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Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

Macular Cavernous Hemangioma: Case Report Larissa Magosso, MD, Rafael E. Andrade, MD, Rogério A. Costa, MD, Fausto Uno, MD, Daniela Calucci, COMT, Michel Eid Farah, MD.

Purpose: To describe the optical coherence tomography and fluorescein angiographic findings in a case of macular cavernous hemangioma. Methods: A 62 year-old female complained of progressive blurred vision in her left eye. A macular cavernous hemangioma was diagnosed and followed with fluorescein angiography and optical coherence tomography Results: Fundoscopy showed a dark-red (elevated) macular lesion of 4 papillary diameters, characterized by multiple aneurysmic formations and retinal hemorrhage. Fluorescein angiography revealed, in the correspondent area, blockage hypofluorescent and hyperfluorescent dots, sometimes with a level, from the delayed and incomplete filling of the saccular aneurysms dilatation. The optic coherence tomography revealed an elevated retina with cystic formations. Conclusion: Cavernous hemangioma of the retina is composed of saccular aneurysms containing "venous dark blood". The typical appearance is an isolated grape-like intraretinal formation. Although the optic disc is the most common localization of the tumor, approximately 10% of the patients have low visual acuity due to a macular injury. The OCT revealed low reflectivity vesicular formations in the inner retinal layers. This study is the first report of the using of optic coherence tomography in a patient with the condition above described.