

KELLOGG EYE CENTER Angle Recession after Trauma

This material will help you understand angle recession after trauma.

What is angle recession after trauma?

Injury to the eye causes angle recession. The most common form of injury that causes angle recession is blunt trauma, like being punched in the eye. Blunt injury rips and damages the drain of the eye. If more than half of the drain is damaged, you are at high risk for developing traumatic glaucoma. If less than half of the drain was damaged, your risk is lowered.

A damaged drain blocks the normal flow of the eye's fluid. This can cause the pressure to increase inside the eye. This increased pressure puts too much stress on the optic nerve and damages it, causing glaucoma. Traumatic glaucoma can occur soon after the injury or many years later.

Do I have symptoms of angle recession after trauma?

Angle recession has no noticeable symptoms. Contact your doctor right away if you have sudden vision loss, with or without any of the following signs:

- Severe brow ache around your eye
- Nausea
- Vomiting

Your eye pressure may be too high.

Once your eye has healed from the trauma, you will need yearly eye exams. These exams will include the special evaluation of your drain with a contact lens (called a gonioscopy lens). This monitors your eye for any early problems with glaucoma.

If your eye doctor finds that you have developed traumatic glaucoma, it is better to start treatment early. This is why it is important to follow up for your eye exams once you have had blunt trauma with any damage to the drain of your eye.

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