

Retinoschisis

This is a condition of the retina (the seeing part of the eye at the back of the eye akin to the film of a camera). Typical degenerative retinoschisis is present in 1% of adult patients and is bilateral in 33% of these patients; therefore, it is evident in 0.7% of adult eyes with a predilection for location in the lower outer quadrant.

What does it look like?

This can be only seen by your Doctor or Optometrist when they look into your eye. Typical degenerative retinoschisis appears as round or ovoid areas of retinal splitting with fusiform elevation of the inner layer. The stippled pattern of surrounding typical cystoid degeneration extends on the inner layer for a variable distance; centrally the inner layer, which contains the blood vessels, is thin and smooth.

This is an Optical Coherence tomography image of a retinoschisis. The retinal layers are split very superficially unlike a retinal detachment where the layers are split at the deeper retinal pigment epithelial layer.

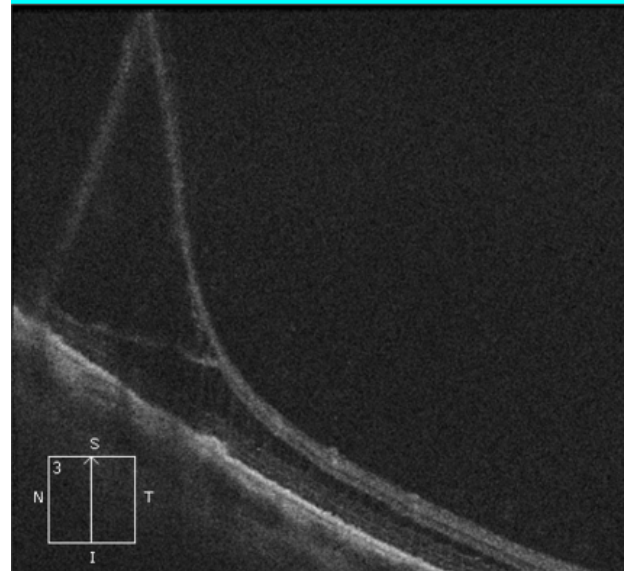
Treatment

Typical degenerative retinoschisis does not extend posteriorly to threaten the macula, and it is not often associated with breaks in either retinal layer; it rarely requires treatment.

X-Linked retinoschisis

This is a rare form that occurs from birth and only occurs in Males, females are carriers.

This here is an Optical Coherence Tomography scan of a retinoschisis. This shows how the retina has split and there is a large cyst present.



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