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To assess retinal morphology in acute zonal occult outer retinopathy (AZOOR) without ophthalmoscopically visible fundus changes. Retrospective case series. Two consecutive patients with bilateral AZOOR with photopsia corresponding to areas of visual field loss and a normal fundus appearance were examined using optical coherence tomography (OCT), automated perimetry and electroretinography (ERG). Both patients demonstrated photoreceptor atrophy corresponding to partial or complete scotomata with reduced or extinct electroretinographic responses. Attenuation or complete loss of all the segments composing the photoreceptor layer was found by OCT. Full-field ERG revealed affection of the 30 Hz flicker responses and subnormal photopic responses in both patients and subnormal scotopic responses in case 1. Multifocal electroretinography (mERG) revealed localized outer retinal dysfunction. The field loss was more extensive than the area of photoreceptor loss. Photoreceptor atrophy can be demonstrated in AZOOR without ophthalmoscopically visible fundus lesions.

General information
Publication status: Published
Organisations: Risø National Laboratory for Sustainable Energy
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Pages: 913-916
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Acta Ophthalmologica
Volume: 86
Issue number: 8
ISSN (Print): 1755-375X
Ratings:
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.125 SNIP 0.992
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Original language: English
Keywords: Acute zonal occult outer retinopathy, Electroretinography, Optical coherence tomography, Photopsia, Photoreceptor atrophy
DOIs:
10.1111/j.1600-0420.2007.01140.x
Source: orbit
Source ID: 232585
Research output: Contribution to journal › Journal article – Annual report year: 2008 › Research › peer-review