gression of infection. In a follow-up ranging from 3 to 39 months the visual acuity obtained was better than 20/60 in 8 patients (32%), between 20/200 and counting fingers in 6 (24%), light perception in 2 (8%) and no light perception in 4 (16%).

The predominant eitological agent in the microbiological study was **Fusarium** sp, with 24 cases (38%).

In the group of 63 patients, in 24 (38,1%) the etiological diagnosis was only possible by histopathological exam of the corneal button, because of negative microbiological work-up.

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RESUMO DE ARTIGOS PUBLICADOS NO EXTERIOR POR AUTORES BRASILEIROS

Toxoplasmic Iridocyclitis and Aids

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A 39 year-old white man was first seen in November, 1987 at the Uveitis Clinic of the Escola Paulista de Medicina for evaluation of ocular pain, red eye and diminishing vision in the left eye. The medical history disclosed a loss of 10 kg in the last month, as well as a positive history for syphilis and homossexuality.

At the examination the right eye was normal and the left eye had palpebral edema, ciliar injection 2 +, granulomatous keratic precipitates, cell, flare and fibrin 4 + as well as traces of blood. No details of iris, lens and other intraocular strutures could be observed. IOP was 16 OD and 56 OS.

The laboratory work up showed three consecutive positive Elisa tests for HIV, a positive Western-Blot for HIV, a positive FTA-ABS, a positive VDRL, a negative PPD and a normal chestX-Ray. A diagnosis of acute unilateral granulomatous anterior uveitis was made. He was treated for the IOP with a trabeculectomy and the iris fragment from the iridectomy after histopathologic examination showed some characteristic cystes of toxoplasma.

This case is very atypical since toxoplasma cysts were present in the iris, there was an important anterior uveitis, there was no retinochoroiditis and the retina was normal.

As far as we know this is the first report in the literature of toxoplasmosis causing anterior uveitis with no concomitant posterior pole involvement. This etiology must also be considered in special cases such as AIDS.