



MICROANGIOPATIA LUPICA PERIFERIA DA RETINA

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Purpose: To describe a case report of peripheral retinal lupus microangiopathy

Case report: 51-year-old female outpatient with bilateral corrected visual acuity (-0.25 spherical in the right eye and -0.25 spherical with 0.75 cylinders at 65 degrees in the left eye) of 20/20, had lupus for 7 years, had been on regular treatment with hydroxychloroquine for 5 years, and had no history of ocular involvement due to the pathology. Fundus examination, autofluorescence, and optical coherence tomography of the posterior pole were normal, but fluorescein angiography showed microangiopathy in the peripheral retina.

Conclusion: Lupus retinopathy is a clinical manifestation of systemic lupus erythematosus associated with the inflammatory activity of the pathology, and its main pathophysiology may be the deposition of immune complexes in the retinal microvasculature. Multimodal evaluation of retinal pathologies has become a necessary reality for the treatment and monitoring of patients with risk factors, even before ocular symptoms

