【演題名】先天性無痛無汗症の涙液と眼表面の異常
【英文タイトル】
Ocular Surface Condition of Congenital Insensitivity to Pain with Anhidrosis

【ショートタイトル】無痛無汗症の涙液と眼表面異常

福岡詩麻[1,2]、有田玲子[2,3]、宮井尊史[2]、白川理香[2]、豊野哲也[2]、落合眞紀子[2]、柳澤美衣子[2]、臼井智彦[2]、相原一[2]
1. 大宮はまだ眼科、2. 東京大、3. 伊藤医院

【Background】Congenital Insensitivity to Pain with Anhidrosis (CIPA) is a rare inherited disorder marked by the inability to feel pain and temperature and to sweat. We reported superficial punctate keratopathy (SPK) was common in CIPA, and that the corneal nerve loss contributed to reduced corneal sensation.
【Purpose】To assess tear film and ocular surface of CIPA.
【Methods】15 CIPA patients (10 males, 5 females; age range, 3-64 y) underwent applicable examinations of lipid layer thickness (LLT), tear meniscus height (TMH), tear interferometric pattern, slitlamp examination, tear film breakup time with fluorescein (FBUT), meiboscore, and corneal sensation with a Cochet-Bonnet esthesiometer.
【Results】LLT and TMH was 66 ± 29 nm and 0.19 ± 0.05 mm in 22 eyes. SPK was seen in 14 of 30 eyes. FBUT was 3.3 ± 1.6 sec in 16. Multicolor interferometric fringes (aqueous-deficient dry eye) and no fringe (evaporative one) were seen in 6 and 4 of 18 eyes. Meiboscore was 0-5 in 22. Corneal sensation was 10-40 mm in 10.
【Conclusion】Our results suggested that decrease of corneal sensation in CIPA leads to the difficulty in maintaining homeostasis in tear film and various types of dry eye.