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 antibiotic-corticosteroid solution containing chloramphenicol (0.5%) and dexamethasone sodium phosphate (0.1%) (Dispersadron-C©; Novartis, Hellas), 1 drop 3 times per day for 15 days,
3. Topical administration of miosis and photophobia eye drops containing cyclopentolate 1% (Cyclogyl©; Alco, Hellas), 1 drop twice per day for 5 days,
4. Topical administration of an eye lubricant gel containing carbomer 0.2% (Liposic©; Pharmaswiss, Hellas) and
5. 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.

References
