Pseudoexfoliation syndrome is an age-related disease characterized by the pathological production and accumulation of an abnormal extracellular fibrillar material over ocular tissues as well as other tissues and organs in the body such as the lung, liver, kidney, gall bladder, and cerebral meninges. The specific pathogenesis of pseudoexfoliation syndrome and the exact chemical composition of the pseudoexfoliation material are unknown. The association of pseudoexfoliation syndrome with cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases has been shown in the literature. In the eye, the pseudoexfoliation material is mainly accumulated in the anterior lens capsule and pupillary border and is associated with the development of glaucoma and cataract [1, 2].

Here we present the case of a 68-year-old male with a pseudoexfoliation material on the posterior chamber intraocular lens, which is a rare finding (Figure 1). It was demonstrated that the production and deposition of the pseudoexfoliation material in the anterior segment of the eye continues even after cataract surgery in patients with pseudoexfoliation syndrome.

**References**
