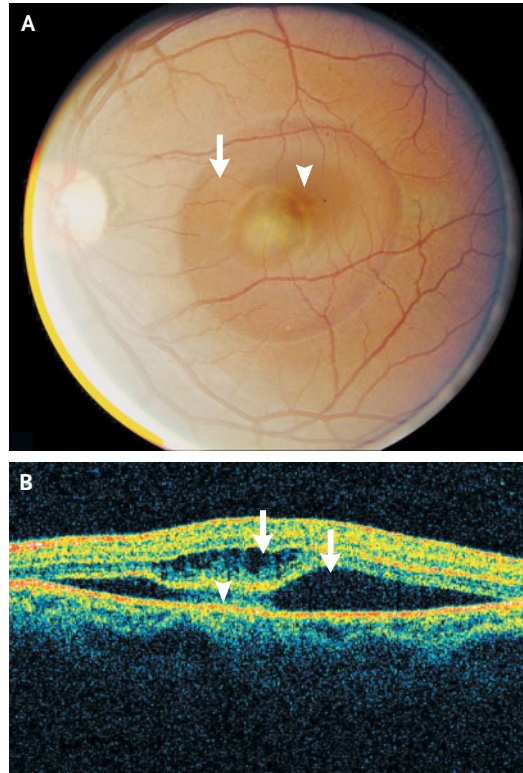


## IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

## Central Serous Chorioretinopathy in Pregnancy



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**A** 32-YEAR-OLD BLACK WOMAN WHO WAS SEVEN MONTHS PREGNANT presented with a three-day history of blurring and greenish discoloration of her central vision in the left eye. Visual acuity was 20/70 in the affected eye. After dilation of the pupil, ophthalmoscopic examination revealed a large, serous macular detachment (Panel A, arrow) with central white subretinal exudates (arrowhead). A horizontally oriented optical coherence tomograph of the macula demonstrated both the serous subretinal fluid (Panel B, right-hand arrow) and the area of subretinal exudates (arrowhead). Cystoid changes were also seen within the retina overlying the area of subretinal exudates (Panel B, left-hand arrow). Pregnancy is a well-known risk factor for the development of central serous chorioretinopathy. White subretinal exudates are found in the majority of cases of central serous chorioretinopathy in pregnancy, in contrast to cases not associated with pregnancy. After delivery, the serous macular detachment resolved within 12 weeks, and the patient recovered visual acuity of 20/20.

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