Summary

Ultrasound biomicroscopy (UBM) provides high resolution in vivo imaging of the anterior segment in a noninvasive fashion. In addition to the tissues easily seen using conventional methods, such as the cornea, iris, and sclera, structures including the ciliary body and zonules previously hidden from clinical observation can be imaged and their morphology assessed.

Ultrasound biomicroscopy is an important adjunct in the evaluation of anterior segment masses including scleral, corneal, iris, ciliary body masses, intraocular foreign bodies, intraocular invasion from conjunctival lesions,arteriovenous malformation of the ciliary body, lacrimal system masses as it provides a clear image of even the smallest anterior segment lesions. The ability to measure these lesions accurately adds the dimension of depth to criteria for demonstrating growth, the differentiation of masses and for follow up.