OCT analysis in case of spontaneous macular hole after silicone oil removal in PDVR B case

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Macular hole formation is a rare complication of the epiretinal membranes (ERM) and/or internal limiting membrane (ILM) removal. In the large cohort of the 1113 patients with ERM removal in the Royal College of Ophthalmologists National Audit on Epiretinal Membranes (RCO NAE) 1% intraoperative complications rate due to surgery was 6,1%. Among all complications macular hole formation either eccentric or central occurred in 0,4% intraoperatively, and required additional surgery. In the smaller series Ryan Bush et al (2) evaluate 423 subjects after ppVE with ILM peeling. They have 2,6% of macular hole formation, majority of which were eccentric, and only 0,5% were central. They noticed larger diameter of central macular holes than eccentric ones. This is a case report of spontaneous central macular hole formation after ppVE in 28-year-old male with juvenile diabetes.

According to Knob's classification of proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) our patient developed stage B (partially detached retina not involving the macula) after 25 years of the diabetes onset. He lost his vision in the left eye after ppVE, because of severe ischemia of the retina, in the same year vitreous hemorhages started in the right eye.

Fundus photography of the right eye, with the ring of fibrovascular tissue with retinal detachment around temporal arcades and optic nerve. There is a MD in the optic nerve disc.

Fundus photography of the right eye after ppVE.

Fluorescein angiography shows leakage from many new vessels.

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