

Picture Quiz

ANSWER

On fundus photography showing mild indistinct optic disk margin, dilated tortuous retinal veins, cotton-wool exudates, multiple flame shaped retinal hemorrhages and macular edema. Left fundus is normal. These rare fundoscopic findings are called “Central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO). We screened for all risk factor for this, but we couldn’t find.

CRVO is one of the major causes of severe vision impairment and blindness.¹ Clinically, CRVO presents with variable visual loss; the fundus may show retinal hemorrhages, dilated tortuous retinal veins, cotton-wool spots, macular edema, and optic disc edema that create a dramatic appearance, often

called “the blood and thunder” fundus.¹ Occlusion or thrombosis of the central retinal vein is associated with chronic glaucoma, atherosclerotic risk factors (age, diabetes, and hypertension), hyperviscosity, coagulopathy, and migraine.^{1,2} The cause of retinal vein occlusion is often unknown like this patient.

References:

1. Alasil T, Lee N, Keane P et al. Central retinal vein occlusion: a case report and review of the literature. *Cases Journal* 2009, 2:7170 doi: 10.1186/1757-1626-2-7170.
2. Klein R, Moss SE, Meuer SM et al. The 15-year cumulative incidence of retinal vein occlusion: the Beaver Dam Eye Study. *Arch Ophthalmol* 2008, 126:513.