

## Abstract 139

### MACULAR HOLE AND RETINAL DETACHMENT IN A PATIENT AFFECTED BY RPE65-RELATED RETINAL DYSTROPHY TREATED WITH SUBRETINAL GENE THERAPY

Poster

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#### **Purpose:**

To report the clinical case of a patient affected by RPE65-related retinal dystrophy treated with subretinal injection of Voretigene Neparovec (VN) who developed a retinal detachment due to macular hole 21 days after VN gene administration.

#### **Methods:**

Case report

#### **Results:**

BCVA was 0.92LogMar, fundus examination revealed a pale optic disc, thin vessels and diffuse RPE atrophy in the mid-periphery whereas OCT examination revealed a thin fovea (cft=89  $\mu$ m). Axial length was 30.28 mm. Twenty-one days after gene therapy, the patient complained about loss of vision in the treated eye. Fundus examination revealed a full thickness macular hole and a retinal detachment. The patient underwent 23g vitrectomy with ILM peeling, inverted ILM flap technique and gas (20% SF6) exchange. At the postoperative follow-up, the macular hole was closed, and the visual acuity improved.

#### **Conclusions:**

Inverted ILM flap technique results in closure of the macular hole, flattening of the detachment, with good anatomical and functional results in a patient affected by RPE65-IRD treated with gene therapy.