

## Abstract 61

### A CASE OF MEWDS FOLLOWING COVID-19 INFECTION

Poster

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#### **Purpose:**

To showcase the OCT and fundus findings of a patient with MEWDS following COVID-19 infection.

#### **Methods:**

A previously healthy 28-year-old White male patient presented to the retina clinic with a 1-week history of blurred peripheral vision in his left eye. He stated that everything was fuzzy in a specific area of his temporal visual field. Ocular history was remarkable for myopia, and medical history was unremarkable other than COVID-19 infection 2 weeks prior to the onset of his visual symptoms. He reported cough, chills, and myalgias for approximately 4 days while infected.

#### **Results:**

On fundoscopy, numerous gray, white, or yellow-white dots can be seen at the level of the outer retina or retinal pigment epithelium, most often in the posterior pole. A mild anterior chamber reaction and vitritis may also be noted in some patients. The etiology remains unclear, and no hereditary predilection has been reported; however, the syndrome most commonly affects healthy women from 15 to 50 years of age. When there is suspicion for MEWDS, multiple imaging modalities can help elucidate the syndrome. OCT demonstrated attenuation of the ellipsoid and interdigitation zones in the nasal macula (Figure 1).

#### **Conclusions:**

One-third of patients with MEWDS report a viral prodrome prior to onset of visual symptoms. The pathogenesis of MEWDS may involve an immune response to antigens that have gained access to retinal receptor cells. We report a case of MEWDS following infection with COVID-19 and present imaging findings.

