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Idiopathic Juxtafoveal Retinal Telangiectasis

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Idiopathic juxtafoveal retinal telangiectasis is an uncommon cause of visual loss in adults. Three types have been described. The pathogenesis involves retinal capillary leakage In Type 1, photoreceptor atrophy in Type 2 and capillary occlusive ischaemia In Type 3. The blomicroscopic and anglographic features are Important In the classification of the various types. Type 2A is the most commonly seen variety of IJRT .Photocoagulation only appears to benefit patients with Type 1 IJRT. We have presented case reports of two patients with Type 1A IJRT, both of which were treated with photocoagulation.

Case Report: A 37 year old lady was referred to the eye clinic by her GP with a two month history of being aware of a small `fly-like` shadow across her right eye. Her general health was good and she was on no regular medication. Examination showed Snellen visual acuity of right 6/6 and left 6/4 aided with glasses. Anterior segments were normal. Fundoscopy of the right eye showed flat exudates in the shape of a fan situated above, temporal and inferior to the macula (Fig 1). The area occupied by the exudates was about two disc diameters across and in between the streak exudates the retina showed boggy swelling. The left fundus had no clinical evidence of macular abnormality although both eyes showed optic disc drusen. A fluorescein angiogram was done which showed leaking micro aneurysms inferotemporal to the fovea. A diagnosis of type IA idiopathic juxtafoveal retinal telangiectasis was made on clinical and angiographic evidence. The telangiectatic vessels were successfully treated with Argon laser. She maintains good vision in the right eye.