

# A case of uveitic glaucoma and Hansen's disease

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## ABSTRACT

Leprosy, also known as Hansen's disease, is a chronic infective granulomatous disease caused by *Mycobacterium leprae*. We report a case of atypical uveitic glaucoma that is due to Hansen's disease. A 28-year-old lady with a history of lepromatous leprosy since 2020, had bilateral eyes chronic anterior uveitis with multiple flare-ups, worsening in July 2023 during steroid tapering. Vision was 1/60 OD and hand movement (HM) OS. Examination revealed both eyes 360-degree occlusio pupillae with iris bombe, mutton fat keratic precipitate, anterior chamber activity 2+ and rubeosis iridis. Her intraocular pressure (IOP) was 30 mmHg OD, 42 mmHg OS with no fundus view. B-scan showed posterior vitreous detachment and flat retina. Thorough investigations performed and yielded negative results. Despite maximum medical therapy and laser peripheral iridotomy, IOP remained uncontrolled. She underwent bilateral combined phacoemulsification and glaucoma drainage device implantation. Aqueous tapping for polymerase chain reaction for *Mycobacterium leprae* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* were negative. Post-surgery, her vision improved to 6/9 OD and HM OS. Both eyes' IOP were controlled without medication. Right fundus revealed hyperemic swollen optic disc and cystoid macula edema (CMO) OD, while left eye showed pale optic disc. She was on slow steroid tapering, with no subsequent flare-ups and resolved CMO. This case highlights the complexity on the management of uveitic glaucoma in Hansen's disease. Close monitoring with multidisciplinary approach is essential for managing such multifaceted conditions.