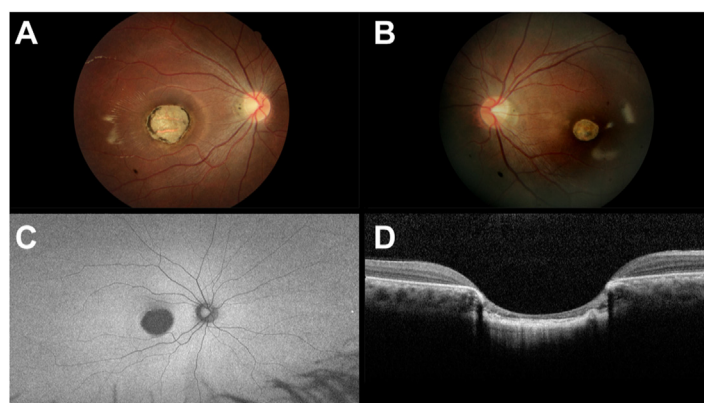


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Pictures & Perspectives



Macular Pseudocoloboma in Achromatopsia

A 13-year-old girl with a history of nystagmus from 4 to 18 months of age developed intense photophobia. Examination showed poor vision (0.8 logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution in both eyes). Fundus photographs (A, B), autofluorescence imaging (C), and spectral domain OCT (D) showed stable, deep, coloboma-like central macular lesions in both eyes. We observed absent cone responses but normal rod responses on full-field electroretinogram. Molecular genetic testing detected a pathogenic c.1561C>T (p.Gln521*) homozygous mutation in the exon 13 of *ATF6*. The presence of clinically extended lesions of the macula, usually a sign of cone-rod dystrophies when not postinfectious, does not always preclude the diagnosis of achromatopsia (Magnified version of Figure A–D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

MARIANNE BOURHIS, MD¹

DOMINIQUE BREMOND-GIGNAC, MD, PhD²

MATTHIEU P. ROBERT, MD, PhD³

¹Ophthalmology Department, Necker-Enfants malades Hospital, APHP, Paris, France; ²INSERM, UMRS1138, Team 17, From Physiopathology of Ocular Diseases to Clinical Development, Sorbonne Paris Cité University, Centre de Recherche des Cordeliers, Paris, France; ³Borelli Centre, CNRS-SSA-ENS Paris Saclay-Paris University, Paris, France