

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
PIBIC Last Name - Silva First Name - Wagner Middle - Camilo

Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

COMPARISON OF DISTINCT DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN CENTRAL SEROUS CHORIORETINOPATHY

Wagner Camilo Silva, Fabio Bom Aggio, Nilva Simeren Bueno de Moraes, Michel Eid Farah

PURPOSE: To compare diagnostic data provided by fundus biomicroscopy, fluorescein and indocyanine green angiography and third-generation optical coherence tomography (OCT 3).

METHODS: Diagnostic data provided by fundus biomicroscopy, fluorescein (FA) and indocyanine green (ICGA) angiography and OCT 3 of 16 eyes of 15 patients (10 men, 5 women; mean age 40.8 ± 7.9 ; range, 28 to 59 years) with central serous chorioretinopathy were evaluated.

RESULTS: We detected by fundus biomicroscopy 14 areas of neurosensory retinal detachment (NSRD) and 2 pigment epithelium detachments (PEDs). FA depicted 6 subretinal poolings and 1 PED. ICGA showed 14 PEDs and 6 subretinal poolings. OCT 3 diagnosed 19 NSRDs, 9 PEDs, 6 focal thickenings of the retinal pigment epithelium and 3 retinoschisis.

CONCLUSION: The best method to detect PEDs was ICGA. OCT 3 was able to show more NSRDs than the other methods. It was also the only technique capable of demonstrating focal thickenings of the RPE and retinoschisis.