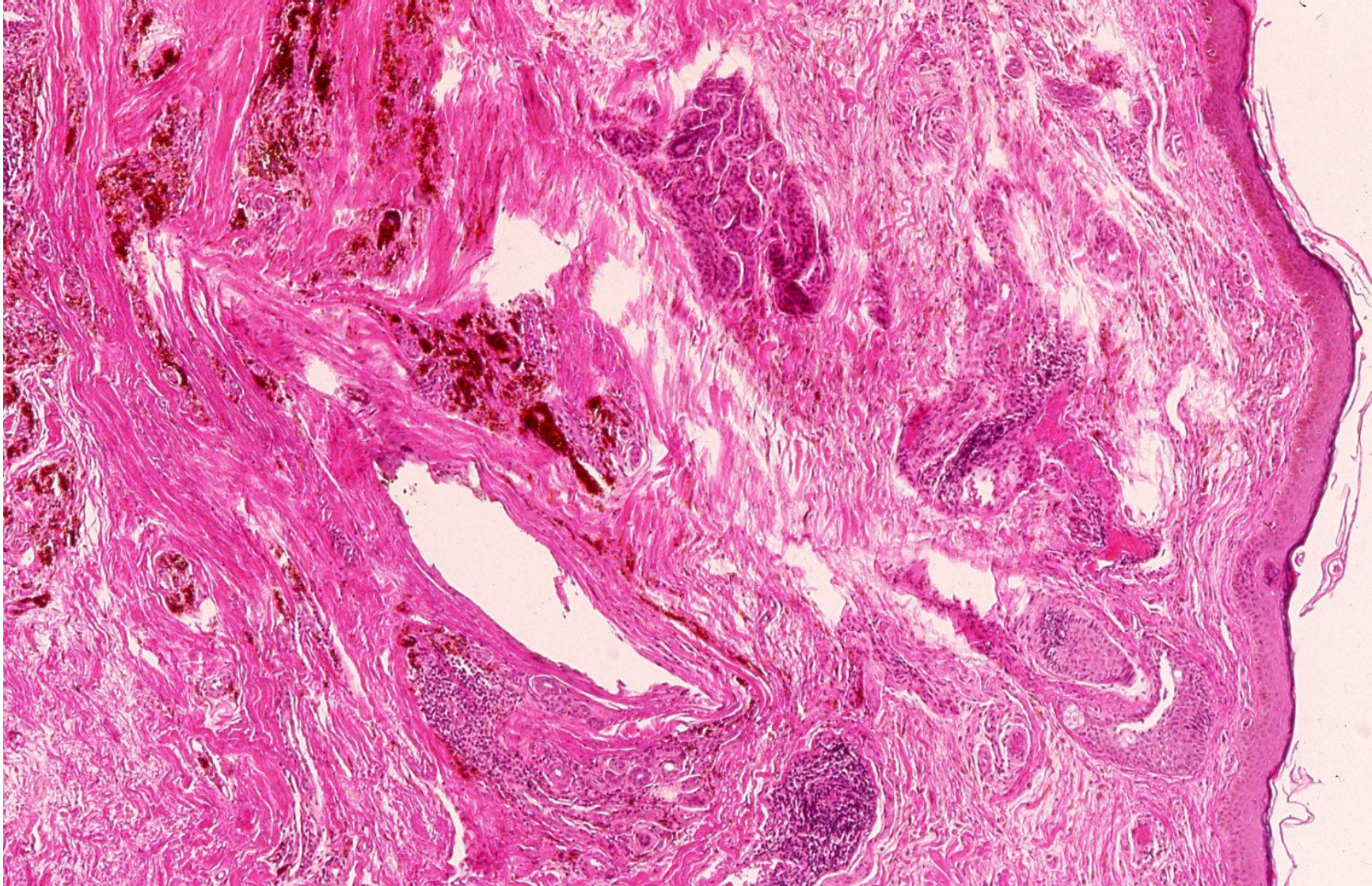


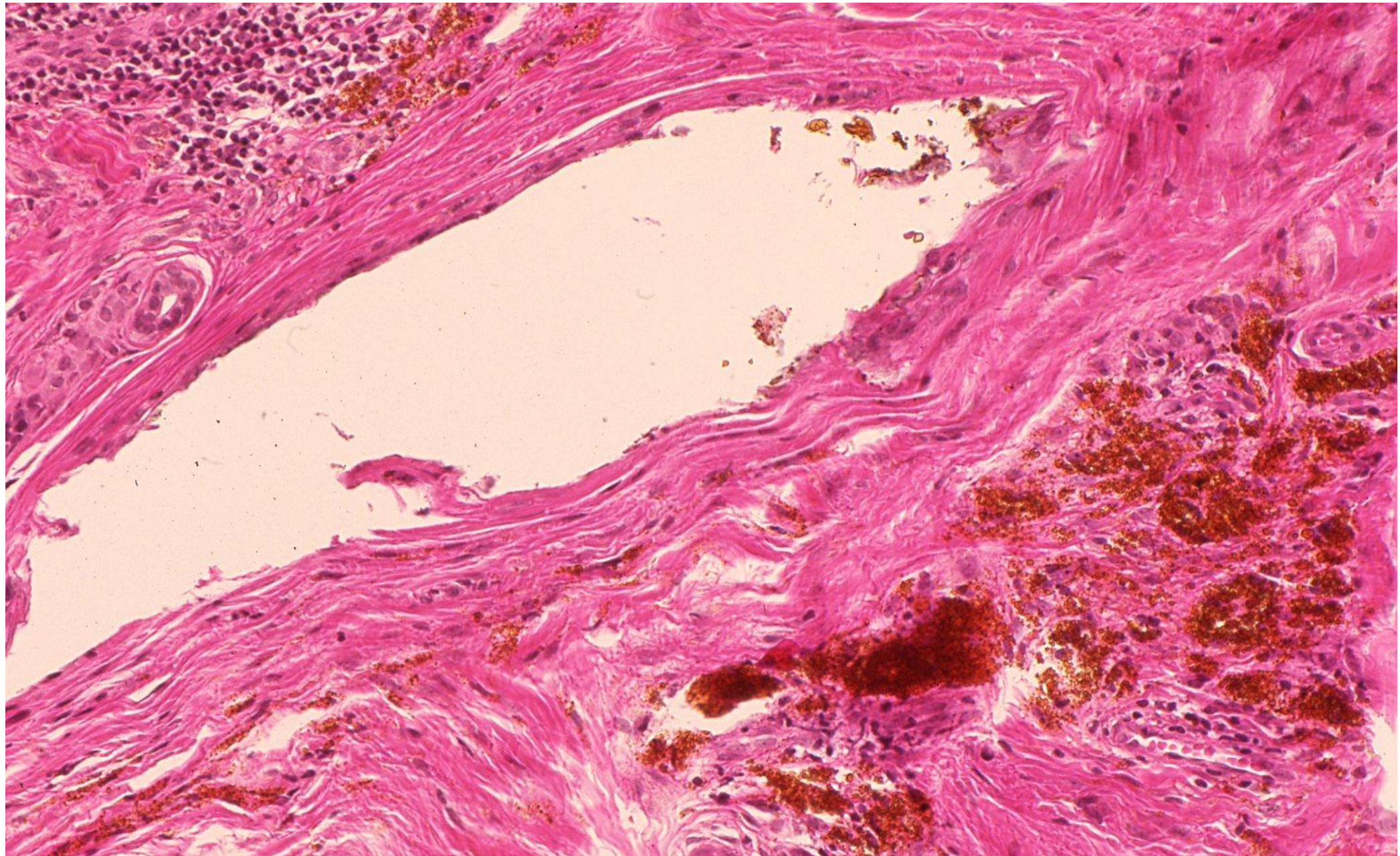
Traumatic metallic foreign body

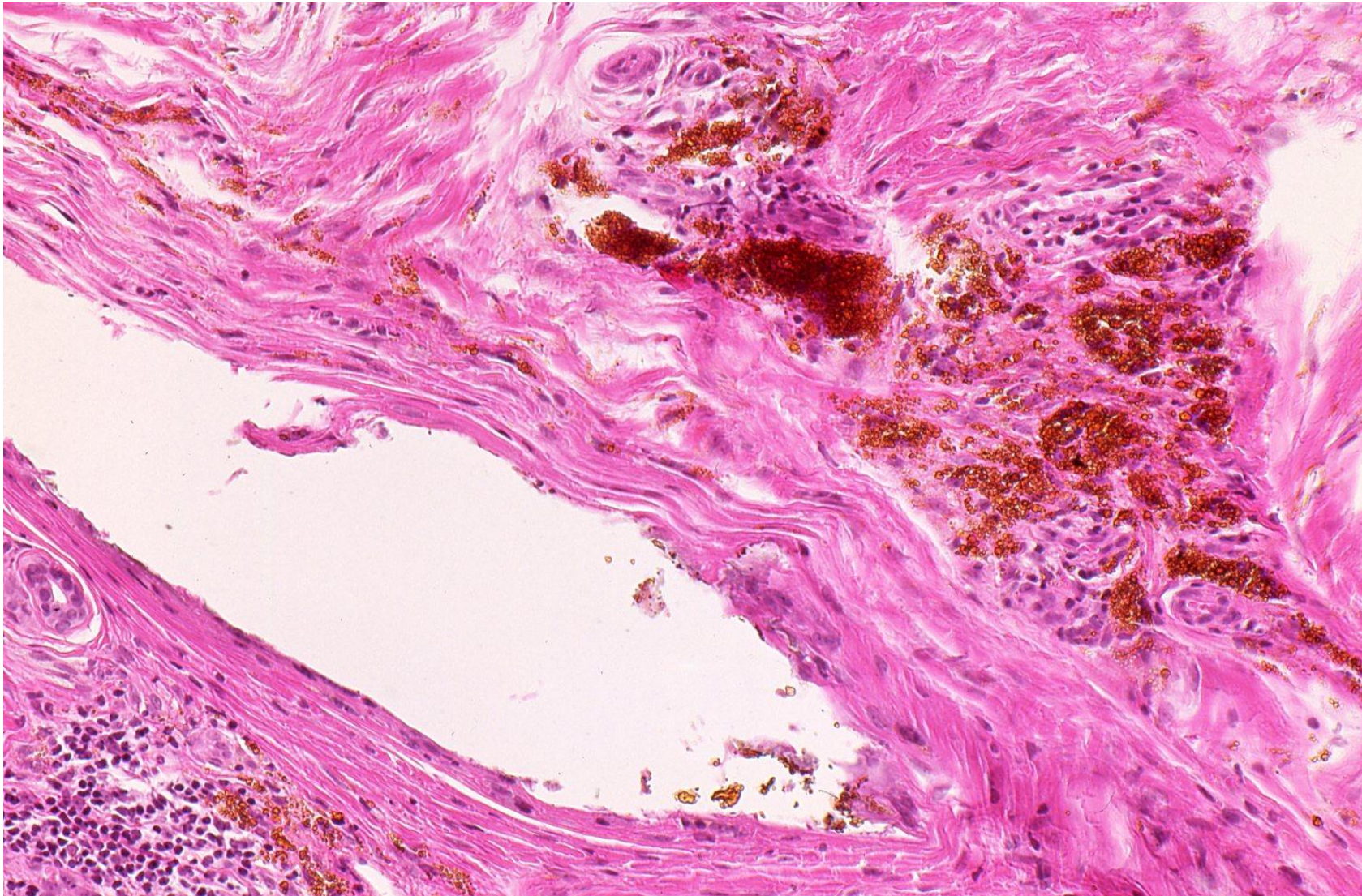
Detection of metallic foreign body inclusions is of clinical importance especially in the ophthalmology field. CT and MRI are useful to identify the metallic foreign bodies. In the specimen of cosmetic surgery, brown-colored and birefringent metallic substances are observed. Similar to tattoo, foreign body reactions are scarcely noted against the deposit.

Ref.: Williamson MR, et al. Metallic foreign bodies in the orbits of patients undergoing MR imaging: prevalence and value of radiography and CT before MR. AJR Am J Roentgenol 1994; 162(4): 981-983. doi: 10.2214/ajr.162.4.8141030

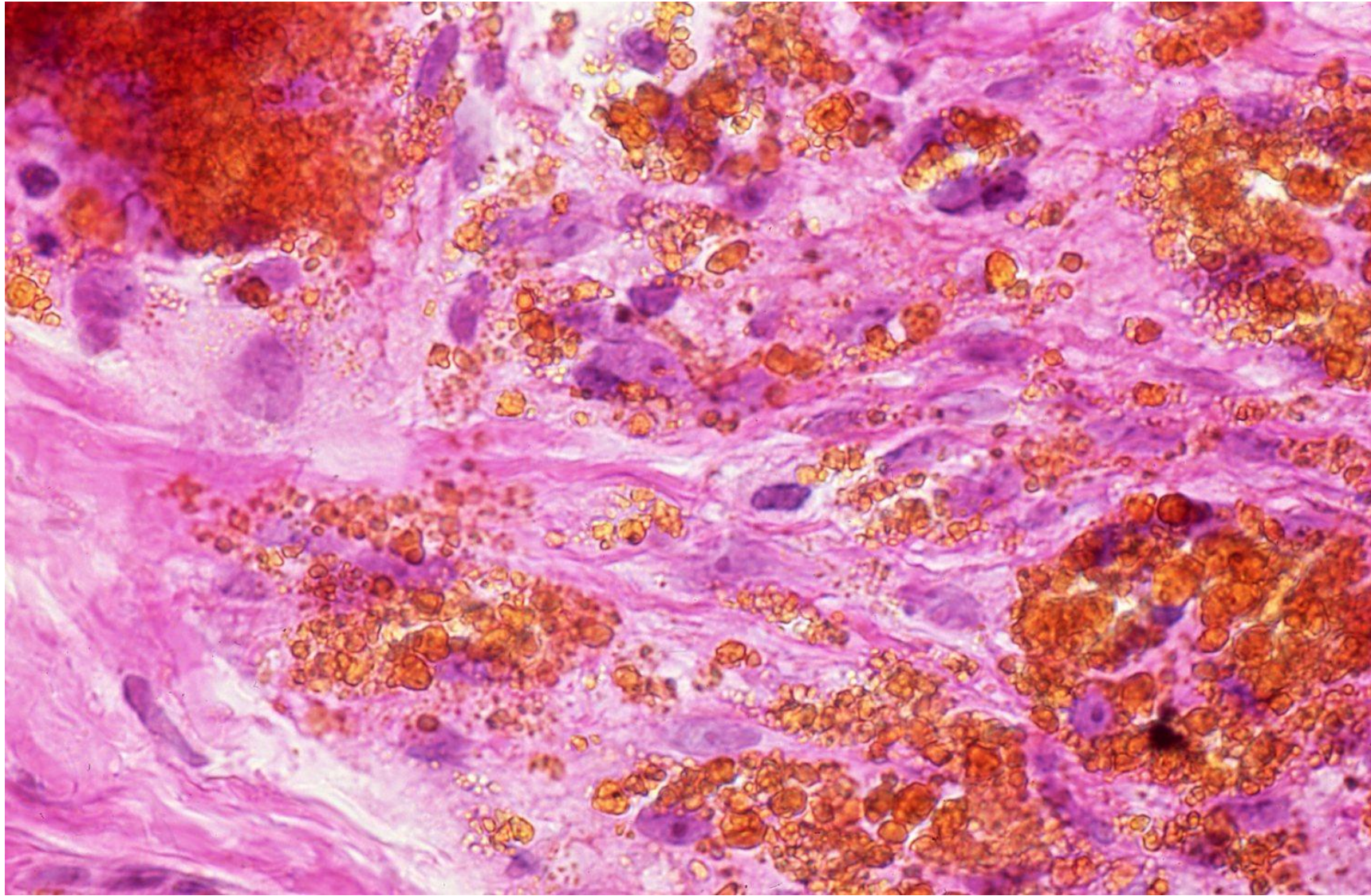


Metallic foreign body in the eye lid skin of a 56 y-o female patient. Brown-colored and birefringent metallic material is deposited in the dermis. There is no foreign body reaction against the deposit. She has a history of traffic accident three months earlier (H&E-1).

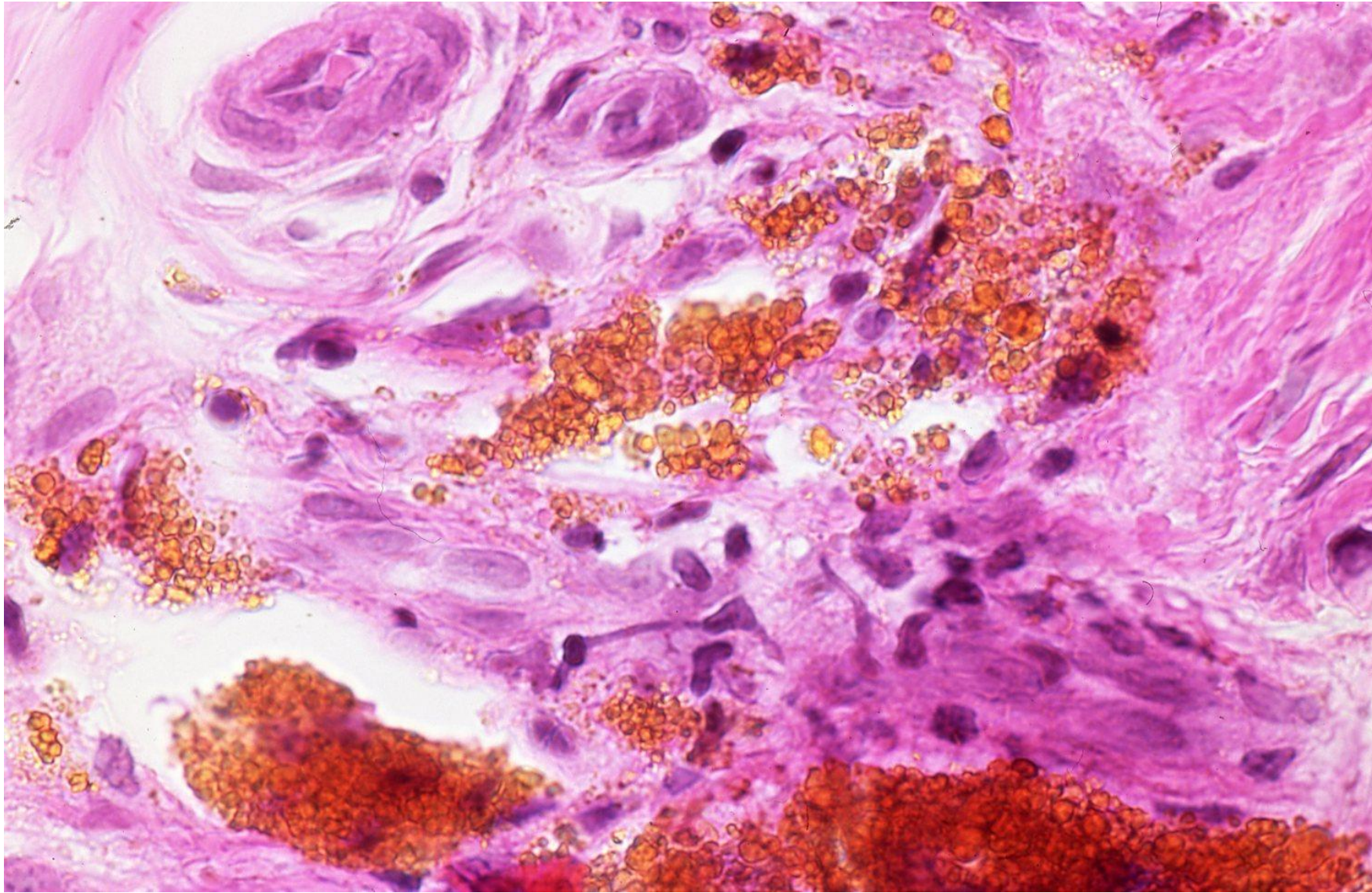




Metallic foreign body in the eye lid skin of a 56 y-o female patient. Brown-colored and birefringent metallic material is deposited in the dermis. There is no foreign body reaction against the deposit. She has a history of traffic accident three months earlier (H&E-3).



Metallic foreign body in the eye lid skin of a 56 y-o female patient. Brown-colored and birefringent metallic material is deposited in the dermis. There is no foreign body reaction against the deposit. She has a history of traffic accident three months earlier (H&E-4).



Metallic foreign body in the eye lid skin of a 56 y-o female patient. Brown-colored and birefringent metallic material is deposited in the dermis. There is no foreign body reaction against the deposit. She has a history of traffic accident three months earlier (H&E-5).