Toxoplasma Chorioretinitis

A 35-year-old woman was treated with a combination of oral trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, prednisone, and intravitreal clindamycin with improvement. On follow-up, fundus examination revealed preretinal neovascularization (NV) (A) and vitreous traction overlying the chorioretinallesion on OCT (B). Swept source OCTA revealed choroidal NV (arrow) and preretinal NV (C, asterisk). The patient received intravitrealaflibercept with regression of both neovascular lesions, and visual acuity improved from 20/40 to 20/25 (D)