Stellate Non-hereditary Idiopathic Foveomacular Retinoschisis accompanied by Contralateral Peripheral Retinoschisis

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Purpose
To present a patient with stellate non-hereditary idiopathic foveomacular retinoschisis (SNIFR) in one eye and peripheral retinoschisis without foveal affection in the other eye.

Methods
A case report with complete work-up of family history and clinical examination including multimodal imaging with optical coherence tomography and angiography (OCTA), fluorescein angiography (FA) and infrared (IR) fundus imaging. Genetic testing for gene mutation XRLS1 was performed.

Results
A caucasian female with unremarkable past medical history presented with stellate foveal splitting of the outer plexiform layer in the right eye and peripheral splitting of the outer plexiform layer in both eyes. All known allegeable trigger factors for the existence of a hereditary or acquired foveomacular retinoschisis were ruled out either by clinical presentation or genetic testing. This led to the diagnosis of SNIFR with central involvement only present in one eye.

Conclusions
Although peripheral schisis is often concomitant with central splitting in X-linked juvenile retinoschisis, this is the first known report of non-hereditary cleavage of the outer plexiform layer of the peripheral retina without central affection in a patient with documented SNIFR on the other eye. These findings suggest an accurate bilateral examination of the peripheral retina while confirming the diagnosis of SNIFR.

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