Globe avulsion due to impact by motor cycle gear shift

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Motor cycle accident is one of the leading cause of eye injury in Indonesia and vision loss are possible outcomes due to its high impact. Some eye injuries that can occur following motor cycle accident are eyelid lacerations, corneal injuries, iris injuries, hyphema, eye socket injuries, retinal injuries, optic nerve injuries or even worse such as eye globe avulsion. Case Report: This is a comprehensive case report of a 19-year-old male presented with a globe avulsion after a motor vehicle trauma. The left globe was luxated out of the orbit. The superior and inferior lids were lacerated full thickness. There was corneal haze and no eye movement. Computed tomography (CT) scan showed blow out fracture of the left inferior orbital wall and hematosinus. There was no sign of intracranial trauma as well as other facial fractures and soft tissue injuries. The patient was enucleated after further assessment of the globe. The final follow up showed excellent cosmetic result after prosthetic fitting. Conclusion: Traumatic globe avulsion is a rare complication of trauma. In developing country like Indonesia, safety measures while using a motor vehicle is not taken seriously and laws regarding traffic safety and regulations are not enforced to the fullest extent. Low education and minimal safety promotion increase the possibility of ocular injuries.

Keywords: Enucleation, Eye globe avulsion, Motor-cycle accident

INTRODUCTION

Eye globe avulsion is a result of extreme trauma. Although the spectrum of eye globe injuries is wide, however total avulsion of the eye globe is rare [1]. Eye globe avulsions are classified as incomplete and complete [2, 3]. In complete eye globe avulsion there is a disruption of the extraocular muscles and optic nerve resulting in total luxation of the ocular bulb, whereas incomplete avulsion only the optic nerve is damaged severely [2, 3]. We report a case of traumatic avulsion associated with motor vehicle accident.

CASE REPORT

A 19-year-old male presented to the emergency room. The patient met with a motor cycle accident seven days prior to admission. He was using a helmet without a face cover. He was found with the gear shift of the motorcycle which is present in the foot area, embeded below the eye into the socket and he had to be pulled away from it. At the emergency room, he was conscious with a GCS of 15/15. On physical examination the left eye was positioned outside the eyelid fissure, hanging by an array of tissues that seemed to be superior and inferior oblique muscles as well as orbital fat (Figure 1). The inferior palpebra
was lacerated full thickness and hanging by the temporal canthus (Figure 2).

Clinically, the patient also had a blowout fracture and hematoma in the left maxillary sinus (Figure 3). CT scan images also showed protrusion of the left globe suggestive of avulsion of the optic nerve (Figure 3). Intracranial structures were normal as well as the right eye that had 20/20 vision and no sign of trauma. The patient was hospitalized and intravenous antibiotic and corticosteroid were continued.

The patient underwent surgery. Exploration was done under general anestesia and then enucleation was done due to the improbability of repositioning the eyeball and no possibility of recovering visual function. Before the procedure, further examination was done to evaluate the extent of the trauma. It was found that the rectus muscle was released entirely from the globe except for the superior and inferior oblique muscles. The optic nerve was avulsed at 20 mm posterior to the globe (Figure 4). There was a full thickness wound horizontally in the posterior portion of the globe lateral to the optic nerve which causes the globe to become hypotonous.

Both of the superior and inferior lid was lacerated full thickness. The superior lid was lacerated 10 mm form the lateral canthus. The inferior lid was lacerated full thickness starting at 5 mm from the nasal cantus to the temporal side with a width of 25 mm making the inferior lid avulsed and hanging from the temporal canthus. Both of the superior lid and inferior lid was sutured back to its anatomical position starting at the grey line. The conjunctival part of the palpebra was then sutured, followed by the orbicularis oculi muscles and ending it with a subcuticular suture of the skin for better esthetics. The final follow up showed excellent cosmetic result after prosthetic fitting (Figure 5).

**DISCUSSION**

Fifty-five million eye trauma cases happen every year around the world. In Indonesia, eye trauma is the 6th most common trauma [4]. Eye trauma is classified by Birmingham eye trauma terminology (BETTS) and overall classified as open and closed eye globe injury [5]. In this case, the patient has an open eye globe injury due to a high impact collision to a foot gear shift, causing a rupture in the ocular wall, laceration of the lower lid, blow out fracture and avulsion of the eye globe. Avulsion of the eye globe has its own classification; complete avulsion in which there is disruption of the extraocular muscles and optic nerve resuting in total luxation of the ocular bulb, whereas in incomplete avulsion only the optic nerve is damaged severely [2, 3]. Eye globe avulsion can be a rare finding and it is usually caused by severe trauma to the head, face and orbit [4]. The mechanism of trauma that may cause eye globe avulsion are (a) elongated object enters the medial orbit, causing the globe to propel forward, (b) a wedge shape object enters the eye globe
The superior oblique muscle was untouched due to its superior position in anatomy compared to the rectus muscles. Additional damage may also have occurred when the patient was pulled away from the foot gear shift. The inferior oblique muscle was unharmed due to its entrance of the object that was lower than its anatomical position. The fracture occur in the maxillary bone (inferior wall of the orbit) and combined with the bleeding in the orbital area, the blood entered the maxillary sinus making the appearance of hematosinus in the CT scan. The orbit is the bony cavity that contains the globe, extraocular muscles, nerves, fat and blood vessels [9]. This cavity consist of four walls; the roof, the floor, the lateral and medial wall, the weakest point being the lamina papyracea located in the posteromedial portion of the maxillary bone [9].

CONCLUSION

Globe avulsion is one of the complications of head trauma and is a rare ocular trauma presentation. In Indonesia, safety measures on the road is not taken seriously and laws regarding traffic safety and regulations are not enforced to the fullest extent. Low education and minimal safety promotion increase the possibility of ocular injuries. With this case report we hope to bring awareness to motorcycle users to always be safe and use protective helmets with adequate protection to the face to prevent such injuries.

REFERENCES

Author Contributions
Dian furqani Ibrahim – Conception of the work, Design of the work, Acquisition of data, Analysis of data, Interpretation of data, Drafting the work, Revising the work critically for important intellectual content, Final approval of the version to be published, Agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved

Halimah Pagarra – Conception of the work, Design of the work, Analysis of data, Interpretation of data, Revising the work critically for important intellectual content, Final approval of the version to be published, Agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved

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