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The fortuitous discovery of bilateral retinal coloboma

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Description

Colobomas are congenital malformations due to an abnormality in the closure of the colobomic cleft during embryonic life, which can affect various ocular structures such as the retina. We report the case of a 50-year-old female patient with no previous history of the condition, who presented for a change of optical correction. Uncorrected visual acuity was 8/10 ODG, with normal ocular tone. Examination of the anterior segment was unremarkable. The dilated fundus revealed a papillary coloboma with a papillary diameter on the right, and a sub-papillary chorioretinal coloboma with a papillary diameter on the left. The rest of the retinal examination did not reveal any associated abnormality (Figure 1). Papillary OCT revealed significant loss of fibres and RNFL on the right, with a mean thickness of 53 µm. As part of the malformative assessment, an ECG, renal ultrasound and brain imaging were requested, all of which came back normal.

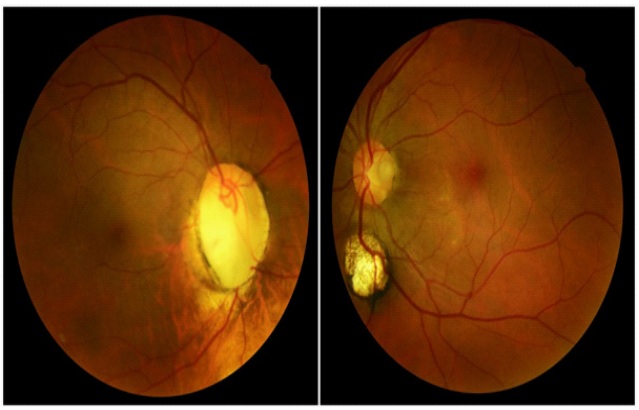

Figure 1: Papillary coloboma with a papillary diameter on the right, and a sub-papillary chorioretinal coloboma with a papillary diameter on the left.

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