



Images of a 49-year-old man with central serous chorioretinopathy in his left eye. A) A horizontal EDI-OCT image through the fovea in his right eye revealed normal appearance of the retina with dilated outer choroidal vessels. B) En-face OCT image ( $6 \times 6$  mm) through the fovea showed superior and inferior vortex veins are symmetrical, and the horizontal watershed zone through the macula is preserved. C) A horizontal EDI-OCT image through the fovea in his left eye revealed subretinal fluid and pachychoroid with dilated outer choroidal vessels. D) En-face OCT image ( $6 \times 6$  mm) through the fovea showed dilated vortex veins in the deep layer of the choroid. Horizontal watershed is lost because of the anastomoses between the superior and inferior vortex veins. The diameters of the widest Haller vessels are marked with a yellow line on the en-face OCT images (B, D)