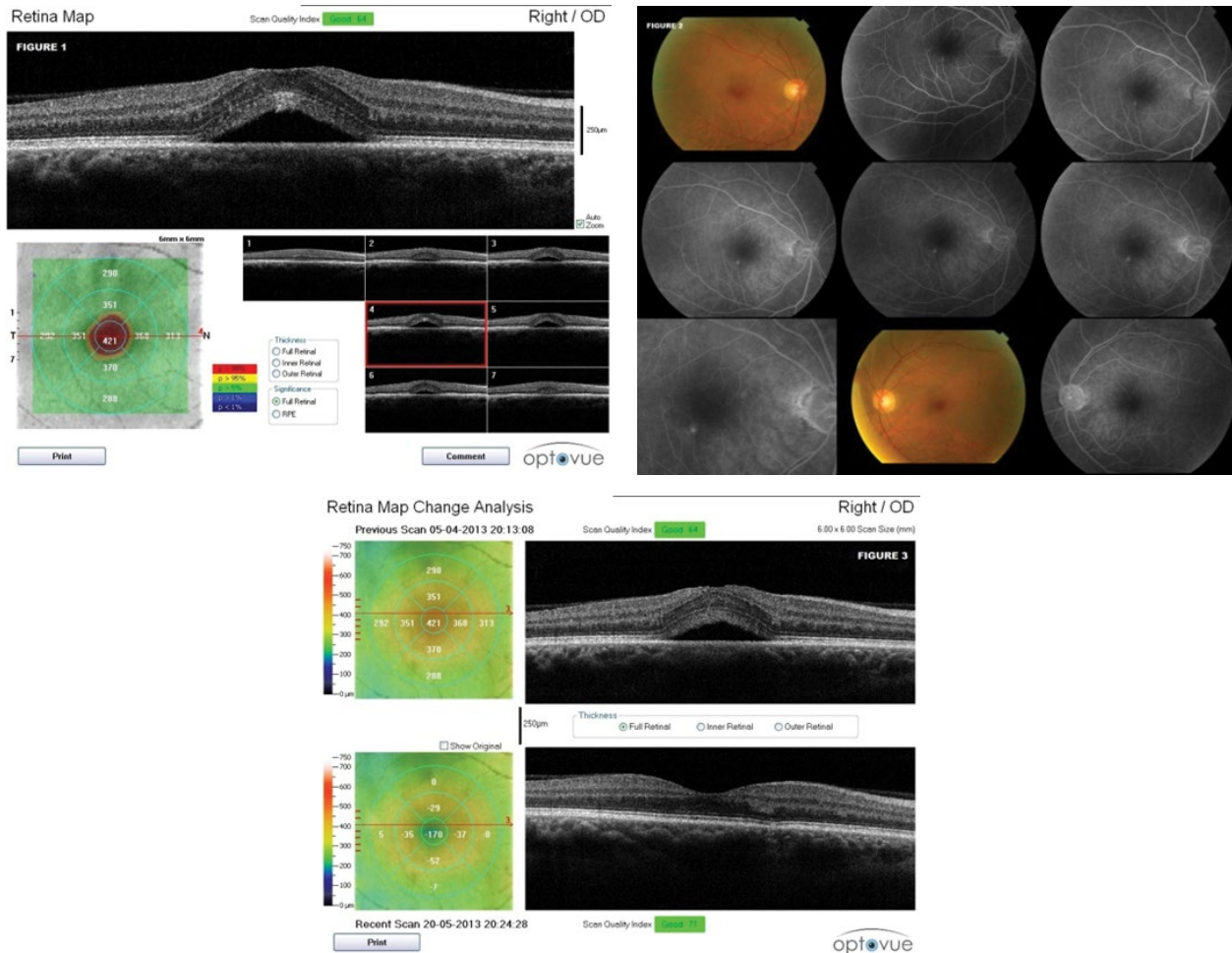


Clinical Image

Title: Central Serous Chorioretinopathy

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Male, 49 years old, with blurred and distorted vision in the right eye for 3-4 months. No known systemic disease, no history of taking medication in the previous months. Uncorrected visual acuity (UCVA) was 20/25 and not improved with optical correction. In the Amsler grid test the patient complained of wavy central lines. The ophthalmological examination showed central serous chorioretinopathy. The optical coherence tomography (OCT) showed an accumulation of subretinal fluid, separating the neurosensory retina from the pigment epithelium (Figure 1). Fluorescein angiography confirmed the diagnosis and showed a small hyperfluorescent leakage point away from the macula (Figure 2), so we decided to perform laser photocoagulation at this point. UCVA one month later was 20/15 and the OCT showed subretinal fluid reabsorption. Figure 3 compares OCT prior to treatment and the outcome 1 month post treatment.

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