

Classification of staphyloma. A new classification of posterior staphyloma according to its location and extent. The staphyloma type is renamed according to its location and distribution. Type I  $\rightarrow$  wide, macular staphyloma, Type III  $\rightarrow$  narrow, macular staphyloma, Type IIII  $\rightarrow$  peripapillary staphyloma, Type IV  $\rightarrow$  nasal staphyloma, Type V  $\rightarrow$  inferior staphyloma, Others  $\rightarrow$  staphylomas other than type I to V. Reprinted with permission from Ohno-Matsui K. Proposed classification of posterior staphylomas based on analyses of eye shape by 3D-MRI. Ophthalmology. 2014;121:1798-1809. © 2014 American Academy of Ophthalmology. Published by Elsevier Inc.

Posterior Staphyloma and Risk Factors in Myopia

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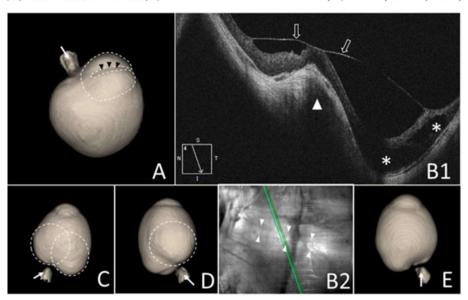


Figure 7. Binocular temporally distorted eyes, other staphylomas. Binocular PM in a 52-year-old female patient whose SEs were -23 D/-23 D, BCVA values were 1.00 Log MAR/1.30 Log MAR, and ALs were 28.26 mm/28.20 mm in the right and left eyes, respectively. The white arrow in the figure indicates the optic nerve. The 3D-MRI of the right eye (**C**, **D**): the norma basilaris and nasal view; two PS areas in different positions, with temporal distortions of the eye shape. OCT of the right eye (**B1**, **B2**): the white hollow arrows indicate proliferative membrane traction; the asterisk indicates the formation of inner and outer retinoschisis. The white triangle in **B1** shows the dome-shaped macula (DSM), corresponding to the area indicated by the white arrowhead in **B2** and the area indicated by the black arrowheads in (**A**). The 3D-MRI of the left eye (**E**): temporally distorted eyes; other staphylomas were the same as those in the right eye.