

Abstract 227

MULTIMODAL IMAGING OF COMBINED HAMARTOMA OF THE RETINA AND RETINAL PIGMENT EPITHELIUM

Poster

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Purpose:

We aim to study multimodal imaging features of combined hamartoma of the retina and retinal pigment epithelium (CHRRPE) through a case report.

Methods:

A patient with CHRRPE who underwent extensive ocular examination including best visual acuity (BVA), fundus autofluorescence (FAF), fluorescein angiography (FFA), Swept Source optical coherence tomography (SS-OCT) and OCT-Angiography (OCT-A).

Results:

A 47-year-old woman consulted for progressive visual blurring in her left eye. Fundus examination revealed an ill-defined polygonal grayish lesion located on the optic nerve, extending to the peripapillary area. FAF displayed hypoautofluorescence at the lesion site. FFA revealed central hypo-fluorescence associated to an early punctate hyper-fluorescence. SS-OCT showed epiretinal membrane (ERM), and disorganization of the neurosensory retina, along with disruption of ellipsoid zone and RPE irregularity. En face OCT-A showed vascular rarefaction in the SCP and a high-density filigree pattern of flow signal in the DCP. The patient was diagnosed with CHRRPE, and ERM surgical procedure was indicated.

Conclusions:

Multimodal imaging analyses allowed a fine qualitative and quantitative analyses of CHRRPE features. It may be useful in establishing their diagnosis, aiding management, and informing prognosis.