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Nodular Scleritis: Case Report diagnosed with Ultrasound Biomicroscopy and Treatment with triamcinolone

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Purpose: To establish pattern of evolution in nodular scleritis with high frequency ultrasound (HFU). **Methods:** Twenty-seven years old white female, presenting idiopathic nodular scleritis, initial manifestation of intermediate uveitis and bilateral macular edema, visual acuity loss (OD: 20/300; OS: 20/100), no improvement with conventional clinical treatment (topical and oral corticosteroids). After 4 months, a scleral nodule was observed in OD. Ultrasound biomicroscopy (high frequency ultrasound, 50 MHz, UBM Paradigm, immersion technique) was used for evaluation. **Results:** First HFU examination revealed a temporal scleral lesion with dimensions over 5 mm and thickness of 3.8 mm, with associated scleral thinning (0.16 mm). Triamcinolone intravitreal application was performed to treat macular edema. The scleral nodule regressed maintaining localized scleral thinning. No recurrence was observed after 10 months of intravitreal injection. **Conclusion:** High frequency ultrasound allowed the diagnosis of nodular scleritis during the activity phase, the follow-up evaluation and the study of its sequelae such as scleral thinning.