

A SERIES OF 3 CASES OF INFECTIOUS SERPIGINOUS-LIKE CHOROIDITIS Autores: Nadyr A. Damasceno, MD, PhD*; Soraya A. Horowitz, MD*; Eduardo F. Damasceno, MD, PhD** Instituição: HNMD*, UFF**

Purpose: : To describe a series of 3 cases of infectious'serpiginous-like choroiditis'triggered by Mycobacterium tuberculosis with macular involvement in one of the eye.

Case report: A series of 3 young patients, without chronic systemic pathologies, presenting progressive worsening of visual acuity, ranging from 20/30 to 20/60. Fundus examination and autofluorescence showed bilateral grayish-white serpinginous lesions, with areas of RPE atrophy and macular involvement in one of the eyes. The optical coherence tomography showed in case 1 serous-like subretinal fluid, having been initially treated with spironolactone 00 mg, without improvement. The optical coherence tomography showed cystoid macular edema in case 2 and treatment with subtenon triamcinolone was initiated, with partial improvement. The optical coherence tomography showed perimacular serpinginous lesion in case 3. All cases underwent Historically tuberculin skin test (TST), interferon gamma release assays (IGRAs) and chest X-ray examinations before receiving treatment for tuberculosis with improvement in the condition.

Conclusion: : Cases of serpiginous choroiditis it is important to perform research for infection by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

