

Corneal arcus (arcus senilis)

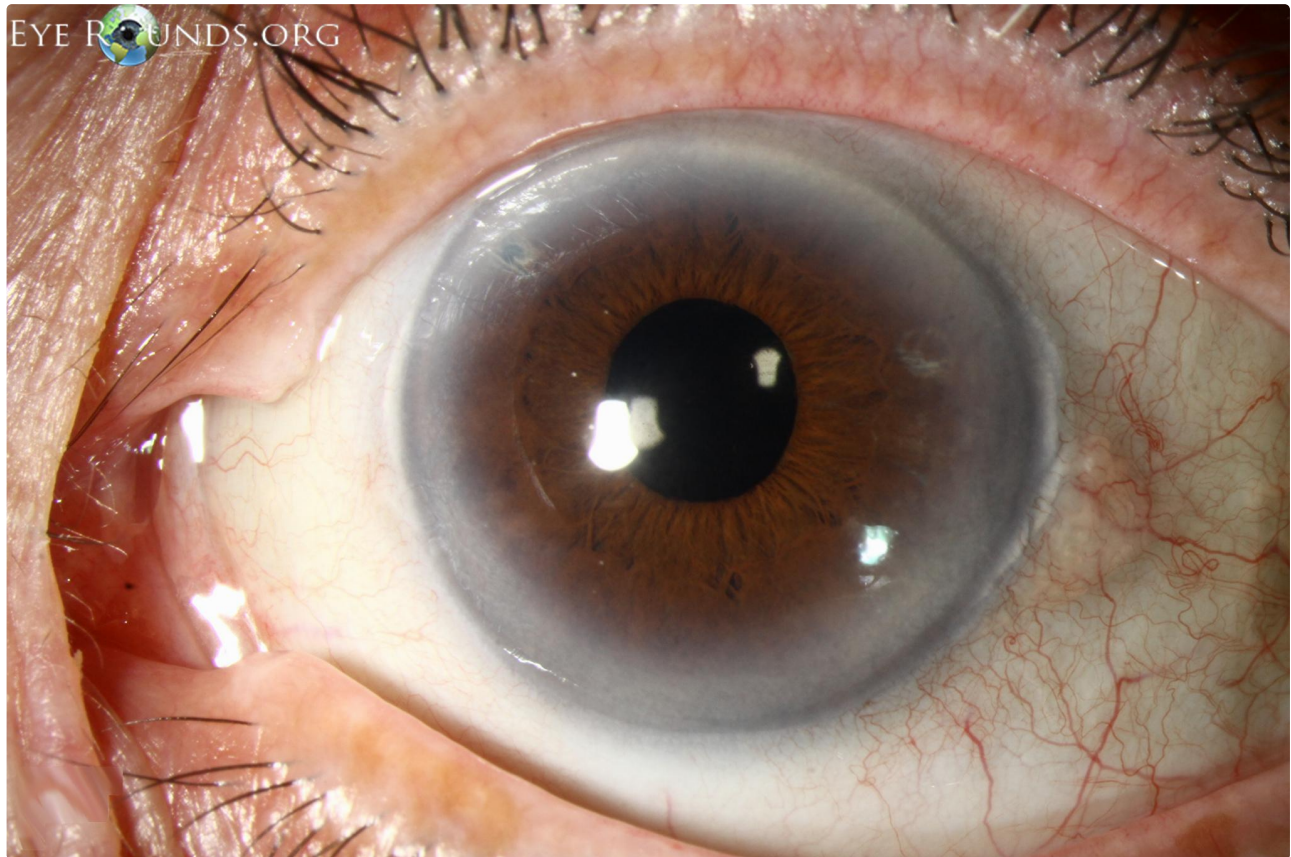
Category(ies): Cornea

Contributor: [Jesse Vislisel, MD](#)

Photographer: Toni Venckus, CRA



Corneal arcus, also known as arcus senilis or gerontoxon, is a common degenerative change of the peripheral cornea in older adults, but may be a sign of hyperlipoproteinemia in individuals under 40 years of age. Arcus results from the deposition of lipids in the peripheral cornea, typically beginning superiorly and inferiorly and eventually encircling the entire corneal circumference as seen in this photograph. The patient in this photo also has an area of temporal iris atrophy laterally adjacent to a laser peripheral iridotomy (LPI).



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Address

University of Iowa
Roy J. and Lucille A. Carver College
of Medicine
Department of Ophthalmology and
Visual Sciences
200 Hawkins Drive
Iowa City, IA 52242

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