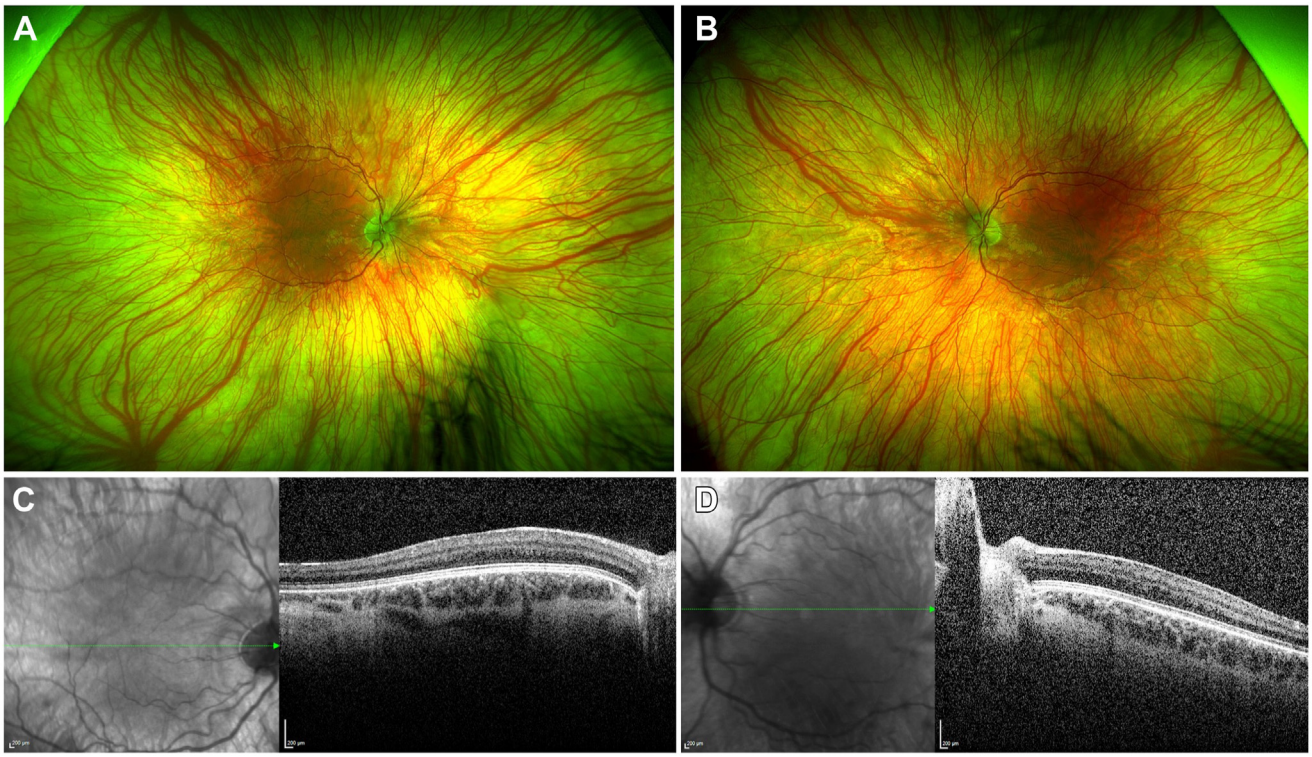

Depigmented Fundus and Fovea Plana in Hermansky-Pudlak Syndrome

A 17-year-old Emirati woman, born out of consanguineous marriage, was diagnosed with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome using whole genome sequencing. Her medical history was significant for oculocutaneous albinism, myalgias, skin bruises, and polycystic ovarian syndrome. Best-corrected visual acuity was 20/200 in both eyes. She had a corneal pachymetry of 630 µm in both eyes. Ultrawidefield photography (**A**, **B**) showed hypopigmented fundus with visible choroidal vessels. OCT through the macula (**C**, **D**) showed fovea plana. She was monitored for glaucoma and myopia. (Magnified version of Figure **A**-**D** is available online at www.ophthalmologyretina.org)

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