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Service (sector) Uveitis and AIDS N° CEP

**Bilateral Acute Retinal Necrosis Caused by Cytomegalovirus in an Immunocompetent Patient.**

Luciana Barbosa Carneiro, Juliana L. Oréfice, Heloísa Maestrini, Wesley Campos Ribeiro, Fernando Oréfice. Uveitis Department, Minas Gerais Federal University. Purpose: To describe a case of bilateral acute retinal necrosis syndrome in an immunocompetent patient, in which a polymerase chain reaction-based assay provided evidence for cytomegalovirus as the causative agent of the syndrome. Methods: A healthy 51-year-old man with bilateral acute retinal necrosis, had an ophthalmic evaluation, fundus examination, fluorescein angiography, B-scan, UBM, anterior chamber and pars plana paracentesis. Blood was analyzed serologically and immunologically. The polymerase chain reaction-based assay was used to analyze blood, vitreous and aqueous humor aspirate. The specimen was tested for cytomegalovirus, varicella-zoster virus and herpes simplex type 1 and type 2. Clinical evaluation was done. A bibliography of 30 years of previous published cases were researched. Results: The polymerase chain reaction assay for cytomegalovirus of serum, vitreous and aqueous humor aspirate was positive. The polymerase chain reaction assay for varicella-zoster virus and herpes simplex type 1 and type 2 was negative. Serologic findings were negative for HIV. The patient's medical history was unremarkable. Immunologic findings were all normal. Conclusions: Cytomegalovirus may rarely cause acute retinal necrosis and should be considered among the viral etiologies of this syndrome. Polymerase chain reaction studies are essential to diagnosis. To our knowledge, this is the first reported case of bilateral acute retinal necrosis caused by CMV in a non-immunosuppressed person.