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Multimodal Imaging of Peripheral Combined Hamartoma of Retina and Retinal Pigment Epithelium

Payal Naresh Shah, Ramya J* and Mahesh P Shanmugam

Sankara Eye Hospital, Bangalore, India

*Corresponding author: Ramya Jayasingh Rajan, Sankara Eye Hospital, Varthur Road, Kundalahalli Junction, Marathahalli, Bangalore, India, Tel: +919840330419; Email: ramyaj1412@gmail.com

Image Article

A 25-year-old female presented to our clinic for a routine eye examination. Her best-corrected visual acuity was 6/6, N6 in both eyes. Anterior segment examination of the right eye was unremarkable, and the left eye showed conjunctival melanosis in the supero-temporal quadrant. On fundus examination, the right eye was within normal limits; the left eye showed a flat pigmented lesion with distinct margins, tortuosity of the overlying vascular architecture, and surrounding RPE alterations in the infero-temporal quadrant, as shown in the colour fundus photograph. In this clinical imaging, we highlight the multimodal imaging of CHRRPE, which is rarely found peripherally (Figure 1).
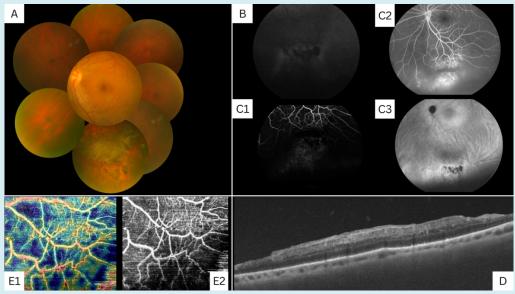

Figure 1: Surrounding RPE alterations in the infero-temporal quadrant, as shown in the colour fundus photograph (A). Wide field angiography demonstrated corkscrew-shaped intrinsic vessels within the CHRRPE in a filigree pattern with minimal leakage (C1, C2, and C3). Autofluoresence of the left eye showed a hypo-autofluorescent, well-demarcated lesion (B). Swept-source OCT showed diffuse thickening of the retina with disorganisation of the inner and middle retinal layers and loss of the outer retinal layers (D). OCT-A vessel density map and enface imaging show a filigree pattern of intrinsic vasculature along with low-flow signal areas (E1& E2).

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Conflict of Interest

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