AMD Masquarades

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Purpose

To present the enhancement of diagnostic possibilities of macular diseases thanks to Swept Source OCT Angiography.

Methods

Prospective study. For six months we performed Swept Source OCT Angiography (SS-OCTA) in all patients either treated in our clinic for neovascular AMD or presented with the suspection of this disease. Additionally we included all patients with unexplained vision loss associated with any defect in the macula, in which we suspected but could not confirm neovascularization with other techniques.

Results

Several misdiagnoses as central serous chorioretinopathy, adult vitelliform dystrophy, polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy and others were diagnosed with SS-OCT A. We diagnosed neovascularization in SS-OCT A in several cases of drusen or posterior uveitis without any visible neovascularization in fluorescein angiography or SS-OCT. Examples will be presented. Additionally we observed with SS-OCT A growing vessels in some lesions diagnosed as inactive in fluorescein angiography or OCT, but associated with unexplained vision loss.

Conclusions

Swept Source OCT Angiography not only enables to diagnose difficult cases, but also it improves the effects of anti- VEGF treatment of neovascular AMD.

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