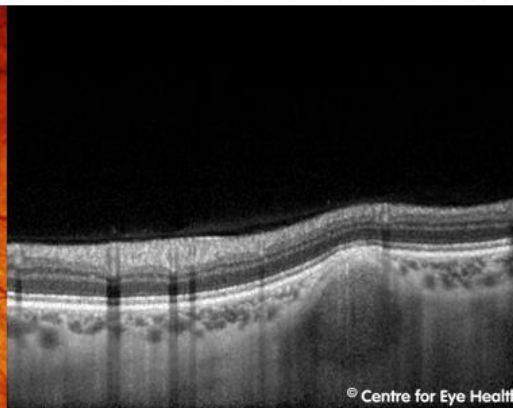
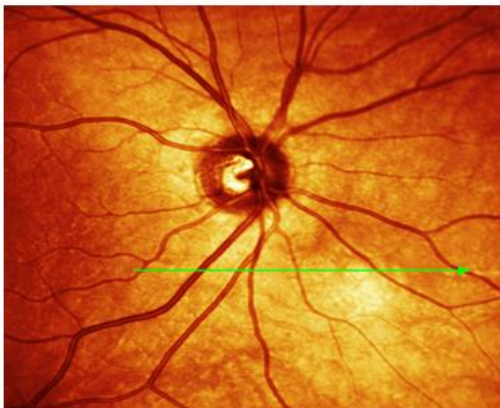
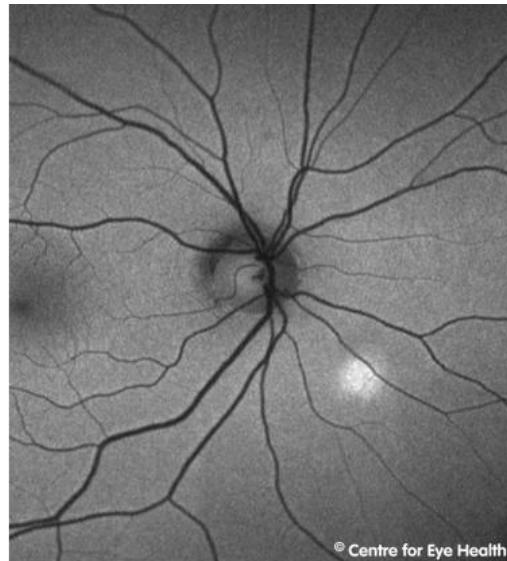




CFEH Facebook Case #75

A 41 year old Caucasian female was referred to CFEH for examination with 6/4.8 visual acuity in each eye. Her father had skin melanoma and secondary metastasis but there was no other significant family or ocular history and the anterior segment was unremarkable. What is the likely diagnosis for the lesion seen in this patient's right eye? (note that the left eye was unremarkable)



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ANSWER

Solitary idiopathic choroiditis.

The lesion is a yellow-white and discrete in nature with a surrounding orange halo - an appearance that is consistent with a diagnosis of solitary idiopathic choroiditis. OCT imaging confirms the diagnosis as the lesion can clearly be seen coming up from the sclera and compressing the overlying choroid and choriocapillaris. The lesion is inactive as there is no sign of yellow intraretinal exudation, localized subretinal fluid or focal retinal hemorrhages and the border of the lesion is well defined.

For further information on differentially diagnosing lesions of the posterior eye, please see the recently released CFEH Chairside references "[Hypo-pigmented lesions of the posterior eye](#)" and "[Pigmented lesions of the posterior eye](#)" which may be downloaded for free from the CFEH website by clicking on the links above.