



Fingerprint Sign in Familial Microphthalmia Linked to Membrane Frizzled-Related Protein Mutation

A 9-year-old boy patient was diagnosed as having bilateral posterior microphthalmos associated with a pathogenic variant in the membrane frizzled-related protein (MFRP) gene (11q23.3). Three of his siblings were similarly affected. The patient exhibited high hyperopia with axial lengths of 16.9 mm (right eye) and 16.7 mm (left eye) and normal anterior chamber depth. Fundus photography revealed a “fingerprint sign” (white arrows, **A**, **C**) seen in patients with absent foveal depression. Posterior segment OCT showed a retinal fold and lack of the foveal depression (white arrowhead, **B**, **D**). These findings support the diagnosis and highlight 2 hallmark features of MFRP-related microphthalmia. (Magnified version of Fig **A–D** is available online at www.ophtalmologyretina.org).

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