

CAPILLARY HEMANGIOMA: A CASE REPORT

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1. Retina Curtitiba

PURPOSE

To report a case of capillary hemangioma with clinical improviment after intervention.

METHODS

Analysis of medical records and images.

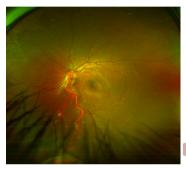
RESULTS

A 29-year-old patient presented with complaints of decreased visual acuity (VA) in the left eye (LE). She had no personal history of comorbidities. Ophthalmological history had a diagnosis of retinal hemangioblastoma made in 2020, associated with exudative retinal detachment (RD). The patient underwent local cryotherapy, resulting in tumor shrinka ge and a significant improvement in VA, being 20/150 before the procedure and 20/40 after it. Unfortunately, the patient lost medical follow-up, returning to the service in 2023. Remains under clinical follow-up and presents these recent exams: Fundus imaging revealed areddish lesion with increased vascular tortuosity and caliber in the inferior retina. Fluorescein angiography showed hard exudate in the macular region. Hyperfluorescence in the lower periphery due to leakage, associated with significant dilation of artery and vein. The OCT highlights hard exudates in the macular region.

DISCUSSION

Retinal capillary hemangioma is an uncommon benign vascular tumor of the retina. These tumors can affe Retinal capillary hemangioma is an uncommon benign vascular tumor of the retina. These tumors can affect any segment of the fundus and vary in their clinical appearance. They are usually detected between the ages of 15 and 35. The occurrence may be sporadically, as demonstrated in this case, or as part of von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease. Blurred vision in the affected eye or loss of visual field is the usual presenting symptom. The lesion typically appears as a reddish spherical mass fed and drained by dilated tortuous retinal blood vessels. Exudation overlying and surrounding a retinal capillary hemangioma is common, particularly with exudative retinal detachment. For peripheral lesions cryotherapy can be employed, the vitrectomy may be required in eyes with secondary exudative and tractional retinal detachment. Close medical follow-up is essential to maintain good visual acuity and great life quality for the patient.

IMAGES



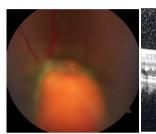




Image 1 (ab): Daytona + Retinography

Image 2: OCT





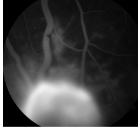


Image 3: FA

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