

Ocular cicatricial pemphigoid

Ocular cicatricial pemphigoid (OCP) is an autoimmune disease characterised by the chronic **cicatricial inflammation of the conjunctiva** with the occurrence of the blisters and ulcers on the mucous membranes (oral cavity, nose, nasopharynx, larynx, trachea, urethra, vagina and anus), which later also heals with a scar. OCP manifests after the **fourth decade** of life, and most likely it is a type II hypersensitivity reaction with production of the antibodies against the antigens of the epithelial basal lamina. There are four stages of the disease, the last one ends with **keratinisation** of the cornea and conjunctiva, the appearance of the **symblepharon** (formation of the adhesion between the bulbar and palpebral conjunctiva as a result of cicatrisation of the conjunctiva) and **ankyloblepharon** (adhesion of the edges of the upper eyelid with the lower eyelid).



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Etiology

Triggering factors are usually **eye infections** and **locally applied medications**. The drug "pseudopemphigoid" is developmentally and pathognomic identical to OCP.

Therapy

Total **immunosuppressive drugs** in monotherapy in combination with **corticosteroids**. Local therapy is focused on **trichiasis**, **transplantation of the mucous membranes** (oral cavity, nose) and application of **artificial teardrops**. Transplantation of the cornea is unsuccessful, abnormalities of the cornea can be healed by suturing the amniotic membrane, a possible temporary solution is to sew a **permanent keratoprosthesis**.

Links

Related articles

- Pemphigoid

Bibliography

- ROZSÍVAL, Pavel, et al. *Oční lékařství*. 1. edition. Galén, Karolinum, 2006. 373 pp. ISBN 80-7262-404-0.