Ophthalmic Images

Long-Term Stability of Benign Lobular Inner Nuclear Layer Proliferations

Mital Shah, DPhil; Peter Charbel Issa, DPhil

A Color fundus photograph

B Optical coherence tomography

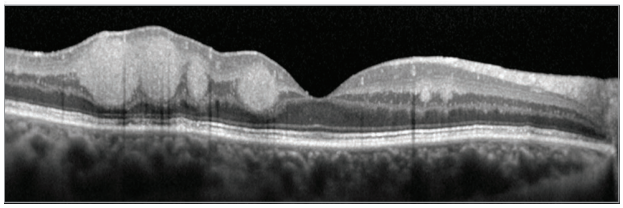

Figure. Benign lobular inner nuclear layer proliferations (BLIPs) and congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium (CHRPE). A, Color fundus photograph showing whitish intraretinal BLIPs and multifocal pigmented CHRPEs. The small photograph in the right lower corner was taken 14 years earlier (the round whitish dot in the middle is an artifact). B, Horizontal optical coherence tomography B-scan through the fovea showing discrete and uniformly hyperreflective BLIP lesions.

The fundus photograph (**Figure**, A) of an asymptomatic 55-year-old woman showed unilateral benign lobular inner nuclear layer proliferations (BLIPs) at the posterior pole and multifocal congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium that extended into the periphery. The best-corrected visual acuity was logMAR −0.06 (Snellen equivalent, 20/16). Optical coherence tomography (Figure, B) showed well-defined hyperreflective lesions causing distortion of adjacent retinal layers. The fundus lesions were noted 30 years earlier, and photographic documentation showed they had remained stable over the preceding 14 years of follow-up.

In 2022, BLIP was reported as an entity in 4 patients aged between 5 and 32 years,[1] although at least 1 case (a 29-year-old patient) was reported earlier.[2] This patient, aged 55 years with long-term follow-up, demonstrates that BLIP lesions can be stable. This observation supports the hypothesis that BLIPs are benign with a possible developmental origin.

CME at jamacmelookup.com

ARTICLE INFORMATION

Author Affiliations: Oxford Eye Hospital, Oxford University Hospitals National Health Service Foundation Trust, Oxford, United Kingdom (Shah, Charbel Issa); Nuffield Laboratory of Ophthalmology, Nuffield Department of Clinical Neurosciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom (Shah, Charbel Issa); Department of Ophthalmology, Technical University Munich, Munich, Germany (Charbel Issa).

Corresponding Author: Peter Charbel Issa, Oxford Eye Hospital, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU, United Kingdom (study-enquiry@outlook.com).

Conflict of Interest Disclosures: None reported.

Additional Contributions: We thank the patient for granting permission to publish this information.

REFERENCES

1. Sanfilippo CJ, Javaheri M, Handler S, et al. Benign lobular inner nuclear layer proliferations of the retina associated with congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium. *Ophthalmology*. 2023;130(3):265-273. doi:10.1016/j.ophtha.2022.10.011

2. Pastor-Idoate S, Heimann H, Keane PA, Balaskas K, Lujan BJ. Diagnostic and therapeutic challenges. *Retina*. 2016;36(9):1796-1801. doi:10.1097/IAE.0000000000000979