

# Clinical features of inflammatory choroidal neovascularization in myopic patients



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## Background:

The aim of the study was to describe the clinical features of inflammatory choroidal neovascularization (CNV) in myopic patients in a referral center in Tunisia.

## Patients & Methods:

Retrospective review of the medical records of 9 myopic patients (10 eyes) diagnosed with inflammatory CNV.

## Results:

- Mean age: 34 years
- Eight patients were female and one patient was male.
- Two patients were referred to our department with a diagnosis of myopic CNV, and one patient with a diagnosis of central serous chorioretinopathy.
- Mean initial best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) was 20/80.
- There were no cells in the anterior chamber or vitreous.
- Clinical and angiographic features at presentation were consistent with a diagnosis of punctate inner choroidopathy (PIC) in 6 patients (6 eyes) and presumed ocular histoplasmosis syndrome in 3 patients (4 eyes).
- CNV presented with characteristic hyperfluorescent lesions with late leakage on fluorescein angiography in all eyes. OCT B-scan showed the CNV in all eyes (100%).
- Swept source OCT angiography was performed only in one eye and showed the CNV.
- All patients were managed with intravitreal bevacizumab injections. The average number of injection required was 1.2.
- Five patients received oral steroids and one patient azathioprine.
- Mean follow up was 24 months.
- Recurrence was observed in one patient (PIC) and bilateralization occurred in 3 patients.
- Mean final BCVA was 20/80.

### Case 1 :

A 46 year-old myopic woman was diagnosed with choroidal neovascularization complicating punctate inner choroidopathy with macular fibrosis in the RE and active neovascularization in the LE (red arrow). The patient was managed with 3 intravitreal injections of bevacizumab and immunosuppressive therapy (Azathioprine).

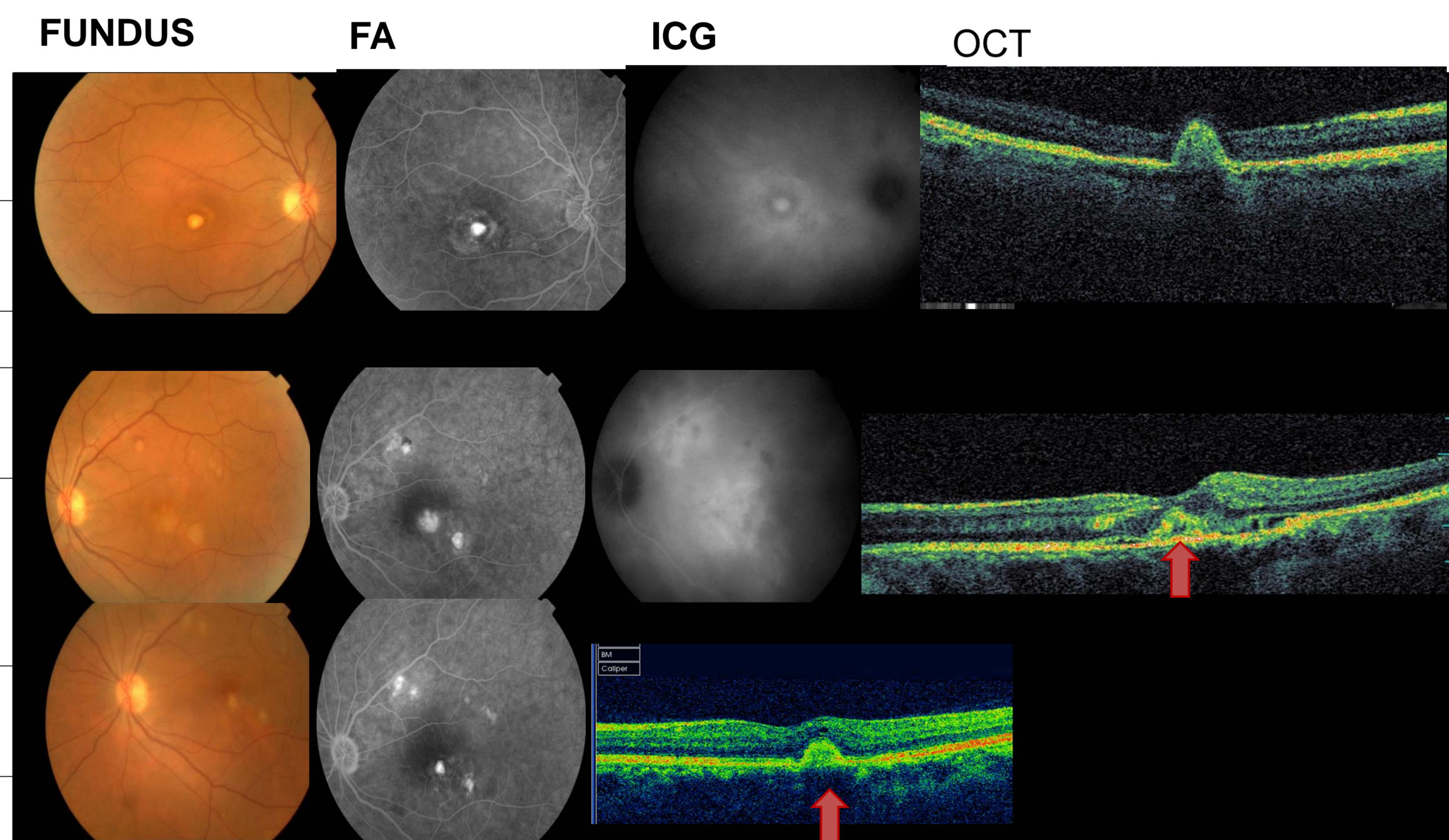
OD, February 2013

OS, February 2013

3 intravitreal injections of bevacizumab

OS september 2013

Figures case 1



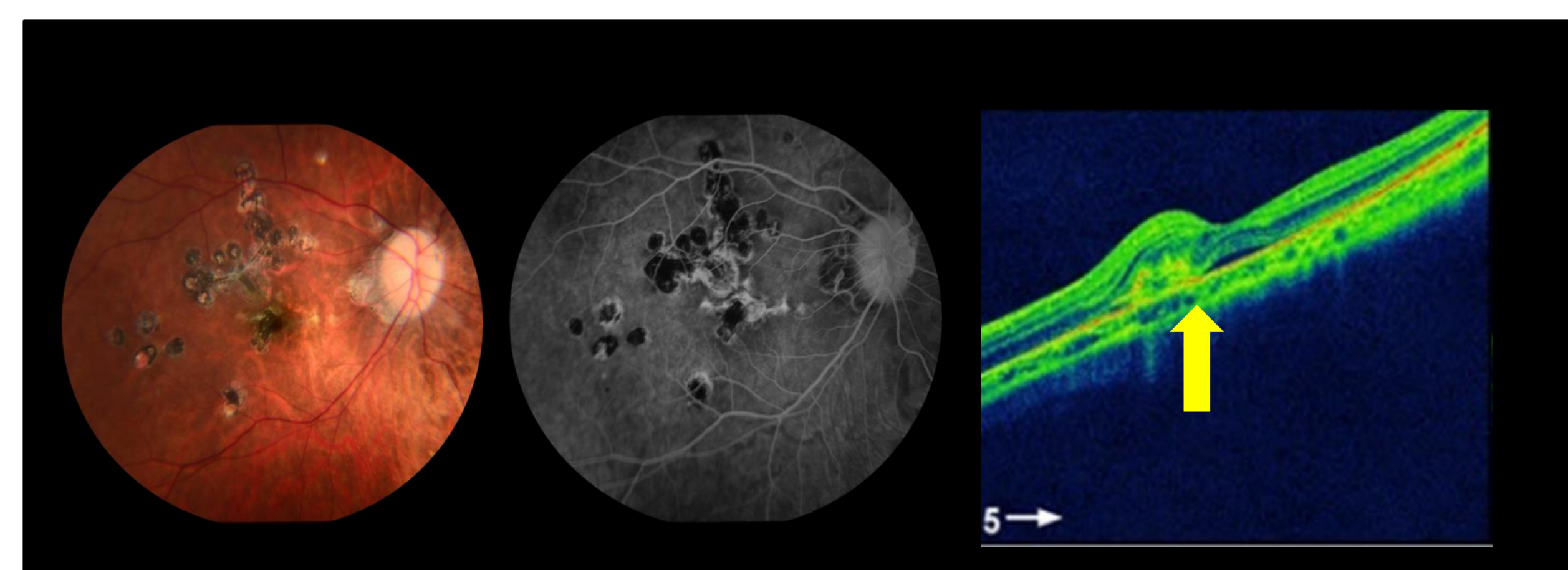
### Case 2:

A 21 year-old myopic woman diagnosed with choroidal neovascularization associated with ocular histoplasmosis syndrome in the right eye.

FUNDUS

FA

OCT



Figures case 2

## Comments and conclusion:

- Inflammatory CNV in myopic patients is a rare condition.
- A careful analysis of clinical and imaging findings can help differentiate such a choroidal neovascular condition for myopic CNV.
- The management is based on intravitreal injection of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) associated to oral steroids and /or immunosuppressive if required.