



The Pitchfork Sign: A Novel OCT Feature of Choroidal Neovascularization in Tuberculosis

A 51-year-old man presented with blurred vision in the right eye. Past medical history was relevant for intraocular tuberculosis. Best-corrected visual acuity was 20/40 in the right eye and 20/25 in the left. A color image showed a grayish area of subretinal thickening (Fig A, white dashed arrow). Late-phase fluorescein angiogram revealed a well-defined hyperfluorescent lesion with late leakage (Fig B, white arrow) and a hot disc. Spectral domain OCT demonstrated hyperreflective material above the retinal pigment epithelium with multiple vertical finger-like projections extending anteriorly into the outer retina (“pitchfork sign”; Fig C), which largely resolved after 3 intravitreal injections of aflibercept (Fig D). The pitchfork sign has been previously defined by Hoang et al in punctate inner choroiditis/multifocal choroiditis providing a distinct spectral domain OCT finding to differentiate inflammatory type 2 neovascularization from other causes of choroidal neovascularization. Our report suggests that the pitchfork sign may be seen in tuberculosis-associated choroidal neovascularization.

PRITHVI RAMTOHUL, MD
ALBAN COMET, MD
DANIÈLE DENIS, MD, PhD

Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de l'Hôpital Nord, Marseille, France