



Hyporeflective Subretinal Lucency in Central Serous Chorioretinopathy

A 49-year-old man noted decreased visual acuity to 20/40 in the right eye because of central serous chorioretinopathy. His medical history was unremarkable, and he took no medications. He worked nights for several years. High-axial resolution OCT (HighRes-OCT prototype) (A) revealed subretinal fluid and hyperreflective fibrin surrounding a hyporeflective lucency communicating with a pigment epithelial detachment through a focal defect in an area of increased choroidal thickness. This defect corresponded to a hypopigmented spot on confocal color photography (B), which appeared hypoautofluorescent on fundus autofluorescence (C), and showed active hyperfluorescent leakage on fluorescein angiography (D). (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

JACQUES BIJON, MD^{1,2}

K. BAILEY FREUND, MD^{1,2}

¹Vitreous Retina Macula Consultants of New York, New York, New York; ²Department of Ophthalmology, NYU Grossman School of Medicine, New York, New York

Footnotes and Disclosures

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