

PTERYGIUM & PINGUECULA

What is a pterygium?

A pterygium is fleshy tissue that grows over the cornea (the clear front window of the eye). It may remain small or may grow large enough to interfere with vision. A pterygium most commonly occurs on the inner corner of the eye, but can appear on the outer corner as well.

What causes a pterygium?

The exact cause is not well understood. Pterygium occurs more often in people who spend a great deal of time outdoors, especially in sunny climates. Long-term exposure to sunlight, especially ultraviolet (UV) rays, and chronic eye irritation from dry, dusty conditions seem to play an important causal role. A dry eye may contribute to pterygium.

How is pterygium treated?

When a pterygium becomes red and irritated, eyedrops or ointments may be used to help reduce the inflammation.

If the pterygium is large enough to threaten sight, grows or is unsightly, it can be removed surgically. Protecting the eyes from excessive ultraviolet light with proper sunglasses and avoiding dry, dusty conditions and use of artificial tears may also help.

What is a pinguecula?

A pinguecula is a yellowish patch or patch on the white of the eye, most often on the side closest to the nose. It is not a tumor, but an alteration of normal tissue resulting in a deposit of protein and fat. Unlike a pterygium, a pinguecula does not actually grow onto the cornea.

A pinguecula may also be a response to chronic eye irritation or sunlight.

How is pinguecula treated?

No treatment is necessary unless it becomes inflamed. A pinguecula does not grow onto the cornea or threaten sight. If particularly annoying, a pinguecula may on rare occasions be surgically removed, but the postoperative scar may be as cosmetically objectionable as the pinguecula.