## **Clinical Image**

# Corneal stromal abscess and anterior uveitis in a pet goat

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A 3-year-old non-lactating pet goat was referred to our clinic due to advanced ocular lesions and blindness of the left eye (Figure 1). According to the case history, two weeks ago, a grass awn penetrated and injured the eye. The awn was removed by the owner immediately. The following day, the goat had serous ocular discharge and photophobia and was referred to a private veterinarian. The veterinarian did not find any remaining piece of the awn and prescribed tetracaine eye drops to be administered twice a day for the next 4 days. The treatment was not successful and the eye's condition deteriorated the following days.

The clinical examination of the eye revealed pain, photophobia, dense peripheral corneal vascularization, corneal edema, miosis and a paraxial stromal abscess with white creamy appearance (Figure 1). Fluorescein test was negative and Schirmer tear test was 16 mm/min, within normal range [1].

The diagnosis was stromal corneal abscess and anterior uveitis.

The animal was treated with

- 1. Third eyelid flap (Figure 2) for 15 days [2],
- 2. Topical administration of a commercial ophthalmic



#### More Information

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Figure 2: Third eyelid flap at the affected eye of the pet goat of Figure 1.

antibiotic-corticosteroid solution containing chloramphenicol (0.5%) and dexamethasone sodium phosphate (0.1%) (Dispersadron-C<sup>®</sup>; Novartis, Hellas), 1 drop 3 times per day for 15 days,

- Topical administration of mydriatic eye drops containing cyclopentolate 1% (Cyclogyl<sup>®</sup>; Alco, Hellas), 1 drop twice per day for 5 days,
- Topical administration of an eye lubricant gel containing carbomer 0.2% (Liposic<sup>®</sup>; Pharmaswiss, Hellas) and
- Intramuscular administration of oxytetracycline long acting at the dose rate of 10mg/kg body weight every 48 h for 8 days

The third eyelid flap was removed after 15 days; the vision was completely restored, the pupillary light reflex was normal and the eye had slight corneal opacity (Figure 3a)

and micro-vascularization (Figure 3b). No other medication was prescribed thereafter, and the remaining slight corneal lesions were completely resolved 2 weeks after.



**Figure 3**: Slight corneal opacity (a) and micro-vascularization (b) at the left eye of the pet goat of Figure 1 after the removal of the third eyelid flap (15 days after the onset of treatment).

### **Conflict of interest**

The authors report no conflicts of interest. The authors alone are responsible for the content and writing of this clinical image.

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