

Images in clinical medicine



Chorioretinitis sclopetaria

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Chorioretinitis sclopetaria

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Image in medicine

A 26-year-old male who had a history of trauma to the right eye 6 years ago that manifested in damage to the retina, causing chorioretinitis sclopetaria. His visual acuity was counting fingers in his right eye and 20/20 in his left eye. Intraocular pressure was normal in both eyes. Ophthalmic examination, the retina showed a large fibroglial lesion associated with hyperpigmentation. The left eye and the rest of the physical examination were entirely normal. Sclopetaria is a secondary outcome of a decelerating object passing at a high velocity adjacent to the sclera. While passing close to the globe, after shock forces are generated, rupturing of the choroid and retina occurs (concussion type of injury). The sclera remains intact. Vitreous hemorrhage may occur. The process usually ends up with a white fibrous scar and/or retinal

pigmentary alterations that are often the final findings in this situation. The location is mostly at the site adjacent to the trajectory, combined with part of the macula.

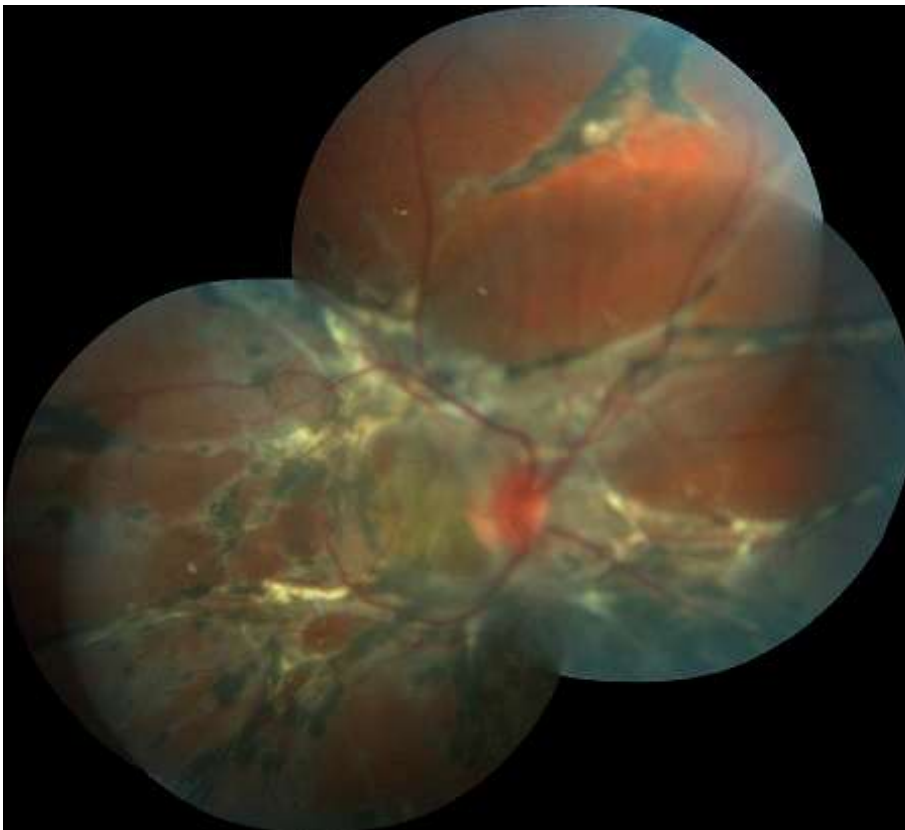


Figure 1: image of the posterior pole of the retina showing chorioretinitis sclopetaria: a large fibroglial lesion associated with hyperpigmentation