

AN ALTERNATIVE EXPLANATION FOR THE POSTERIOR BOWING OF THE IRIS IN THE PIGMENT DISPERSION SYNDROME

Jeffrey Tennant

University of Illinois, USA

The peripheral iris in the pigment dispersion syndrome is bowed posteriorly. This has been attributed to something called reverse pupillary block. An alternative explanation presents evidence to support it and discusses how the hypothesis can influence treatment in some cases of lens implant surgery. The peripheral iris in the PDS bowed posteriorly, the explanation by Kurwa's hypothesis, Kurwa proposed that the concavity of the peripheral iris in PDS was due to pressure gradient. Campbell hypothesis proposed the pressure gradient was due to reverse pupillary block this was a name and not an explanation. Bernoulli hypothesis, Bernoulli principle states that the fluid in motion causes changes in pressure

Biography

Jeffrey Tennant, MD completed his training at Cook County (now Stroger) Hospital in Chicago in 1974. He is past president of the Illinois Association of Ophthalmology and for ten years was a columnist for *Ocular Surgery News*. Dr. Jeffrey S. Tennant is a board-certified ophthalmologist who is originally from the Chicago area. After serving as a clinical instructor at Oak Forest and Cook County Hospitals, Dr. Tennant began his private practice in Oak Lawn. He has particular interests in glaucoma and cataract surgery. He also has much experience in strabismus and oculoplastic surgery.

eyeballs123@yahoo.com