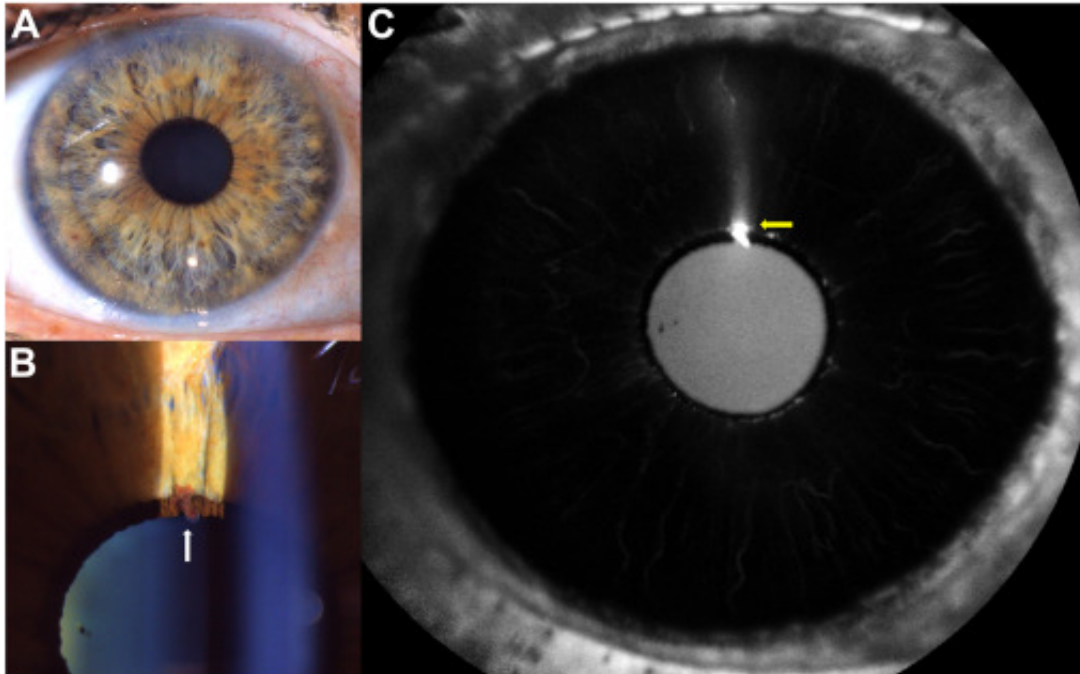


# Spontaneous Recurrent Hyphema from Tiny Iris Microhemangiomas



A 64-year-old woman was referred with history of spontaneous recurrent hyphema (3 episodes in 18 months) in the right eye (OD). On examination, best corrected visual acuity was 20/25 OD and 20/30 left eye. Anterior segment examination OD appeared normal with no hyphema (**A**); however, slit-lamp examination revealed a tuft of vessels at superior pupillary margin (**B**, white arrow). Fluorescein angiography demonstrated focal pinpoint early hyperfluorescence at 12 o'clock pupillary margin (**C**, yellow arrow), suspicious for iris microhemangiomas. This finding can lead to recurrent spontaneous hyphemas, and monitoring was advised with a plan for laser photocoagulation if hyphema recurs. (Magnified version of Figure **A-C** is available online at [www.aaojournal.org](http://www.aaojournal.org)).

# Article info

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