



## Idiopathic Corneal Warpage Documented By Corneal Topography and OCT Epithelial Maps

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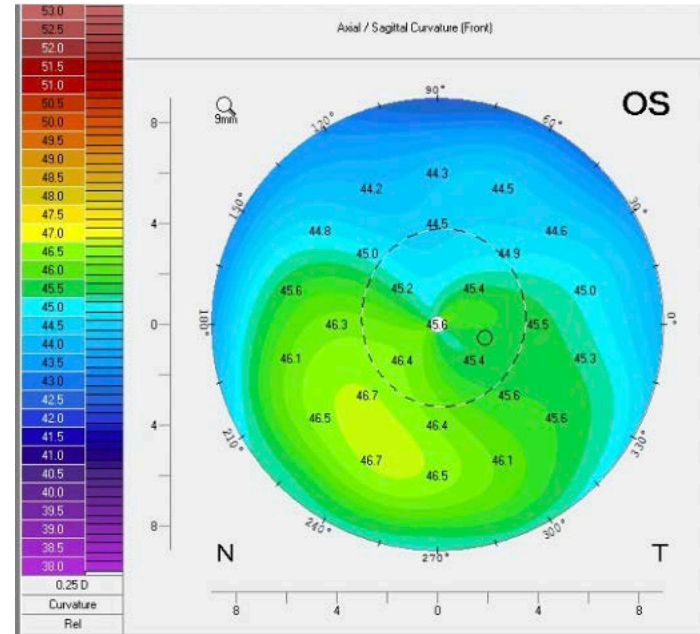
Portland, Oregon, USA

Disclosures: Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU) and Drs. Li and Huang have a significant financial interest in Optovue, Inc.

# Purpose

Inferior steepening on topography can be indicative of:

- Corneal ectasia (i.e. keratoconus) - focal steepening and decreased pachymetry, with associated overlying epithelial thinning
- Contact-lens related corneal warpage - focal steepening with normal pachymetry, but associated overlying epithelial thickening
- **Idiopathic corneal warpage** - this study aims to describe this new clinical entity



# Methods

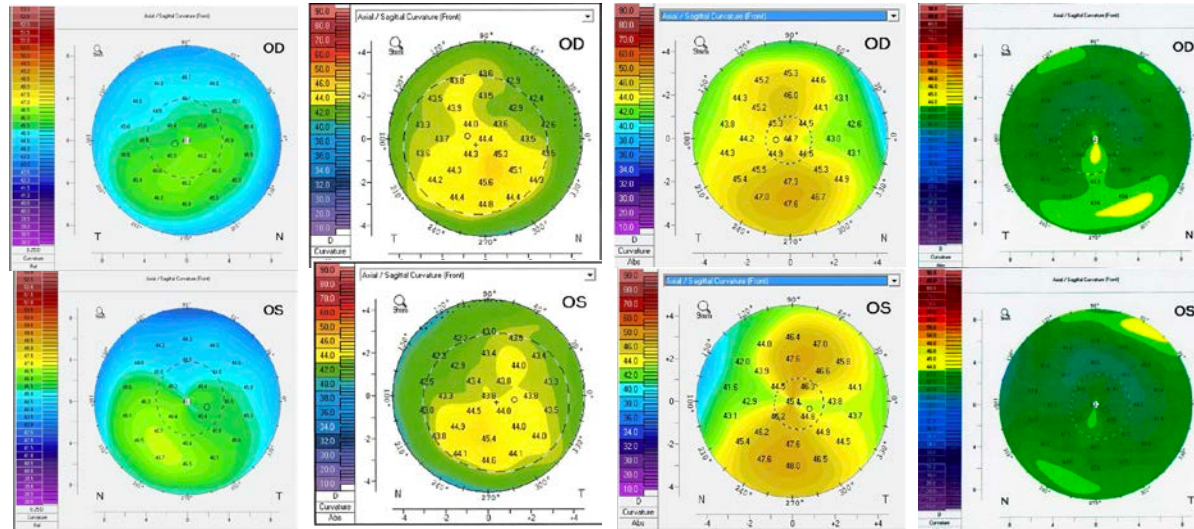
## Retrospective case series

### Inclusion Criteria:

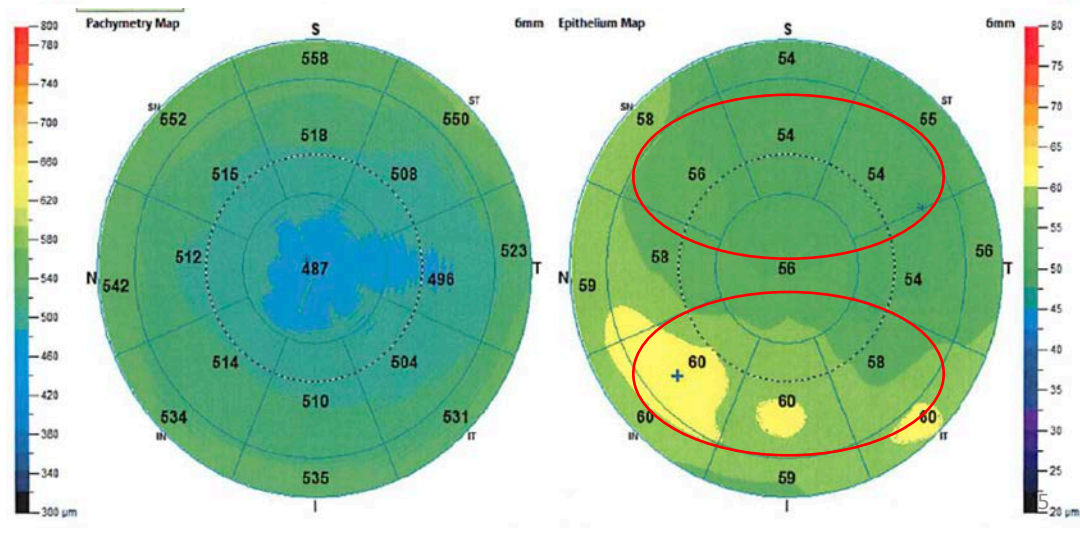
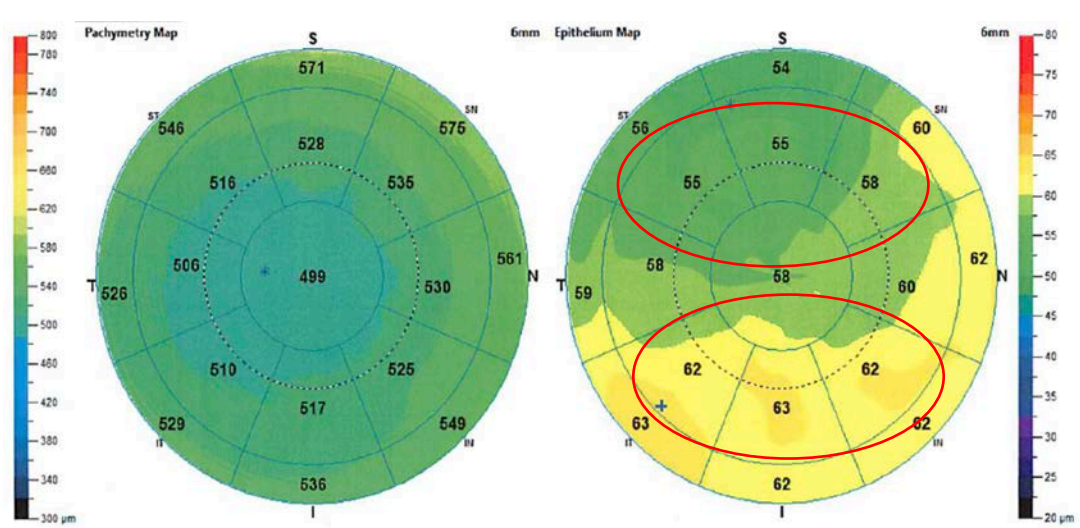
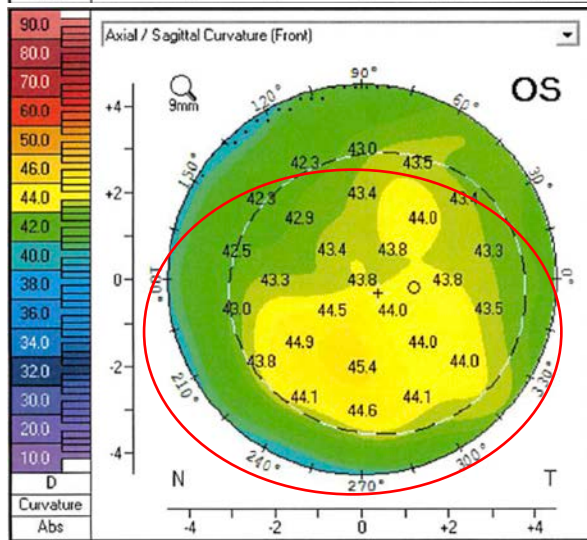
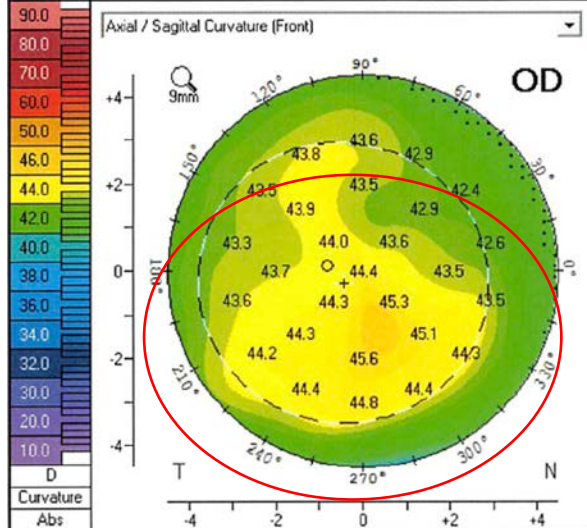
- No history of recent contact lens wear within 3 months
- Corneal and epithelial thickness maps
  - Spectral-domain optical coherence tomography (OCT) (Avanti, Optovue, Fremont, CA)
- Topography maps
  - Scheimpflug tomography (Pentacam HR, Oculus, Arlington, WA) OR
  - Placido scanning-slit topography (Orbscan II, Bausch & Lomb, Rochester, NY).

# Results

- 8 eyes of 4 patients with focal inferior steepening
  - Six eyes had no history of contact lens wear
  - Two eyes had not worn contact lens for at least 3 months
  - Two eyes had previous LASIK
- Ectasia and ocular surface disease ruled out as underlying etiology







# Results

## 1. Inferior-superior axial power (3mm) asymmetry (mean $\pm$ SD):

- Idiopathic corneal warpage: 1.16 $\pm$ 0.32 D
- normal eyes : -0.30 $\pm$ 0.78 D [1]

## 2. Thinnest Pachymetry (mean $\pm$ SD):

- 534  $\pm$  28  $\mu$ m

## 3. Inferior-Superior Epithelial Thickness Asymmetry (mean $\pm$ SD):

- idiopathic corneal warpage: 6.0  $\pm$  2.8  $\mu$ m
- normal eyes: 1.6  $\pm$  1.8  $\mu$ m [2]

[1]. Rabinowitz YS, (McDonnell PJ). *Refractive and Corneal Surgery*. 1989; 6:400.

[2]. Li Y, et al. (Huang D). *Ophthalmology*. 2012; 119:2425.

# Conclusion

Idiopathic corneal warpage:

- New clinical entity
- Unclear etiology
- Topography and OCT are synergistic tools in differentiating warpage from ectasia, both of which could present with inferior steepening

# References

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