Clinical Image

Choroidal osteoma clinical manifestation

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Clinical image description

The patient is a 38-year-old female, with no known past medical or ocular history, who presented to the office with a complaint of a progressive decrease in vision of her left eye over the past several months. Uncorrected visual acuity was 20/20 OD and 20/400 OS. Pupils were equal with no afferent pupillary defect. The external ocular movement was intact, and no gross visual field defect was found on the confrontational visual field exam. Intraocular pressure was 11 OD and 14 OS. Slit-lamp exam of the ocular surface, anterior chamber, lens, and vitreous were not remarkable. Dilated fundus exam of the left eye revealed a yellow-white lesion underneath the retina, extending from the optic disc to the macula and superior arcade (Figure 1A). Subretinal hemorrhage adjacent to an area of RPE hyperpigmentation was noted at the temporal edge of the lesion, extending from the optic disc to the macula and superior arcade (Figure 1A). Subretinal hemorrhage adjacent to an area of RPE hyperpigmentation was noted at the temporal edge of the lesion, consistent with a choroidal neovascular membrane. A B-scan of the lesion showed shadowing behind the defect, consistent with a calcified lesion, confirming the diagnosis of choroidal osteoma associated with choroidal neovascularization (Figure 1B).