ABSTRACT

Morning glory syndrome is a birth defect that affects the optic nerve of the eye. The morning glory syndrome (MGS) or morning glory disc anomaly was named by Kindler in 1970 because of its resemblance to the morning glory flower. Morning glory syndrome can be associated with midline cranial defects and abnormal carotid circulation, such as carotid stenosis/aplasia or progressive vascular obstruction with collateralization.
We report the case of a 10-year-old adolescent, who was brought to a consultation by his parents for a profound bilateral visual acuity loss since birth. The patient had no notable pathological history. His Visual acuity was limited to light perception. On examination, the anterior segment and tone was normal. On the fundus, we noted in both eyes an image of morning glory around the widened papilla with vessels in the radius of a wheel and a pigmented halo within an atrophic territory. There were no associated congenital anomalies and monitoring was instituted.

**Conflict of interest:** The authors declare no conflict of interest.

**References**


*Figure 2: Left eye: Morning glory disc anomaly*