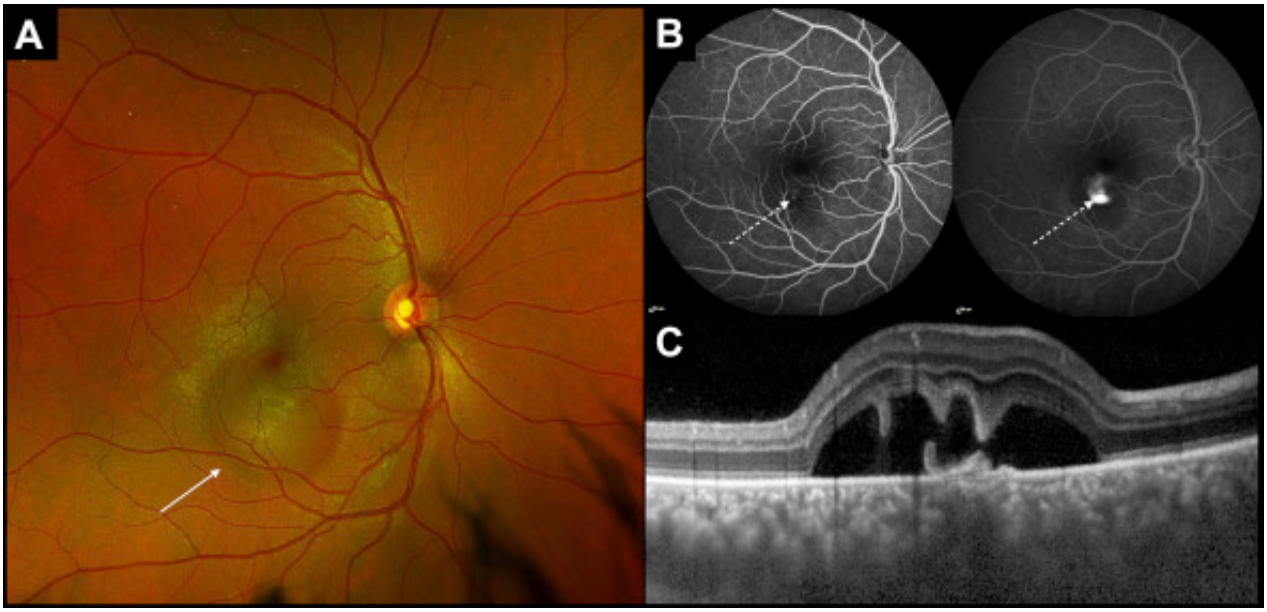
Expanding the OCT Spectrum of Acute Central Serous Chorioretinopathy: The Stalagmite–Stalactite Pattern



A 31-year-old man sought treatment for acute unilateral vision loss. Visual acuity was 20/32 in the right eye and 20/20 in the left eye. Fundus photography revealed round serous macular detachment (**A**, white arrow). Early-phase fluorescein angiography disclosed a single leakage point evolving into the inkblot pattern and altered smokestack pattern in the late phase (**B**, white dashed arrows). Spectral-domain OCT demonstrated subretinal fluid with a singular stalagmite and stalactite appearance (**C**). First described in Waldenström maculopathy, the stalagmite–stalactite OCT pattern may occur in acute central serous chorioretinopathy. It corresponds to a variant of the dipping sign, which is characterized by sagging of the posterior layer of the neurosensory retina resulting from tractional fibrinous exudates at the leakage site.