

Clinical Image

About a Case of Stuttgart Disease and Fundus Flavimaculatus

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A 19 years old male patient issued of a consanguinous marriage and with a history of progressive bilateral deterioration of vision since early childhood, consulted for the first time in his life for ophthalmological examination, his best corrected visual acuity at Snellen chart was 2/10 in right eye and 1/20 in his left eye with no abnormalities in slit lamp examination of the anterior segment, the examination of the fundus, autofluorescence and fluoresceine angiography were remarkable in both eyes (Figure 1,2 & 3).

Unfortunately, both electrophysiological and genetique examination could not be performed due to lack of means. The sister and the parents of the patient were also examined and they were paticularly normal.

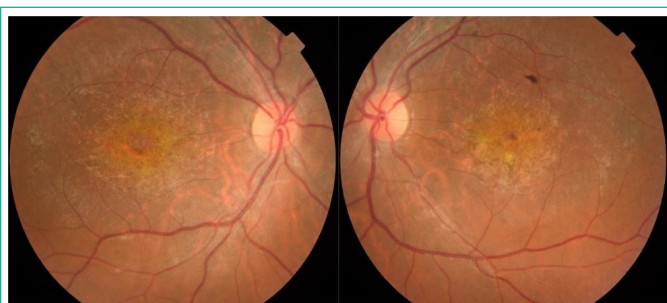


Figure 1: Color fundus copy of right (R) and left (L) eye showing yellow-white retinal flecks with macular atrophy.

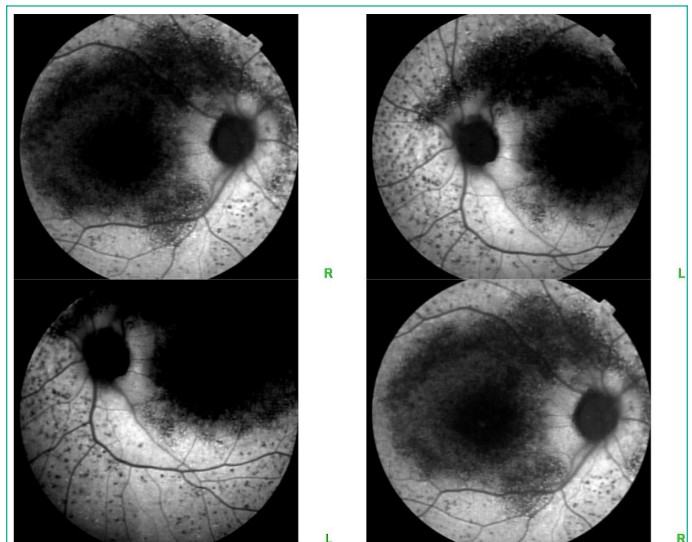


Figure 2: Corresponding fundus auto fluorescence image showing diffuse flecks and reduced central macular autofluorescence.

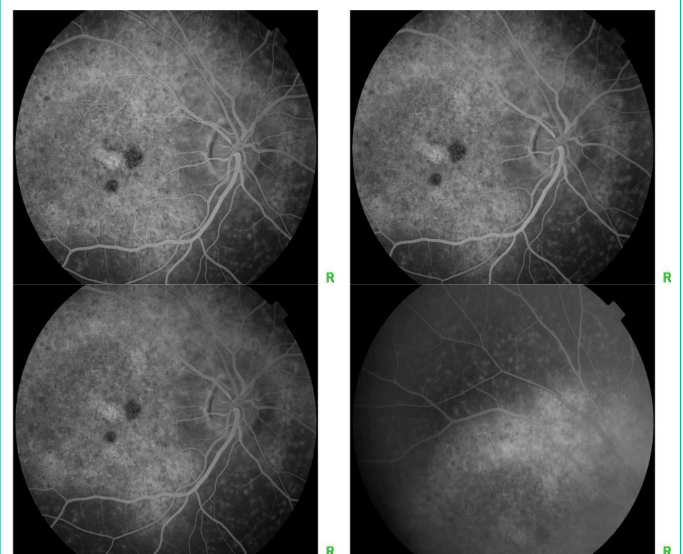


Figure 3: Fluorescein angiography showing the typical retinal pigment epithelial atrophy in a "bull's-eye" pattern with fundus flavimaculatus.