

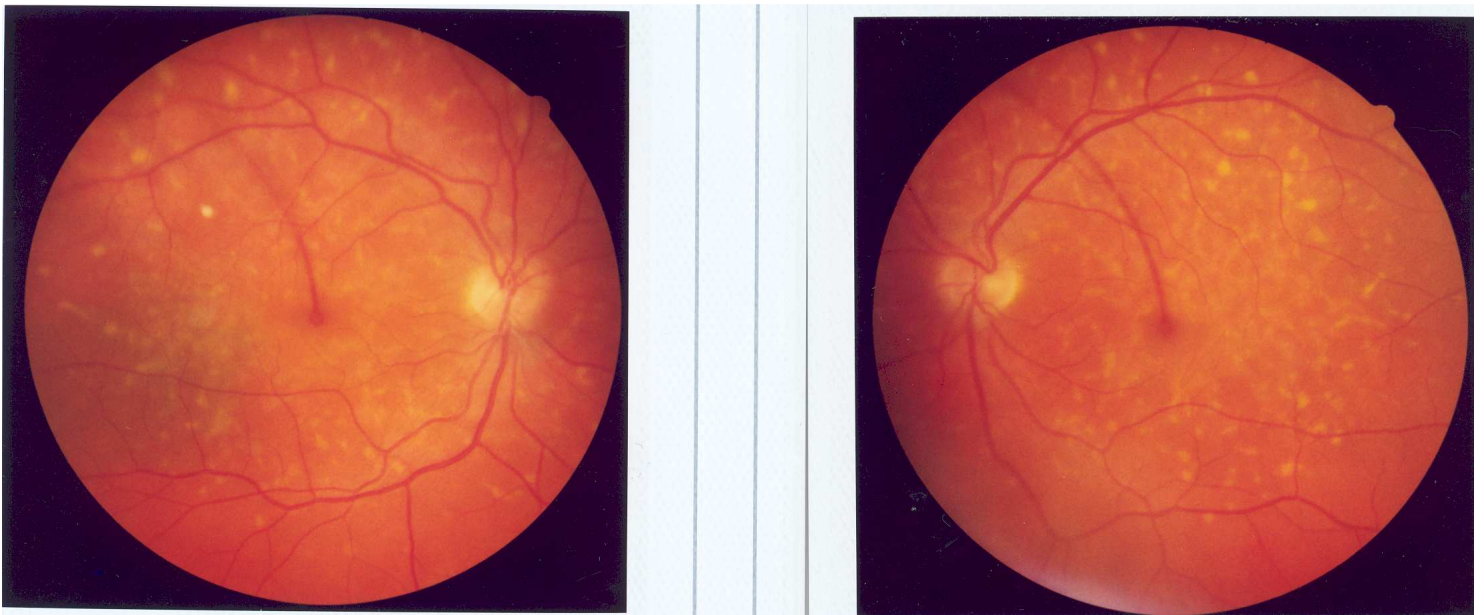
## FUNDUS FLAVIMACULATUS

This is a condition of the back of the eye called the retina.

This is a retinal dystrophy (genetic disorder ie due to a genetic defect in the retinal cells)

Fundus flavimaculatus is an autosomal recessive dystrophy which is usually diagnosed between 30 and 40 years of age. It affects both sexes equally. It may be discovered on routine ophthalmoscopic examination, or the patient may present with a slowly progressive decrease in vision secondary to macular involvement.

In the typical case, there are no atrophic macular lesions and flecks may be present within the posterior pole without significant accompanying visual loss. Occasionally, however, a fleck may happen to be present in the fovea resulting in secondary involvement of photoreceptors with variable visual consequences. An atrophic macular process may occur many years after the typical flavimaculatus spots are first observed. Rare cases of subretinal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, and cystoid macular change<sup>100</sup> have also been reported in association with fundus flavimaculatus.



Visual acuity may be in the 20/40 (ie only marginally affected) level range for many years, but once visual acuity drops below this level, more rapid deterioration of vision occurs.

There is a risk in the long term that the vision may decrease. This depends if it involves the central vision or not.

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