincter and a partial lens subluxation suggestive of zonular damage. The anterior chamber was otherwise formed.

Fundus examination showed a diffuse whitish opacification of the posterior pole compatible with Berlin's edema (commotio retinae).

Berlin's edema is a well-recognized manifestation of blunt ocular trauma and results from mechanical shock waves transmitted through the ocular structures, causing transient disruption of the photoreceptor outer segments and retinal pigment epithelium.

These findings illustrate the combined anterior and posterior segment consequences of ocular contusion. Early identification of such lesions is essential because severe blunt trauma may lead to further complications including traumatic cataract, retinal tears, or retinal detachment. Careful follow-up is therefore recommended.

2. Keywords: Blunt Ocular Trauma; Berlin's Edema; Commotio Retinae; Lens Subluxation; Iris Sphincter Rupture

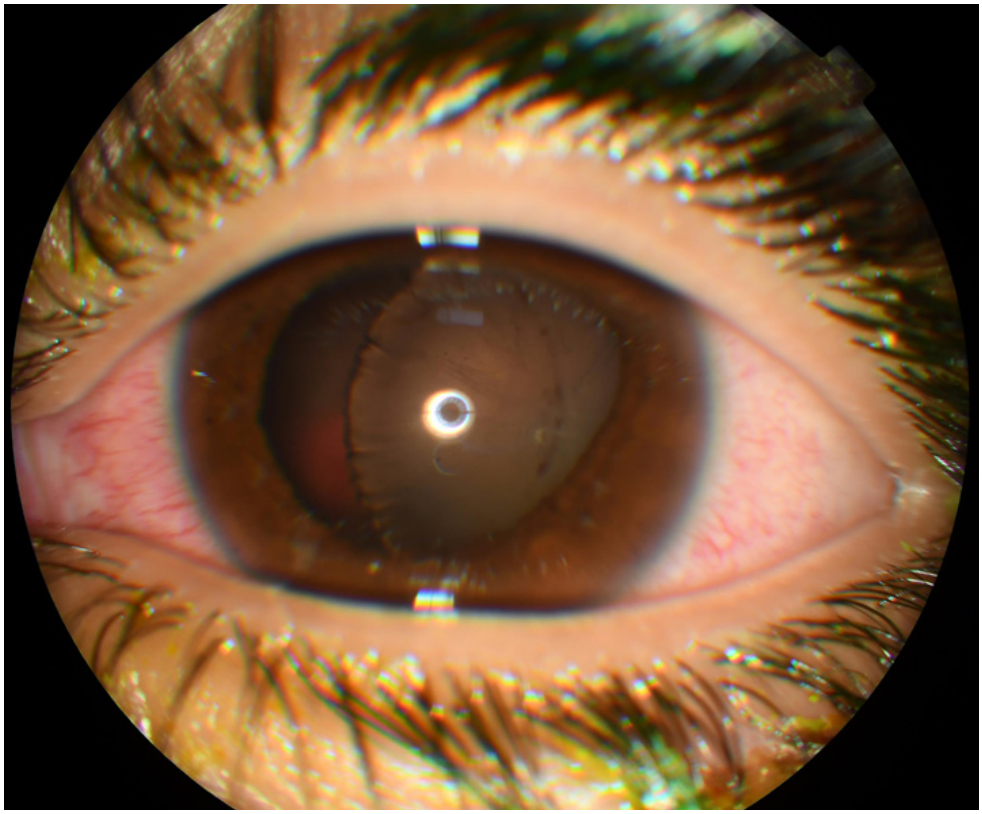

Figure 1: Anterior segment photograph of the left eye showing traumatic iris sphincter rupture with an irregular pupil and subluxation of the crystalline lens.

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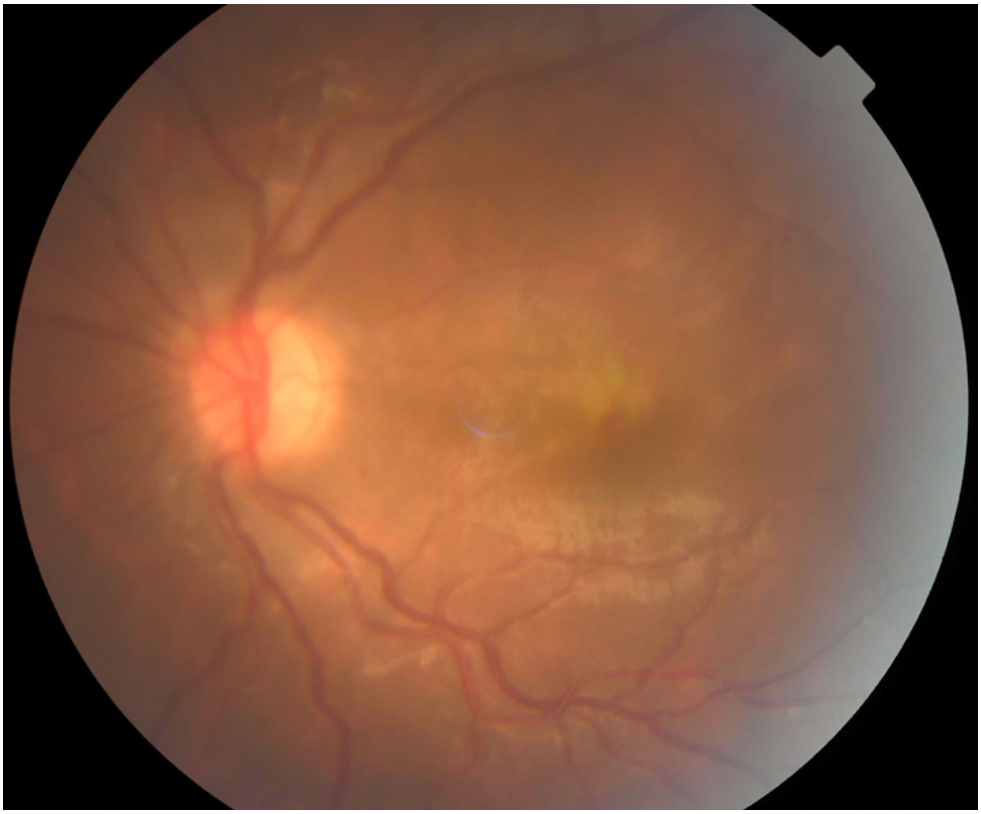

Figure 2: Fundus photograph of the left eye demonstrating diffuse retinal whitening of the posterior pole consistent with Berlin's edema (commotio retinae) following blunt ocular trauma.