Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare ophthalmic disorder characterized by typically bilateral, asymmetric, yellowish, punctate chorioretinal lesions of the posterior pole forming a linear branching pattern and progressing to atrophic scars. Subretinal neovascular membranes occur in many cases. Vitritis is always absent. Patients may present with blurred vision, scotoma, floaters, photopsia, and metamorphopsia. Choroidal neovascular membrane formation and subretinal fibrosis are the major causes of visual loss. The condition predominantly occurs in young myopic females.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Choroba

Kod ORPHA
580951

Kod OMIM
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Kod ICD10
H31.0

Kod ICD11
9B65.0

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*Źródło

orphanet