

EP-096

안와벽 재건술 후 발생한
지연성 안와 출혈로 인한 복시

(Delayed postoperative orbital
hemorrhage with diplopia after
uneventful orbital wall reconstruction)



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Purpose: To present a case of delayed postoperative retrobulbar hemorrhage causing diplopia after orbital wall reconstruction and to emphasize the need for early recognition of this rare but vision-threatening complication.

Methods: We describe a case of a 19-year-old male who sustained a right inferomedial orbital wall fracture following blunt facial trauma. The patient underwent orbital wall reconstruction on post-trauma day 11. Clinical findings, imaging studies, surgical intervention, and postoperative outcomes were reviewed.

Results: Immediate postoperative evaluation, including facial bone computed tomography and physical examination, revealed no complications. However, five days after surgery, the patient developed delayed-onset diplopia, strabismus, and proptosis. Imaging confirmed retrobulbar hematoma with globe displacement. Emergent surgical exploration and hematoma evacuation were performed, resulting in improvement of proptosis and diplopia, although mild residual diplopia persisted at follow-up.

Conclusion: Delayed postoperative retrobulbar hemorrhage, although rare, can occur even after an initially uneventful orbital wall reconstruction and may lead to significant visual morbidity. Prompt recognition and timely intervention are essential, and clinicians should maintain a high index of suspicion when new ocular symptoms develop postoperatively.

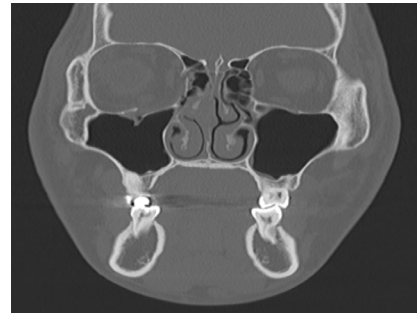


Figure 1. Preoperative Computed Tomography

Preoperative orbital computed tomography demonstrating a right inferomedial orbital wall fracture. Coronal views show a bony defect involving the orbital floor and medial wall.

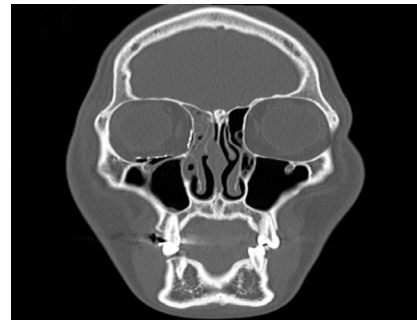


Figure 2. Immediate Postoperative Computed Tomography

Immediate postoperative computed tomography showing appropriate implant positioning along the inferomedial orbital wall without evidence of retrobulbar hematoma or globe displacement.

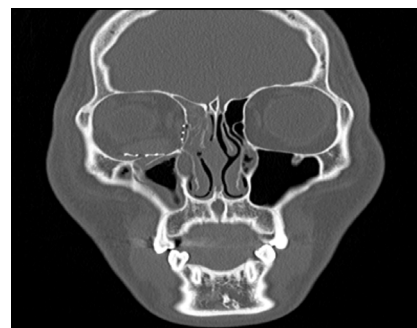


Figure 3. Delayed Postoperative Orbital Hemorrhage

Computed tomography obtained five days after surgery demonstrating a retrobulbar hematoma in the right orbit with associated globe displacement and proptosis.