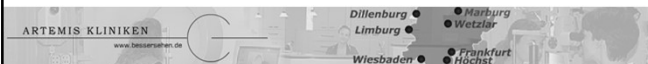


DOC 2022

Was tun, wenn nichts mehr geht? - Phthisis bulbi -



S. Hörle
ARTEMIS MVZ Dillenburg GbR
Von-Arnoldi-Str. 1
35683 Dillenburg



1

DOC 2022



Historie

- Phthisis (*gr.*)
 - Schwindsucht, Schwund, Verfall
 - 5 Jh. v. Chr., Hippokrates
- Phthisis bulbi
 - 2. Jh. n. Chr., Galen

2

DOC 2022



Definition

- Phthisis bulbi
 - Geschrumpftes,
 - meist erblindetes,
 - hypotones Auge,
 - das oft schmerzt (Phthisis dolorosa)

3

DOC 2022

DOC

Epidemiologie

- Phthisis bulbi
 - Meist Männer
 - RA und LA gleich häufig betroffen
 - Selten in 1. und 2. Lebensdekade
 - Altersgipfel in 3. und 7. Lebensdekade

4

DOC 2022

DOC

Differentialdiagnose

	Phthisis bulbi	Mikrokomea	Mikrophthalmus	Cornea plana
HH-Krümmung	Irregulär	Normal bis steil	Normal bis steil	Flach
Durchmesser des klaren HH-Anteils	Eingetrübt	ca. 7 mm	Verkleinert	ca. 10 mm oder kleiner
Limbusbegrenzung	Fließend	Scharf	Meistens scharf	Unschärf
Hornhaut-Sklera-Winkel	Unterschiedlich	Normal	Normal	Verstrichen
Vordere Abschnitte	Geschrumpft	Verkleinert	Verkleinert	Verkürzt, VK abgeflacht
Bulbusgröße	Geschrumpft	VA klein	VA und HA klein	Normal

Modifiziert nach Naumann, Pathologie des Auges, 1997

5

DOC 2022

DOC

Stadieneinteilung der terminalen Augenerkrankung

- Atrophie ohne Schrumpfung
- Atrophie mit Schrumpfung
- Atrophie mit Schrumpfung und Disorganisation
- Intraokulare Knochenbildung
- Intraokulare Kalzifizierung

6

DOC 2022

Stadieneinteilung der terminalen Augenerkrankung

■ Atrophie ohne Schrumpfung

- Größe und Form erhalten
- Teilweise erhöhter IOD
- Atrophie intraokularer Strukturen
- Katarakt
- Synechien
- Zyklitische Membranen
- Ablatio retinae
- ...

7

DOC 2022

Stadieneinteilung der terminalen Augenerkrankung

■ Atrophie mit Schrumpfung

- Bulbus verkleinert
- Form würfelförmig verändert
- Atrophie intraokularer Strukturen
- Intraokulare Strukturen bleiben unterscheidbar
- VK kollabiert
- HH-Ödem, -Narbe, -Vaskularisation
- ...

8

DOC 2022

Stadieneinteilung der terminalen Augenerkrankung

■ Atrophie mit Schrumpfung und Disorganisation

- Bulbus verkürzt
- Sklera verdickt
- Atrophie intraokularer Strukturen, die nicht mehr unterscheidbar sind
- Erhöhtes Risiko intraokularer Tumore
- Amaurose
- ...

9

Ursachen der Phthisis bulbi

Feature	Thymoma	Thymic carcinoma	Atypical thymoma	Teratoma
Gender	Male/female	Male/female	Male/female	Male/female
Age	30-40 years	50-60 years	30-40 years	10-30 years
Paraneoplastic type	Myasthenia gravis	Myasthenia gravis	Myasthenia gravis	Myasthenia gravis
Location	Anterior mediastinum	Anterior mediastinum	Anterior mediastinum	Anterior mediastinum
Immunohistochemistry	CD4, CD8, CD117, CD133, CD152, CD220, CD268, CD30, CD34, CD45, CD56, CD57, CD68, CD99, CD117, CD133, CD152, CD220, CD268, CD30, CD34, CD45, CD56, CD57, CD68, CD99	CD4, CD8, CD117, CD133, CD152, CD220, CD268, CD30, CD34, CD45, CD56, CD57, CD68, CD99	CD4, CD8, CD117, CD133, CD152, CD220, CD268, CD30, CD34, CD45, CD56, CD57, CD68, CD99	CD4, CD8, CD117, CD133, CD152, CD220, CD268, CD30, CD34, CD45, CD56, CD57, CD68, CD99
Cellular composition	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes
Cellular morphology	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes
Cellular arrangement	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes
Cellular growth	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes
Cellular invasion	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes
Cellular metastasis	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes
Cellular prognosis	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes	Epithelial cells, lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, mast cells, and small lymphocytes

FEVR: Familial exudative vitreoretinopathy; PHPV: Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous; OPPG: osteopetrosis-pseudoglioma syndrome; ADNFV: autosomal-dominant neurovascular inflammatory vitreoretinopathy; NPCE: nonpigmented ciliary epithelium.

10

Therapie

- Behandlung der Hypotonie
- Rehabilitation des phthisischen Auges
- Schmerzlinderung

11

Behandlung der Hypotonie

- Hochdosierte lokale Steroide
- Zykloplegika
- Intravitreales Triamcinolon 0,3 ml (12,5mg)
- PPV mit Peeling zyklitischer Membranen und ggf. Lentektomie
- Viskoelastikumeingabe
- Silikonöleingabe

12

DOC 2022

DOC

Rehabilitation

- Visuelle Reha nicht möglich
- Tränenersatzmittel
- Lokale Steroide
- Zyklusplegika
- Kosmetische Kontaktlinsen
- Prothesen

13

DOC 2022

DOC

Schmerzlinderung

- Retrobulbäre Alkoholinjektion
- Eviszeration
- Enukleation

14

DOC 2022

DOC

Fall 1

- 75j. weibl. Pat.

15

DOC 2022



Fall 2

- 92j. weibl. Pat.

16

DOC 2022



Fall 3

- 64j. männl. Pat.

17
