

Choroidal Neovascularisation Secondary to Punctate Inner Chorioretinopathy Successfully Treated with Lucentis Injection

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Aim:

To present the treatment outcomes of a patient suffering from subfoveal choroidal neovascular membrane (CNV) secondary to punctate inner chorioretinopathy (PIC).

Patient and methods:

PIC was diagnosed in a 44-years old female patient. The diagnosis was based on the clinical picture. Subfoveal CNV secondary to the disease unresponsive to steroids and photodynamic therapy with verteporfin (PDT) was treated with intravitreal Lucentis (ranibizumab) injection. Visual acuity (VA), fluorescein angiography (FA) and Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) were used for evaluation.

Results:

After one course of the treatment with Lucentis reduction of subretinal fluid and lesion scarring were observed with VA maintained at the pre-treatment level (Sn=0,4).

Conclusion:

Intravitreal Lucentis injection appears to be a useful therapy for inflammatory CNV secondary to PIC. We suggest that this method should be considered a “first-choice” option in the management of CNV resulting from “white-dot” syndromes.