Pediatric cataract constitutes one amongst the leading causes of childhood blindness. Blindness due to pediatric cataract can be treated with early identification and thoughtful management. When left untreated, cataract in children can result in social and economic hurdles for the child but also for society. Hence, the early diagnosis followed by prompt treatment is of great significance. Routine screening usually leads to diagnosis while some cases may be referred after parents notice of leukocoria or strabismus. Etiology of pediatric cataract is widely miscellaneous and diagnosis of specific etiology assists in effective management. Considering therapy, pediatric cataract surgery has evolved, by improving knowledge of myopic shift and axial length growth, with the implementation of IOLs being in the spotlight. The number of procedures for IOL implantations increases steadily every year. Favorable results depend not only on effective surgery, but also on postoperative care and rehabilitation. Nevertheless, parents, surgeons, anesthesiologists, pediatricians, and optometrists need to work together in order to achieve desirable outcomes.

Key words: Pediatric cataract, childhood blindness, IOL implantation, aphakic contact lenses.