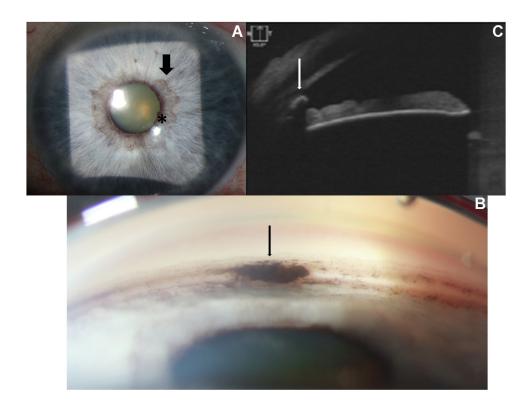
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Pictures & Perspectives



Spontaneous Hyphema from Dislocation of an Iris Pigment Epithelium Flocculus

A 78-year-old man presented with blurry vision in the left eye and was found to have a hyphema (not pictured). Upon resolution of the hyphema, slit-lamp photography (**A**) demonstrated superficial, prominent vessels of the minor arterial circle at the iris collarette (wide arrow) and small flocculi at the pupillary margin (**A**, asterisk). Gonioscopy showed a wrinkled pigmented lesion in the inferior angle (**B**, narrow arrow). Anterior-segment OCT showed a hyperreflective lesion (white arrow) with acoustic shadowing in the inferior angle, confirming the cystic nature of the lesion (**C**). A dislodged iris flocculus rarely causes spontaneous hyphema (Magnified version of Figure **A-C** is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

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