Qsymia™ Induced Bilateral Acute Angle-Closure Glaucoma
Cheema, Baljash, BS1, Collings, Jamie, MD1, Cheema, Navneet, MD2

Background
• One third of North Americans are obese.
• Qsymia™ (phentermine/topiramate ER combination) was approved by the FDA in 2012 for the treatment of obesity.

Case Report
• 38 y.o. obese F p/w blurry vision, eye pain, flashes of light x 1 day. Began taking Qsymia™ 7 days prior.
• No headache, n/v, or eye trauma.
• PMH: Denies Meds: Denies
• Vitals and CBC/Chemistry within normal limits.
• Eye exam: See Table 1
• Diagnosed w/ bilateral acute angle-closure glaucoma (BAACG)
• Treated w/ brominodine, metoprolol, mannitol, methylprednisolone sodium succinate, and homatropine.
• Discharged 24 hours later with improved IOPs (See Table 1).

Case Discussion
• Our patient experienced BAACG one week after starting to use Qsymia™, a once daily medication which contains 3.75mg of phentermine and 23mg of topiramate.
• BAACG has been described secondary to topiramate, but to our knowledge has not been described for Qsymia™ in the toxicology literature.
• Phentermine has not been associated with BAACG.
• The mechanism is hypothesized to be a uveal effusion leading to anterior displacement of the lens-iris diaphragm, resulting in miopization and reduction of anterior chamber depth.

Conclusion
This case report highlights the potential of a new FDA approved weight loss medication, Qsymia™, to be associated with BAACG.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1:</th>
<th>OD</th>
<th>OS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual Acuity</td>
<td>20/200</td>
<td>20/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctiva</td>
<td>Injected</td>
<td>Injected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra ocular movements</td>
<td>Intact</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retina &amp; Optic Nerve</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOP</td>
<td>48 mmHg</td>
<td>48 mmHg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOP post treatment</td>
<td>22 mmHg</td>
<td>21 mmHg</td>
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