

COATS DISEASE VARIANT IN A PATIENT WITH MACULAR TELANGIECTASIA TYPE 1: A CASE REPORT

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> Purpose

To report a case of Coats-like disease in a patient with type 1 Macular Telangiectasia (MACTEL).

> Methods

Case reports.

Case report

- Male patient, 37 year old; No comorbities;
- Low visual acuity (VA) in the left eye (OS) for about 6 months;
- Best correct visual acuity (BCVA): OD: 20/20; OS: 20/150;
- Biomicroscopy exam : OD: no changes // OS: posterior subcapsular cataract (SCP) of +2/+4;
- Fundoscopy: OS discrete subretinal hemorrhage in the inferior temporal arcade and macula with a central defect;
- Optical coherence tomography (OCT) of the macula in OS: partial posterior vitreous detachment (PVD), macular hole (MH), in addition to hyperreflective, oval-shaped material in the region adjacent to the MH opening;



Case Report

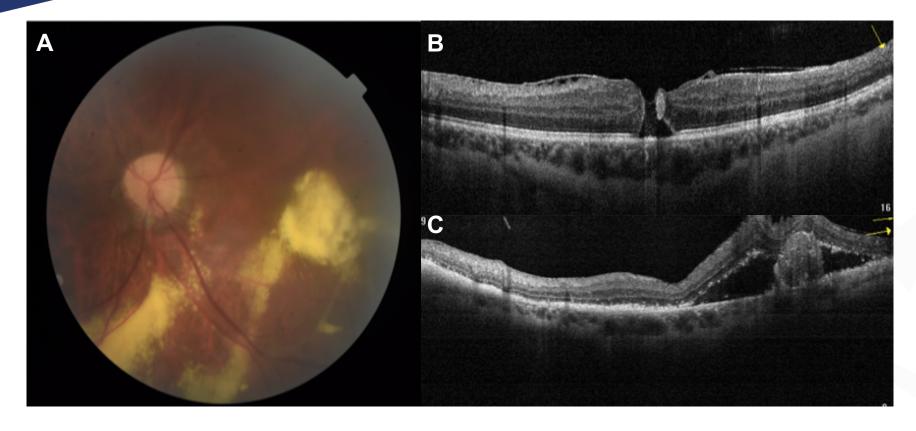
- The patient was lost to follow-up;
- After 2 years returned refered to Retina department:
- BCVA of counting fingers (CF) at 2 meters in the OS;
- Fundoscopy of OS: subretinal exudations temporal to the macula and nasal exudations inferior to the optic disc, lower subretinal fluid with macular involvement, extensive scarring hyperchromic lesion in the lower periphery (curled area but without feeding vessel), with adjacent vitreous condensation;
- Patient was referred to the tumor department hypothesis of hemangioblastoma was ruled out;
- Ultrasound exam: adhesion with vitreoretinal traction in the posterior pole and lower equator, associated with a subretinal hemorrhagic inflammatory process. In the periphery, a solid image of medium-high reflectivity was noted, which could suggest a condensed activity process;
- The patient returned to the retina Department no changes in the ophthalmological examination.

Diagnosis of Coats-like condition suggestive of MACTEL type 1





> CASE REPORT



Retinography: A – Left eye showing exudation. OCT: B – Macular hole (MH), ovalshaped material in the region adjacent to the MH opening; C – Subretinal fluid with macular involvement, adjacent exudation.

- Treatment with Ozurdex® was indicated and the need for posterior vitrectomy will be considered.
- The patient remains under outpatient follow-up in the Retina Sector.



> DISCUSSION

MACTEL type 1 is a congenital disease, typically diagnosed in young men, predominantly unilateral and is considered to be a variant of Coats Disease. Although uncommon, it should be considered in the differential diagnosis of young patients who present with exudation associated with aneurysms.

REFERENCE

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