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X-LINKED JUVENILE RETINOSCHISIS: CLINICAL AND SWEEP SOURCE OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY FINDINGS

Poster

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Purpose:

To describe clinical and swept source optical coherence tomography (SS OCT) findings in eyes with X-linked juvenile retinoschisis

Methods:

A retrospective case series of 5 patients (10 eyes) with X-linked juvenile retinoschisis. All patients underwent a detailed ophthalmic examination, fundus photography and SS OCT

Results:

Mean age of patients was 17.4 years. Mean initial visual acuity was 20/50. Clinical findings included cataract in 4 eyes, stellar microcystic macular appearance in 7 eyes, peripheral intraretinal cysts in 4 eyes, retinal pigmented epithelium changes in 3 eyes, peripheral sheathed vessels in 3 eyes, peripheral tractional veils in 3 eyes, peripheral exudation in 1 eye, retinal detachment in 1 eye and vitreous hemorrhage in 1 eye. SS OCT scan of the macula showed the presence of intraretinal cysts in 9 eyes associated to ellipsoid zone disruption in 1 eye and macular detachment in 1 eye.

Conclusions:

X-linked juvenile retinoschisis is a leading cause of hereditary juvenile macular degeneration in males resulting in significant vision impairment. The diagnosis is based on clinical features, electroretinography findings and genetic tests. OCT, a non-invasive imaging modality, has a diagnosis and prognosis interest in this uncommon disease.