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CLINICAL CASE OF LONG-TERM OBSERVATION OF PARACENTRAL ACUTE MIDDLE MACULOPATHY

Poster

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Purpose:

to describe the possibility of optical coherence tomography (OCT) and OCT-angiography (OCTA) in the diagnosis and long-term monitoring of pathological changes in Paracentral Acute Middle Maculopathy (PAMM).

Methods:

A 37-year-old female patient reported decreased vision and the appearance of dark spot in the left eye, after a hemodialysis session. Her medical history included chronic renal failure. Best-corrected visual acuity was 20/20 in the right eye and 20/32 in the left eye. Funduscopy of the left eye revealed a dark grey lesion along the inferior temporal branch in the parafoveolar region, and normal funduscopy of the right eye. Both OCT and OCT-angiography (Optovue RTVue 100 XR Avanti) have been used to study retinal changes. The patient has been followed up for 4 years.

Results:

Hyperreflective band-like lesion was determined in the middle retina of the left eye (IPL, INL, OPL). OCTA showed a significant decreasing of flow in the deep capillary plexus in the focus area. In a month OCT showed that hyperreflective band was no longer present. OCTA revealed increasing of the blood flow density in these zones. Further observation showed thinning of the INL, IPL and OPL, and after a year, areas with the loss of these layers were formed. OCTA images showed normal blood flow in the SCP and a decreased flow in the DCP in the lesion area.

Conclusions:

The present case outlines the importance of OCT and OCTA in diagnostic of isolated PAMM, monitoring morphological and vascular retinal changes. Long term evaluation showed decreased flow in the DCP in the area of PAMM. There were no new PAMM zones at OCT during the observation.