

SERPIGINOUS-LIKE CHOROIDITIS ASSOCIATED WITH NEOVASCULAR MEMBRANE TYPE 2: CASE REPORT

Lyvia Madeira de Barros Nunes¹, Anna Carla Oliveira Batista da Silva¹, Mariana Melo Gadelha Sarmiento¹, Isabele Monteiro Cordeiro¹, Camilla Valença Collier Padilha Pinto¹, Michelle Gantois Vanderlei Moraes^{1, 2}

¹ Fundação Altino Ventura (FAV), Recife-PE, Brasil

² Hospital de Olhos de Pernambuco (HOPE), Recife – PE, Brasil

E-mail: dralyvianunes@gmail.com

➤ **Purpose** To describe a case of bilateral type 2 neovascular membrane secondary to tuberculosis-related serpiginous-like choroiditis

➤ **Methods** Case report.

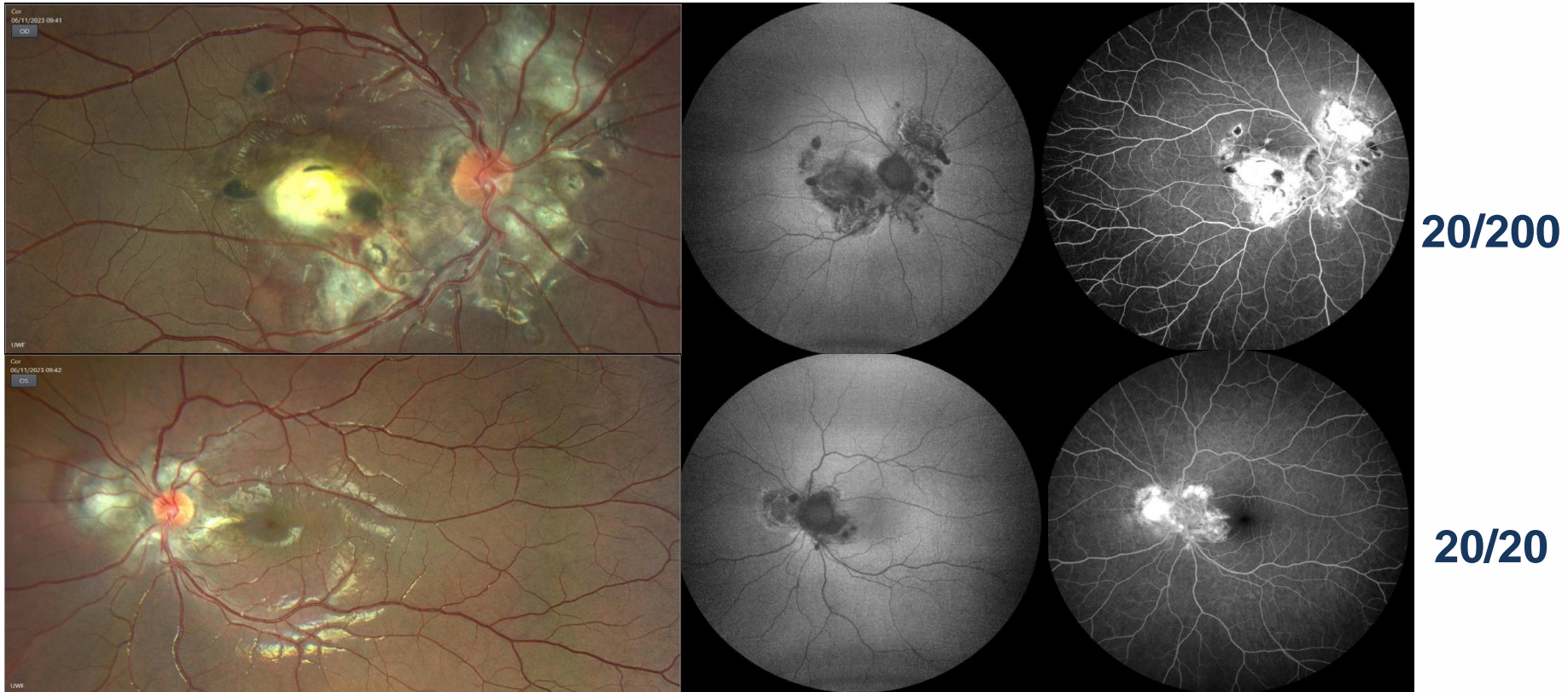
➤ **Case Report**

- Male, 13-years-old,
- Reduced vision in the right eye (OD) noticed a 1-month ago;
- Denies comorbidities;
- Carrier of “pneumococcal antibody deficiency”
– followed-up at HC-PE for repeating pneumonia (IGRA +)

Table 1. Initial Examination/Anterior Segment.

Exam	OD	OS
Visual Acuity	20/200	20/20
Refraction	PL -1,00 180°	+ 0,25 -1,00 25°
Biomicroscopy	Calm conjunctiva, transparent cornea, formed anterior chamber, no reaction anterior chamber, trophic iris, translucent lens, no vitreous cells	Calm conjunctiva, transparent cornea, formed anterior chamber, no reaction anterior chamber, trophic iris, translucent lens, no vitreous cells

➤ Case Report: Retinography / FAF / AGF

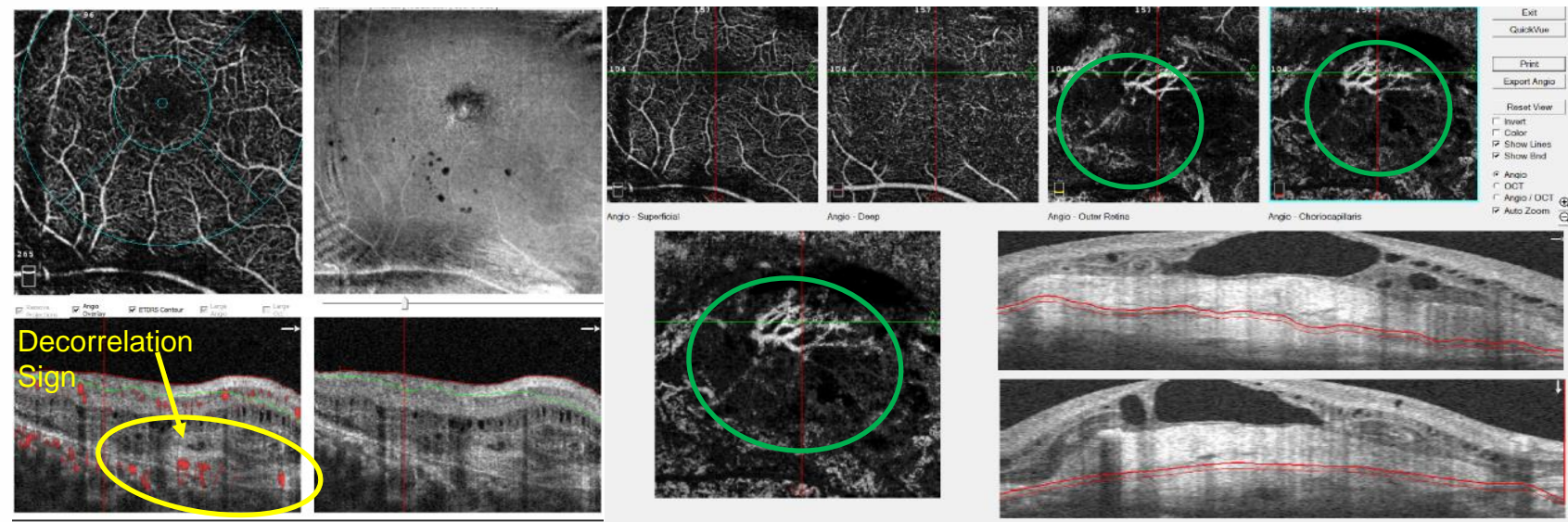


➤ Management

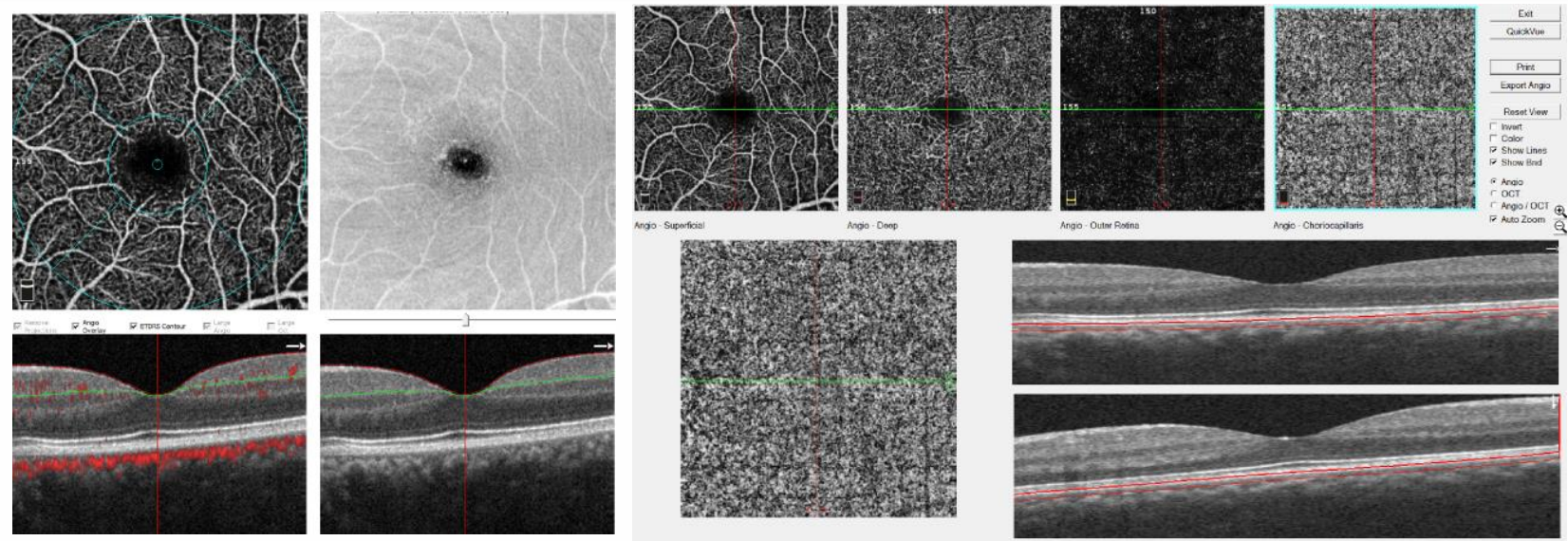
- Laboratory: ANTI HSV IGG+ / ANTI HIV- / TOXO IGG- IGM- / IGRA+
- DH: Serpiginous-like Choroiditis + MNV type 2
- Treatment: ✓ EYLIA in OD
✓ RIPE

➤ Case Report: OCT – A

RIGHT EYE



LEFT EYE



➤ Discussion

We demonstrated the rare correlation between tuberculosis and serpiginous-like choroiditis with progression to macular NVM type 2, associated with poor visual prognosis. The diagnosis of serpiginous-like choroiditis is fundoscopic and complementary tests can help in the search for the etiology of the condition, which can be of inflammatory or infectious origin¹. A small number of cases of serpiginous-like choroiditis associated with tuberculosis have been reported by authors in India, making knowledge of this condition still limited².

➤ Reference

1. Nussenblatt RB, Whitcup SM, editors. Uveitis: fundamentals and clinical practice. 3rd ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2004.
2. Gupta V, et al. Clinical characteristics of serpiginous choroidopathy in North India. *Am J Ophthalmol*. 2002;134:47–56.