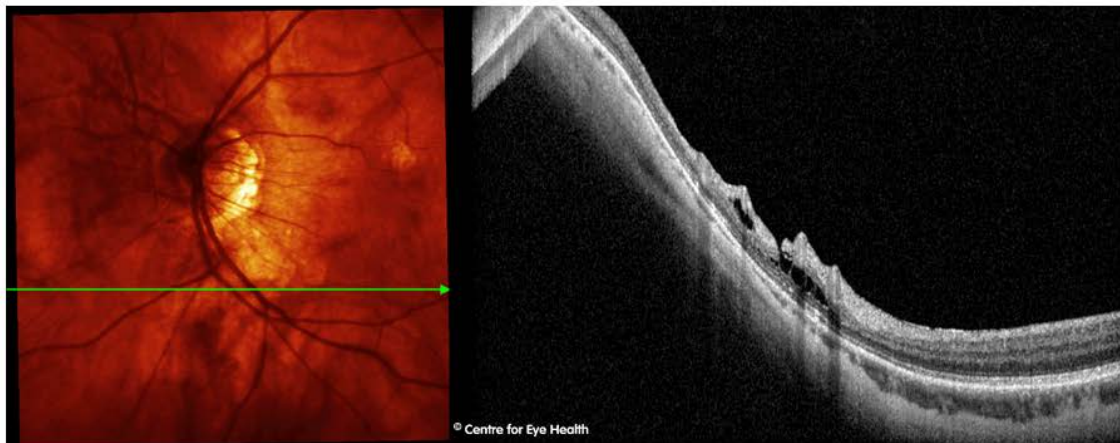
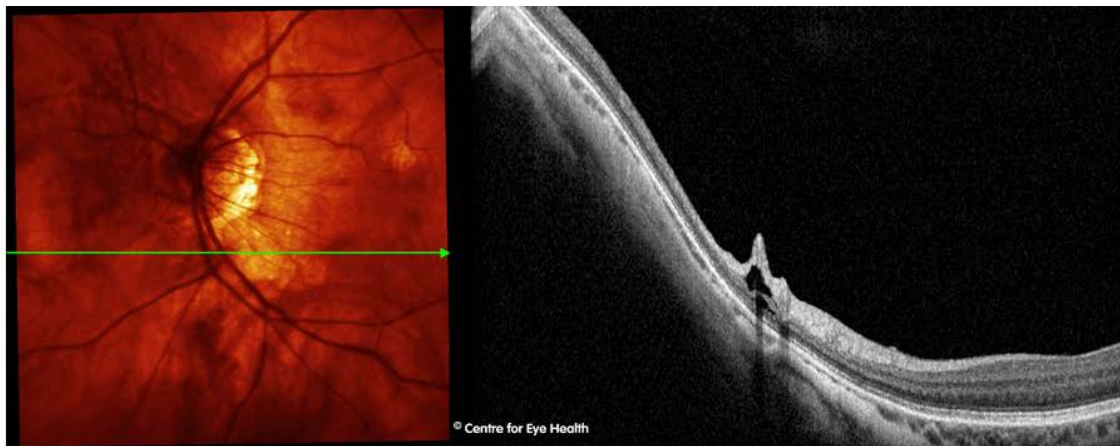




CFEH Facebook Case #103

An incidental finding in a 66 year old Caucasian female who had high myopia prior to cataract surgery 5 years ago. Can you identify the changes seen on OCT and the implications of these findings.



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ANSWER

This first OCT Image show a paravascular cyst associated with a vascular microfold. The cyst is defined as a small acoustically empty space adjacent to a retinal vessel. These may be found with OCT in up to 50% of high myopes and are incidence increases with age, axial length, degree of myopia and presence of posterior staphyloma.

Rupture of these cysts causes a paravascular lamellar hole which may be seen in the second OCT image inferior to the retinal cyst. Paravascular lamellar holes are thought to have an incidence of up to 30% and are most frequently found along the inferior vascular arcades and at the edge of peripapillary staphylomas.

Paravascular lamellar holes that form over areas of chorioretinal atrophy have been associated with rhegmatogenous retinal detachment.