Idiopathic peripheral ulcerative keratitis with good response to methotrexate

César Faillace¹, Fernando A. Glasner Araújo², Jozélio Freire de Carvalho¹

ACTA REUMATOL PORT. 2012;37:102-103

Dear Sir.

We present herein a rare case of a patient with idiopathic peripheral ulcerative keratitis who had good response to methotrexate.

A 25-year-old woman previously healthy who started blurred vision and pain on her left eve five years ago. She was diagnosed as peripheral ulcerative keratitis and was treated with glucocorticoid eye drops, followed by systemic prednisolone (up to 50mg/day). She did not experience any response to this treatment. She was refered to our clinic. The physical examination was unremarkable, except for the red eye ulcerative lesion on lower limb corneal margin (Figure 1). Antinuclear, anti-CCP, antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies, anti--Ro/SS-A, anti-La/SS-B and anti-dsDNA antibodies were negative as well as HLA-B27. Hands, feet and sacroiliac joints X-rays were all normal. Her erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) was 30 mm/1st hour (normal value < 20mm/1st hour) and C-reactive protein (CRP) was 22.85 mg/l (normal value < 3mg/l). Methotrexate 10mg/week was then added. After one month, she noticed marked improvement of her eye. Methotrexate dosage was increased to 25mg/week. She had a good evolution and normalization of inflammatory markers (ESR 12 mm/1st hour and CRP 2.2 mg/l). It allowed prednisolone tapering to 5mg/day.

Peripheral ulcerative keratitis can present as an isolated condition or as part of a systemic inflammatory condition, in 53% of the cases mainly systemic vasculitis (Wegener's disease, polyarteritis nodosa, relapsing polychondritis), but also rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and others¹. This disease is less common than scleritis, with an incidence of 3:1,000.000 per year² and affects equally men and women³.



FIGURE 1. Left eye demonstrating increased vascularization, red eye and ulcerative lesion on lower limb corneal margin

The treatment of keratitis is determined by the severity of findings and includes glucocorticoids. Cyclophosphamide may be used in conjunction with glucocorticoids in cases of keratitis with imminent danger of corneal perforation and in cases associated with a systemic vasculitis. In the other cases, similar to the present case, methotrexate, may be considered the treatment³.

This case illustrates the need for the immediate immunosuppressive drugs association in patients with idiopathic peripheral ulcerative keratitis when systemic glucocorticoids are not effective.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Carvalho JF received grants from Federico Foundation and CNPq (300665/2009-1).

CORRESPONDENCE TO

Dr. Jozélio Freire de Carvalho Clínica de Oncologia (CLION) Rua Altino Seberto de Barros, 119, 7º andar Salvador, Bahia, Brazil, 41810-570

Phone: 5571-21056560 Fax: 5511-21056555 Email: jotafc@gmail.com

^{1.} Rheumatology Division, Clínica de Oncologia (CLION), Salvador, Bahia, Brazil

^{2.} Rheumatology Division, Hospital Universitário Prof. Edgard Santos, federal University of Bahia, School of Medicine Salvador, Bahia, Brazil

REFERENCES

- Tauber J, Sainz de la Maza M, Hoang-Xuan T, Foster CS. An analysis of therapeutic decision making regarding immunosuppressive chemotherapy for peripheral ulcerative keratitis. Cornea 1990;9:66–73.
- McKibbin M, Isaacs JD, Morrell AJ. Incidence of corneal melting in association with systemic disease in the Yorkshire Region, 1995-7. Br J Ophthalmol 1999;83:941–943.
- Sainz de la Maza M, Foster CS, Jabbur NS, Baltatzis S. Ocular characteristics and disease associations in scleritis-associated peripheral keratopathy. Arch Ophthalmol 2002;120:15–19.

CURSO INTERMÉDIO DE ECOGRAFIA MÚSCULO-ESQUELÉTICA DA ESCOLA DE ECOGRAFIA DA SPR (ESPER)

Lisboa, Portugal 14-16 Setembro 2012

34TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR BONE AND MINERAL RESEARCH

Minneapolis, Minnesota, EUA 12 a 16 Outubro 2012

25E CONGRÈS FRANÇAIS DE RHUMATOLOGIE

Paris, França 9 a 12 Dezembro 2012