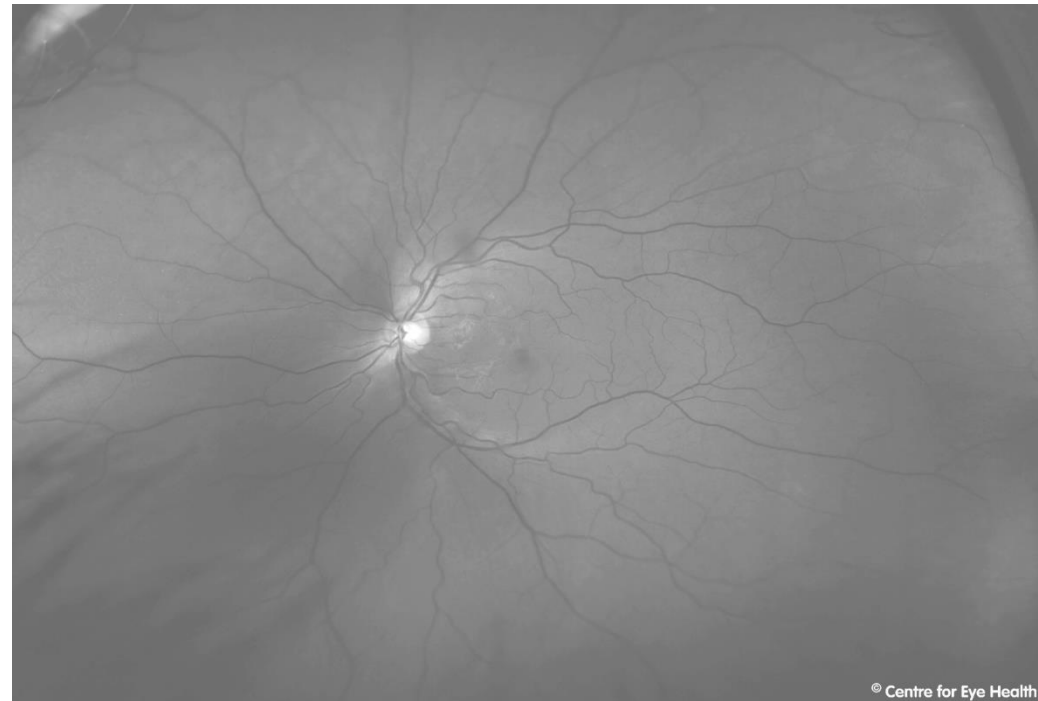




CFEH Facebook Case #149

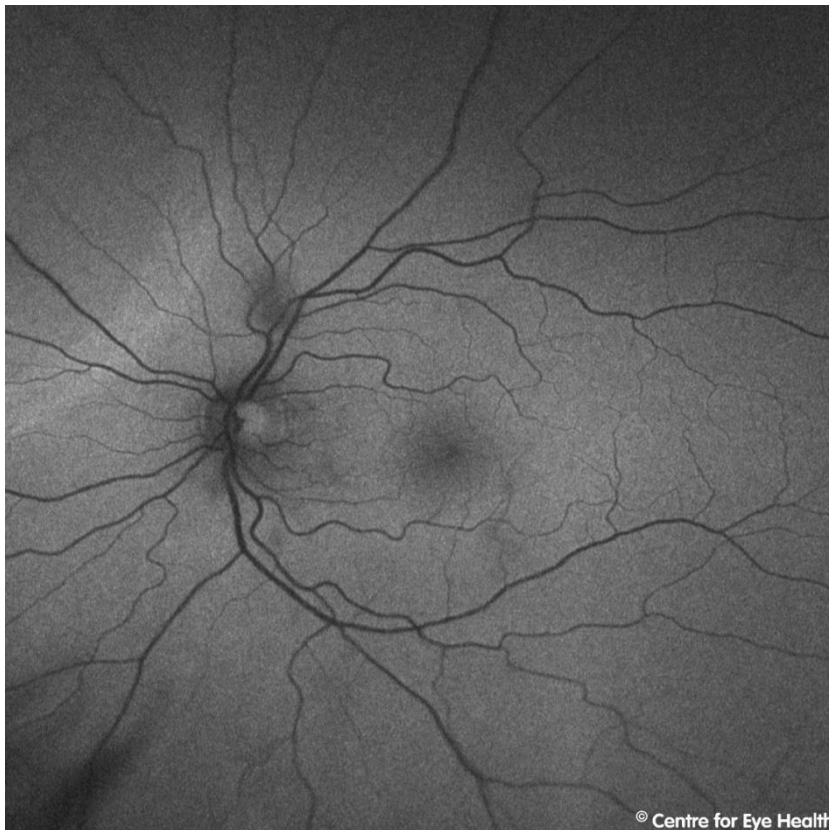
A 28 year old Caucasian male was referred for assessment due to the presence of an epiretinal membrane at his left macula. What concurrent retinal pathology is present in this patient? Give us a thumbs up in the comments section if you manage to identify the second pathological change from the images below. Otherwise click through to the answer here.



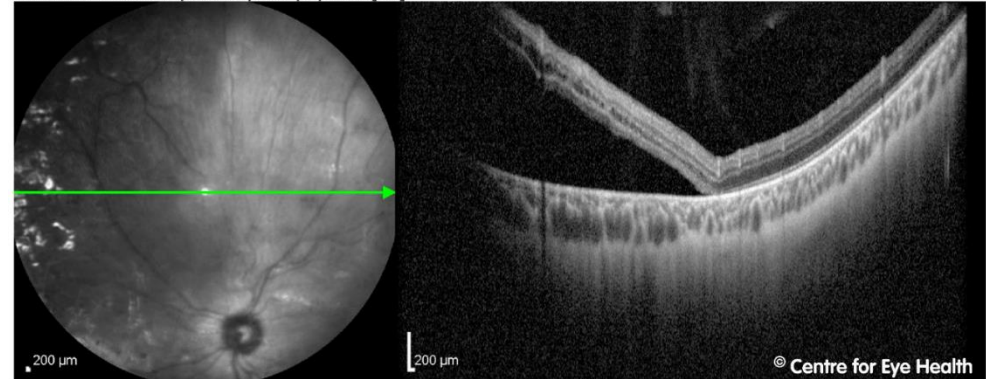
Answer

This patient has a retinal detachment in the superior nasal retina. An epiretinal membrane is an unusual finding in a 28 year old which prompted our optometrist to look more closely at this case. The detachment is very difficult to see using just the 2 dimensional widefield image alone, but is more obvious when viewed in 3-D during a dilated retinal examination. This highlights the importance of a thorough peripheral examination, supplemented by multi-modal imaging where possible.

The fundus autofluorescence image gives us a hint that there is something unusual in this case with a hyper-autofluorescent line present at the border of the detachment. Confirmation is provided by OCT Imaging through this area (below):



IR 55° ART + OCT 55° (14.8 mm) ART (20) Q: 31 [HR]



IR 55° ART + OCT 55° (16.3 mm) ART (4) Q: 29 [HR]

