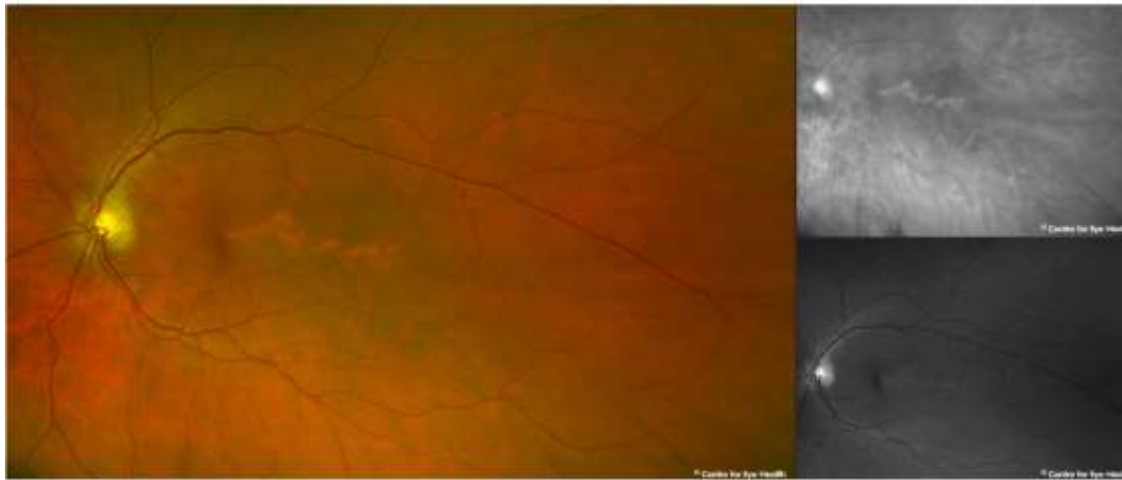


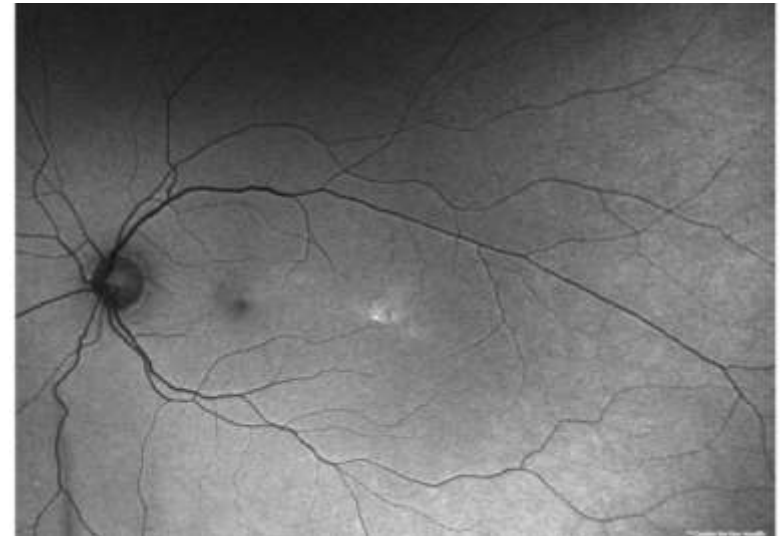
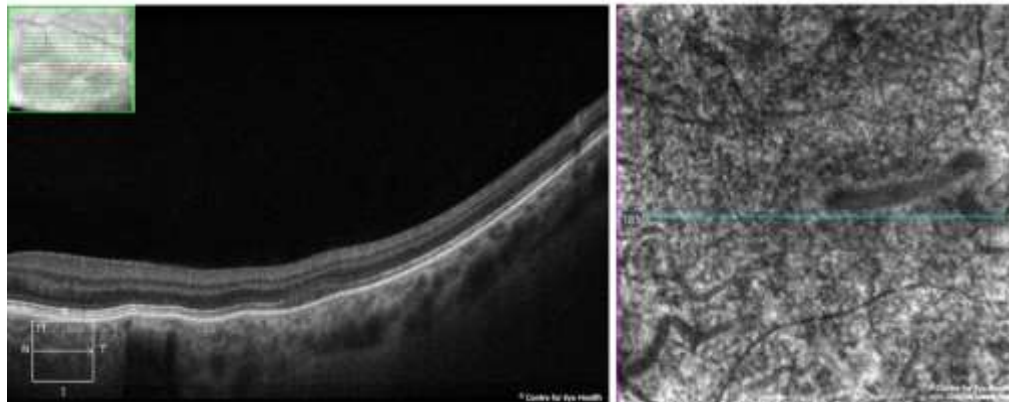


CFEH Facebook Case #138

A 57 year old male was referred for assessment of an unusual vessel in his left eye. He reports good general health with no known systemic conditions or medications. Widefield imaging, fundus autofluorescence imaging, an OCT line scan and an OCTA image of the vessel are shown. What is the significance of this vessel?



Structure - Choroid



Answer

The OCT line scan taken through the anomalous vessel shows a hyper-reflective area in the anterior choroid with posterior shadowing. The RPE is slightly elevated in this area and the extended depth capabilities of the OCT instrument show that the vessel has a large diameter in this area. The OCTA choroidal raster scan confirms the location of the vessel to be choroidal. There is an area of hyper-autofluorescence at the location of the anomalous vessel.

There are several differentials for this clinical finding:

1. It may be a congenital macrovessel. These are larger and more tortuous than normal retinal vessels and perfuse a larger area of retina. These vessels are more likely to develop vascular occlusive disease
2. The vessel may be an anomalous posterior ciliary vessel
3. Various nematodes (worms) have been documented to produce sub-retinal atrophic or cicatricial tracts in the fundus similar to what is seen on the Optomap image from our patient.

Based on the OCT findings, it is most likely that this is a case of choroidal macrovessel, however confirmation with fluorescein angiography is advisable.