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Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

CENTRAL SEROUS CHORIORETINOPATHY: A STUDY BY STRATUS OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY

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Purpose: To evaluate the morphology of central serous chorioretinopathy using Stratus optical coherence tomography and to correlate its findings with those of biomicroscopy and fluorescein angiography.

Methods: Complete ophthalmological examination, including visual acuity, fundus biomicroscopy, fluorescein angiography and Stratus optical coherence tomography was performed in 23 eyes of 21 consecutive patients (19 men) with central serous chorioretinopathy during the acute phase and after resolution. **Results:** Mean age at presentation was 39 years (range 24 to 48 years) and best-corrected visual acuity ranged from 20/15 to 20/200 (median 20/40). In the acute phase, serous macular detachment was detected both by fundus biomicroscopy and by optical coherence tomography imaging in all 23 eyes. Stratus optical coherence tomography examination depicted thickening of the neurosensory retina within the area of macular detachment in the acute phase in all eyes studied. It also allowed the detection of localized pigment epithelium detachments within the retinal detachment area seen as leakage in the fluorescein angiogram in 76% of the eyes studied. Associated findings were compressed outer layer, especially in areas of pigment epithelium detachment, hyporefectivity of the retinal pigment epithelium and highly reflective mass bridging the detached neurosensory retina and retinal pigment epithelium in areas of fibrinous exudates. **Conclusion:** Stratus optical coherence tomography is a noninvasive useful tool that provides valuable information on the morphology of central serous chorioretinopathy