Peripheral Lesions of the Fundus

David W. Faber, M.D.
Financial Disclosure

The author has no financial interest in the subject or in any products discussed.
Examination Techniques

- Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy
- Indirect Ophthalmoscopy
  - With and without scleral depression
- Wide Angle Photography and Angiography
- OCT (Limited value)
Normal Anatomy

- Pars Plana
- Ora Serrata
- Vitreous Base
- Peripheral Retinal
Normal Fundus
Pars Plana
Ora Serrata
Ora Serrata
Lesions of the Ora Serrata and Pars Plana

- Meridional Folds
- Meridional Complex
  - Fold that extends to ciliary process
- Pars Plana Cysts
- Ora Serrata Pearls
Meridional Fold
Meridional Fold with Tear
Meridional Complex (Fold)
Enclosed Oral Bay
Pars Plana Cysts
Ora Serrata Pearl
Diffuse Areas of Whitening

- White with and without Pressure
- Snowbanking
- Retinitis
White Without Pressure
White With Pressure
Snowbanking
CMV Retinitis
Acute Retinal Necrosis
Focal Areas of Change

- Peripheral Cystoid Degeneration
- Cobblestone Degeneration
- Equatorial Drusen
- Fleck Retina Syndromes
- Retinal Tufts
- Coloboma
- Retinal holes and tears
Peripheral Cystoid Degeneration
Peripheral Cystoid Degeneration
Pavingstone Degeneration
Pavingstone Degeneration
Cuticular Drusen
Fundus Albipunctatus
Retinitis Punctata Albescens
Fundus Flavimaculata
Stargardt's Disease
Retinal Tuft
Chorioretinal Coloboma
Horseshoe Tear
Horseshoe Tear s/p Laser
Operculated Retinal hole
Diffuse Pigmentary changes

- Lattice Degeneration
- Peripheral Reticular Pigment Degeneration (PRPD)
- Retinitis Pigmentosa
- Gyrate Atrophy
Diffuse Pigmentary changes

- Inflammatory/Infectious conditions
  - Ocular Histoplasmosis
  - Multifocal Choroiditis
  - Birdshot Chorioretinopathy
  - Toxoplasmosis
  - Serpiginous Choroiditis
Lattice Degeneration
Lattice Degeneration
Peripheral Reticular Pigment Degeneration (PRPD)
Retinitis Pigmentosa
Retinitis Pigmentosa
Gyrate Atrophy
Histoplasmosis
Multifocal Choroiditis
Birdshot Chorioretinopathy
Toxoplasmosis
Serpiginous Choroiditis
Elevated Lesions

- Choriodal Detachment/Effusion
- Choroidal Hemorrhage
- Retinoschisis
- Retinal Detachment
Choroidal Hemorrhage
Choroidal Effusion B-Scan
Choroidal Effusion
Choroidal Effusion B-Scan
Retinoschisis
Retinoschisis
Retinoschisis with outer holes
Retinal Detachment
Retinal Detachment
RRD with Giant Retinal Tear
Retinal Detachment
Pigmented Lesions

- Choroidal Nevus
- Choroidal Melanoma
- Congenital Hypertrophy of the Retinal Pigment Epithelium (CHRPE)
Choroidal Nevus
Choroidal Nevus
Choroidal Melanoma
Choroidal Melanoma
Choroidal Melanoma
Choroidal Melanoma
Choroidal Melanoma
Choroidal Melanoma
Choroidal Melanoma
Amelanotic Choroidal Melanoma
Congenital Hypertrophy of the RPE (CHRPE)
Congenital Hypertrophy of the RPE (CHRPE)
Bear Tracks (CHRPE)
Polar Bear Tracks
Congenital Hypertrophy of the RPE (CHRPE)
Congenital Hypertrophy of the RPE (CHRPE)
Peripheral Vascular Lesions

- Retinal Capillary Hemangioma
- Retinal Cavernous Hemangioma
- Acquired Retinal Vasoproliferative Tumor
- Coat’s Disease
- Choroidal Hemangioma
Retinal Capillary Hemangioma
Retinal Cavernous Hemangioma
Retinal Cavernous Hemangioma
Acquired Vasoproliferative Retinal Tumor
Coat’s Disease
Circumscribed Choroidal Hemangioma
Circumscribed Choroidal Hemangioma
Circumscribed Choroidal Hemangioma
Choroidal Hemangioma B-Scan
Choroidal Hemangioma A-Scan

Length = 3.68mm
Velocity = 1550m/s
Diffuse Choroidal Hemangioma
Miscellaneous Lesions

- Choroidal Osteoma
- Idiopathic Sclerochoroidal Calcification
- Astrocytic Hamartoma (Retinal Astrocytoma)
Choroidal Osteoma
Choroidal Osteoma
Choroidal Osteoma B-Scan

Distance[+] = 9.38mm
Velocity = 1550m/s
Idiopathic Sclerochoroidal Calcification
Idiopathic Sclerochoroidal Calcification
Retinal Astrocytic Hamartoma
Myelinated Nerve Fiber Layer
Choroidal Metastases
Unknown #1
Unknown #2