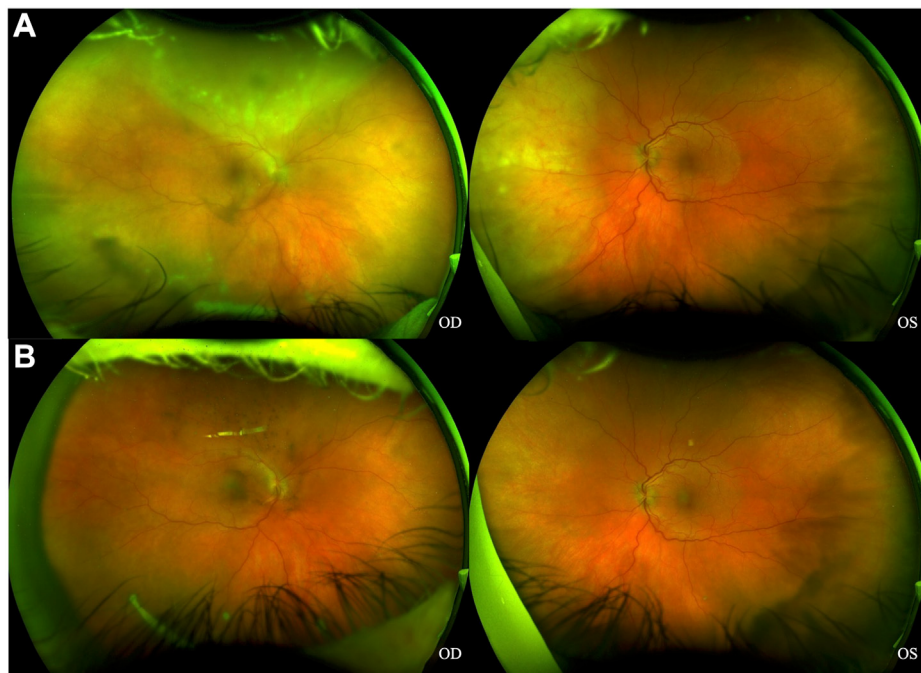


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## Pictures & Perspectives



### Retinitis after Long-Term Corticosteroid Use

A 61-year-old man presented with acute-onset blurriness in both eyes (OU). His medical history was significant for biopsy-negative temporal arteritis and long-term systemic corticosteroid use. On presentation, visual acuity was 20/40 with 3–4+ cells in the anterior chamber and 1+ cells in the vitreous OU. Fundus examination revealed elevated optic nerve margins and peripheral retinal whitening (A). Laboratory work-up showed positive syphilis serology and elevated rapid plasma reagin 1:512. With the diagnosis of neurosyphilis the patient received intravenous penicillin, and vision improved to 20/20 with resolution of retinitis (B). This case highlights the importance of infectious work-up in new-onset retinitis, especially in immunocompromised patients. (Magnified version of Figure A–B is available online at [www.aaojournal.org](http://www.aaojournal.org)).

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