



Bilateral Purtscher-Like Retinopathy Associated with Antiphospholipid Syndrome and Thrombotic Microangiopathy

A 44-year-old man presented with decreased vision for 1 week (best-corrected visual acuity: 20/160 right eye, 20/100 left eye). Diagnosis revealed antiphospholipid syndrome and thrombotic microangiopathy featuring positive anti- β 2-glycoprotein I of immunoglobulin M, microangiopathic hemolytic anemia (Hb: 59 g/dl), thrombocytopenia (platelet count: $30 \times 10^9/L$), and acute kidney failure. Fundus photography showed Purtscher flecken (A, blue arrowhead) and intraretinal hemorrhages. Ultrawidefield OCT angiography manifested extensive retinal nonperfusion area (B). Treatment included intravenous methylprednisolone, plasmapheresis, anticoagulation, and intravitreal ranibizumab. After 3 months, best-corrected visual acuity was count fingers in both eyes, with absorption of most lesions (C), expansion of nonperfusion area, and formation of arteriovenous anastomosis (D, yellow arrowhead). (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.ophtalmologyretina.org).

WEN-FEI ZHANG, MD^{1,2}

RONG-PING DAI, MD, PhD^{1,2}

YOU-XIN CHEN, MD, PhD^{1,2}

¹Department of Ophthalmology, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China; ²Key Laboratory of Ocular Fundus Diseases, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College
