A case of bluedot cataract in a 50 year old female patient- A case report and study of literature

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Abstract
A 50 yr old female presenting with defective vision of both eyes since one year

Keywords: defective vision, blue dot cataract

1. Introduction
Here we are presenting a case of bluedot cataract in a 50 yr old female

Case report:
A 50 yr old female, presented with defective vision both eyes since one year, which has progressed gradually and not associated with any other symptoms and not associated with any other systemic diseases. She is not a known hypertensive and diabetic. She takes mixed diet and has normal bowl and bladder habits. Family history nil relevant. BP: 120/80 mm of Hg PR: 78 / min. Local examination: both eyes-eyebrows, eyelids, eyelashes normal. Conjunctiva normal. Cornea clear. Anterior chamber contents, depth normal. Iris pattern normal. Pupil-NSRL. Lens- multiple blue tiny opacities seen at the periphery.

Fundus: both eyes: media: clear, optic disc and vessels are normal. Foveal reflex present.

Discussion
1. Bluedot cataract also called cataracta punctata caerulea. Most common type of congenital cataract usually forms in 1st two decades of life. characteristic punctate opacities are in the form of rounded bluish dots situated in the periphery of adolescent nucleus @deeper layers of cortex
2. when multiple, small opaque spots are scattered all over the lens appearing as tiny blue dots by oblique illumination with the slit lamp, they are known as bluedot cataract
3. Lens opacities of tiny blue or white colour generally appear from birth through 18 and 24 months of ae. But may not be diagnosed until adulthood. They first appear at the outerage of the foetal lens nucleus or in more superficial cortical layers depending on the type. The opacities are usually bilateral and progressive lens removal maybe required in early infancy but often not until the 2nd to 4th decades. No systemic abnormalities are associated with this.
References
3. Internet- hereditary ocular disease.