A 23-year-old man, 5 years prior during an evaluation for vitritis and chorioretinal granuloma, and treatment with albendazole and oral steroids was instituted. Treatment resulted in inflammation improvement; however, macular scarring led to permanent vision loss. Ultra-widefield color fundus photographs at consecutive 4-month intervals revealed a linear structure. This was corroborated by optical coherence tomography as a hyperreflective element in the subretinal space of the detached retina. Considering the stable cicatricial findings and the poor visual prognosis, it was decided to withhold any course of treatment and closely monitor the patient for recurrence.