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Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

BILATERAL CHOROIDAL OSTEOMA ASSOCIATED WITH PROGRESSIVE VISUAL IMPAIRMENT

Authors: L.M Pinto, L.F Teixeira, M.H Kikawa, T Guia, C.M Erwenne, M.E Farah Design: Prospective Observational Case Report Purpose: To report an unusual presentation of a choroidal osteoma Introduction: Choroidal osteoma is a rare benign intraocular bone tumor typically found in otherwise healthy young women in their second or third decade of life. It is unilateral in seventy-five percent of the cases and most patients are asymptomatic: only approximately 10% of the patients have visual acuity of 20/200 or worse. Case Report: A 30 year-old black male complaining of progressive visual loss in his left eye was referred to the retina service of UNIFESP. His history revealed that in the last year the visual acuity had rapidly reduced to light perception and in the last three months he had noticed a progressive visual loss in his right eye. On ocular examination his best-corrected visual acuity was 20/60 in OD and light perception in OS. Anterior biomicroscopy was normal. Fundoscopy showed a circumscribed flat orange subretinal lesion at the posterior pole located in the juxtapapillary area extending into the macular region in both eyes. Fluorescein angiography revealed a mild patchy early hyperfluorescence of the tumor with late staining. Ultrasonographic A and B scans showed bilateral, highly reflective and mildly elevated placoid choroidal lesions. On the indocyanine green angiogram we observed irregular and abnormal choroidal vessels. A late staining of the lesion with some points of hyperfluorescence was also noted. Highly reflective and thickened areas of choroid were seen in the lesion as disclosed by optical coherence tomography. The clinical appearance of the lesions and the results of the exams were compatible with choroidal osteoma. Conclusions: Our patient had a bilateral asymmetric choroidal osteoma that had an unusual presentation with important visual loss and different epidemiological aspects.