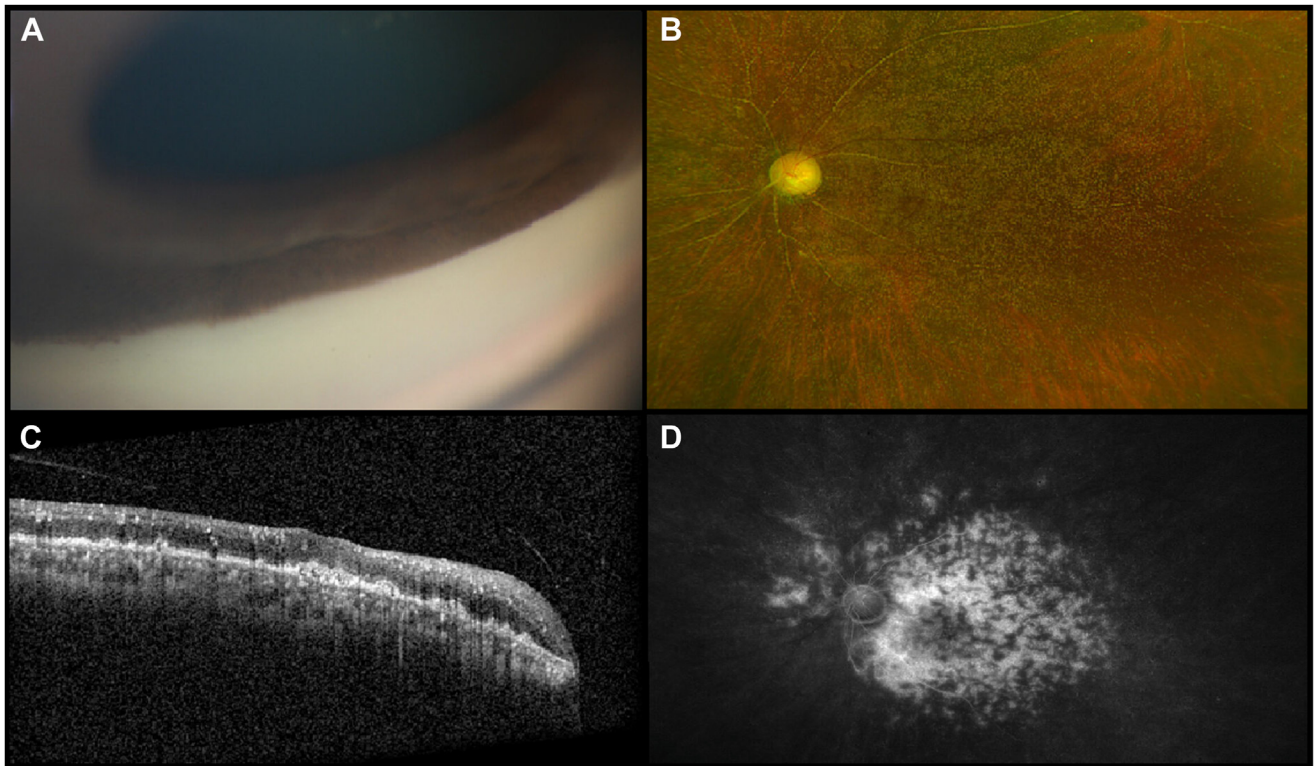


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## Pictures & Perspectives



### Ophthalmic Sequelae of Late-Stage Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1

A 56-year-old woman with primary hyperoxaluria type 1 presented with count fingers vision and significantly elevated intraocular pressures bilaterally. Examination revealed bilateral angle closure due to neovascular peripheral anterior synechiae (A), advanced optic disc cupping, severe oxalate retinopathy, and attenuated, crystal-filled vessels (B). OCT of the macula showed crystal deposition in every retinal layer and hyperreflectivity and irregularity of the retinal pigment epithelium with overlying loss of the ellipsoid zone (C). Fluorescein angiography demonstrated widespread vascular leakage (D). Primary hyperoxaluria type 1 is an extremely rare inborn error of metabolism characterized by systemic deposition of oxalate. The authors report a unique case of oxalate-compromised vasculature leading to the development of neovascularization and subsequent angle-closure glaucoma. (Magnified version of Figure A–D is available online at [www.aaojournal.org](http://www.aaojournal.org)).

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