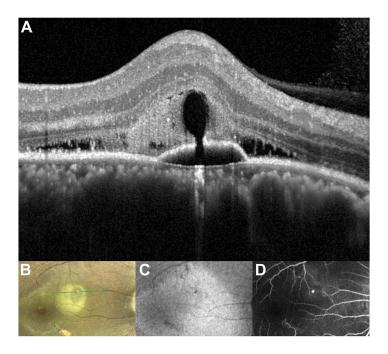
## **Pictures & Perspectives**



## Hyporeflective Subretinal Lucency in Central Serous Chorioretinopathy

A 49-year-old man noted decreased visual acuity to 20/40 in the right eye because of central serous chorioretinopathy. His medical history was unremarkable, and he took no medications. He worked nights for several years. High-axial resolution OCT (HighRes-OCT prototype) (**A**) revealed subretinal fluid and hyperreflective fibrin surrounding a hyporeflective lucency communicating with a pigment epithelial detachment through a focal defect in an area of increased choroidal thickness. This defect corresponded to a hypopigmented spot on confocal color photography (**B**), which appeared hypoautofluorescent on fundus autofluorescence (**C**), and showed active hyperfluorescent leakage on fluorescein angiography (**D**). (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

Jacques Bijon, MD<sup>1,2</sup> K. Bailey Freund, MD<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Vitreous Retina Macula Consultants of New York, New York, New York; <sup>2</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, NYU Grossman School of Medicine, New York, New York

## **Footnotes and Disclosures**

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