A 37-year-old woman with a history of high myopia presented for a routine ocular examination. Her refractive error was −10.00 diopters (D) in the right eye and −7.75 D in the left eye. Best-corrected visual acuity was 20/20 in both eyes. Axial length measured by IOL Master (Zeiss) was 27.27 mm in the right eye and 26.01 mm in the left eye. Intraocular pressure and anterior segment examinations were within normal limits. Fundus photography of the left eye revealed an enlarged optic nerve head with two focal depressions located at the nasal and inferotemporal rim (Figure A, black arrowheads). Adjacent to these depressions, two small areas of peripapillary retinal pigmentation were observed. The right eye showed myopic fundus changes without similar findings. Swept-source optical coherence tomography imaging of the left eye demonstrated two discrete focal concavities of the optic nerve head (Figure B, yellow arrowheads), consistent in location with the funduscopically observed depressions. Visual field testing of the left eye revealed an enlarged blind spot and a localized temporal field defect, corresponding to the pigmented zones adjacent to the optic nerve head. This patient’s fundus examination and visual field test remained unchanged over a 1.5-year period of follow-up.