Mixed retinopathies in post renal transplant patient (ID 56601)

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Financial interests: none

Background:

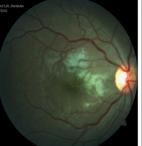
Retinopathies are complications that we encounter in many organ transplant cases. There are various causes how these complications can occur and sometimes, there may be multiple reasons causing the retinopathies.

Method: Case Presentation

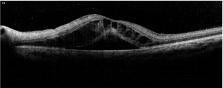
Result: 24 year old male Impaired vision in both eyes (OU) since 20 days

Past Ocular History- Diagnosed as viral necrotizing retinitis OU, 20 days back, intravitreal gancyclovir OU Medical History- Renal transplant on 28 july'16, on immunosuppressive therapy (tacrolimus 3mg and Mycophenolate Mofetil). Hypertension. Family History- Unremarkable

7/10/2016

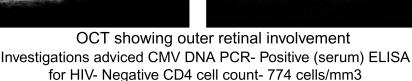






Fundus Photo on presentation 25/10/16

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OD	ON EXAMINATION	os
6/60 —→NI	VISUAL ACUITY	6/60>6/36
FULL	OCULAR MOVEMENT	FULL
WNL	ADNEXA,LIDS	WNL
WNL	CONJUNCTIVA	WNL
CLEAR	CORNEA	CLEAR
ND	ANTERIOR CHAMBER	ND
NP	IRIS	NP
NSRL	PUPIL	NSRL
CLEAR	LENS	CLEAR
14	IOP	12





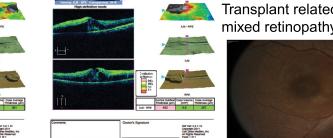


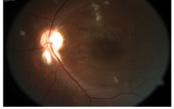
Fundus Photo: Bilateral and symmetric, hard exudates, multiple cotton wool spots, telangiectasia, perivenular retinal hemorrhages and macular edema.

A provisional diagnosis of transplant related mixed retinopathy in both eye was made

DD:- Drug induced Thrombotic Microangiopathy (TMA), VZ retinitis, CMV retinitis, Transplant related mixed retinopathy

10/11/16 Tab tacrolimus changed to **Everlimus** Tab deflazacort tapered FFA clearances obtained with minimal dose





Last follow-up Fundus Photo: 02.03.2017 vision: 6/12 OU Final Diagnosis: TMA, Hypertensive Retinopathy OU

OCT: Resolving cystoid spaces in outer retinal layers with sub retinal fluid accumulation

Comments:

•The ocular complications of organ transplantation are common and they are typically due to the underlying disease process, long-term immunosuppression and conditioning regimen. In one report 2 percent of patients with BMT developed posterior segment infection. Clinical entities is essential in curtailing the potentially sight-threatening complications in organ transplant recipients. •TMA after kidney transplantation was important observation

Conclusions:

- Mixed retinopathies in post renal transplant are challenging one.
- The inciting factors need to be identified and initiation of appropriate measures can improve the outcome. References: 1. Moon SJ, Mieler WF: Retinal complications of bone marrow and solid organ transplantation. Curr Opin Ophthalmol 2003; 14:433-442. 2. Noris, M. and Remuzzi, G. (2010), Thrombotic Microangiopathy After Kidney Transplantation. American Journal of Transplantation, 10: 1517-1523. doi:10.1111/j.1600-6143.2010.03156.x