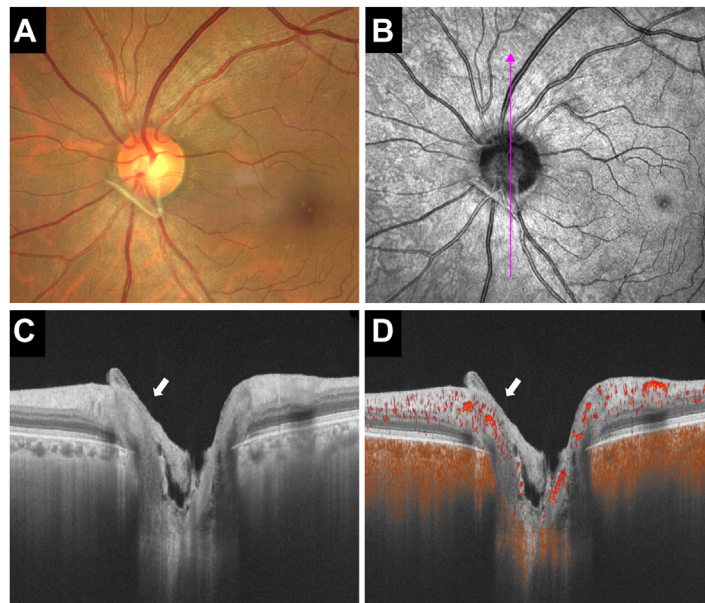


19. Vujosevic S, Limoli C, Romano S, et al. Retinal vascular occlusion and SARS-CoV-2 vaccination. *Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol*. 2022;260(11):3455–3464.
20. Park SJ, Choi NK, Seo KH, et al. Nationwide incidence of clinically diagnosed central retinal artery occlusion in Korea, 2008 to 2011. *Ophthalmology*. 2014;121(10):1933–1938.
21. Park JY, Park SJ, Byun SJ, et al. Twelve-year incidence of retinal vein occlusion and its trend in Korea. *Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol*. 2020;258(10):2095–2104.
22. Park SJ, Choi NK, Park KH, et al. Nationwide incidence of clinically diagnosed retinal vein occlusion in Korea, 2008 through 2011: preponderance of women and the impact of aging. *Ophthalmology*. 2014;121(6):1274–1280.
23. Kim HR, Lee NK, Lee CS, et al. Retinal vascular occlusion risks in high blood pressure and the benefits of blood pressure control. *Am J Ophthalmol*. 2023;250:111–119.
24. Dorney I, Shaia J, Kaelber DC, et al. Risk of new retinal vascular occlusion after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination within aggregated electronic health record data. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. 2023;141(5):441–447.
25. Statistics Korea. COVID-19 and COVID-19 vaccination status (Statistics Korea Statistical Geographic Information Service). https://sgis.kostat.go.kr/view/thematicMap/thematicMapMain?stat_thema_map_id=sAXkcVzk5V202007141335257355ued9032uw&theme=CTGR_005&mapType=05&CTGRS=CTGR_001:recommend,CTGR_002:recommend,CTGR_003:recommend,CTGR_004:recommend,CTGR_005:recommend,CTGR_006:recommend. Accessed June 13, 2023.

Pictures & Perspectives



Distinguishing Glial Tissue from Optic Disc in Bergmeister's Papilla Using OCT Angiography

A 55-year-old asymptomatic woman was found to have bilateral abnormalities of the optic nerve during an ophthalmic examination. Ocular examination revealed visual acuity of 20/20 in both eyes with normal anterior segment. Fundus examination showed grayish-white glial tissue covering the optic nerve (A) as confirmed by infrared image (B) from OCT. Cross-sectional OCT image (C) exhibited hyperreflective membrane overlying the optic disc, and adhesions to adjacent optic papilla structure (white arrow). The corresponding OCT angiography B-scan with flow overlay (D) showed hyperreflective tissue without any flow signal, contrasting with the optic disc's normal blood flow signal (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

JING WU, MS

WEI LIU, MD

Department of Ophthalmology, Daping Hospital, Army Medical Center, Army Medical University, Daping, Yuzhong District, Chongqing, People's Republic of China