Figure 1 presents longitudinal observations on OCT scans of a 39-year-old male patient who initially presented with unilateral macular changes, which allowed for monitoring of the evolution of the macular schisis and hyperreflective columns in the subsequently affected fellow eye. Schitic changes started in the paracentral inner nuclear layer and later involved the foveal outer nuclear layer. Visual acuity was 20/36 at baseline and 20/80 at 25 months’ follow-up in the right eye and 20/20 at baseline and 20/60 at follow-up in the left eye. Genetic testing revealed the CRB1 variant c.2490\_2491del, p. (Tyr831fs) in trans with the in-frame deletion c.498-506del.

Figure 2 shows OCT scans of a an 11-year-old female patient. The hyperreflective columns that were present at baseline examination remained partially visible after spontaneous resolution of the macular retinoschisis 10 months later. Visual acuity was 20/36 at baseline and 20/30 at 10 months’ follow-up in the right eye and 20/40 at baseline and 20/25 at follow-up in the left eye. Genetic testing revealed the *CRB1* variant c.2234C>T, p. (Thr745Met), in trans with the in-frame deletion c.498-506del.