

## Abstract 118

### CIRCUMSCRIBED CHOROIDAL HEMANGIOMA ASSOCIATED WITH PERIPHERAL CHOROIDAL LESIONS

Oral

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#### **Purpose:**

We describe a case of circumscribed choroidal hemangioma (CCH), associated with peripheral choroidal lesions. CCH is well-demarcated reddish-orange solitary lesion, usually located posterior to the equator and typically around the optic nerve head or involved the macula, without any systemic association.

#### **Methods:**

A 57 year-old male was referred to our Clinic for decreasing visual acuity in left eye for the past 1 month. The patient refers hypertriglyceridemia, without other systemic diseases, previous right eye inflammation, not documented, treated with oral prednisolone. He underwent complete evaluation including fundus examination, ultrasonography (USG), enhance depth imaging optical coherence tomography (EDI-OCT), optical coherence tomography angiography (OCT-A), fluorescein angiography (FA), indocyanine green angiography (ICGA), that diagnosticate CCH in left eye. The patient was treated with an intravitreal injection of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and therefore photodynamic therapy (PDT) session. The patient was followed at 3 months.

#### **Results:**

All exams confirmed the diagnosis of CCH. Furthermore, FA highlighted peripheral hyperfluorescent lesion and localized vascular hyperfluorescence in temporal quadrant and hyperfluorescent lesion in inferior quadrant in right eye, and peripheral hypofluorescent lesions, surrounded by an hyperfluorescent halo in left eye, hypofluorescence in ICGA in both eyes. The intravitreal injection of Ranibizumab (0.5mg/0.05mL) results in a increase of BCVA, but with a persistent subretinal fluid at the macula. So it was performed PDT over the area of the CCH with a consequent progressive functional and anatomical improvements and also the reduction of CCH thickness.

#### **Conclusions:**

To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report on CCH associated with peripheral choroidal lesions. In every case of CCH, it's important to perform a complete evaluation of both eyes to esclude peripheral lesions.