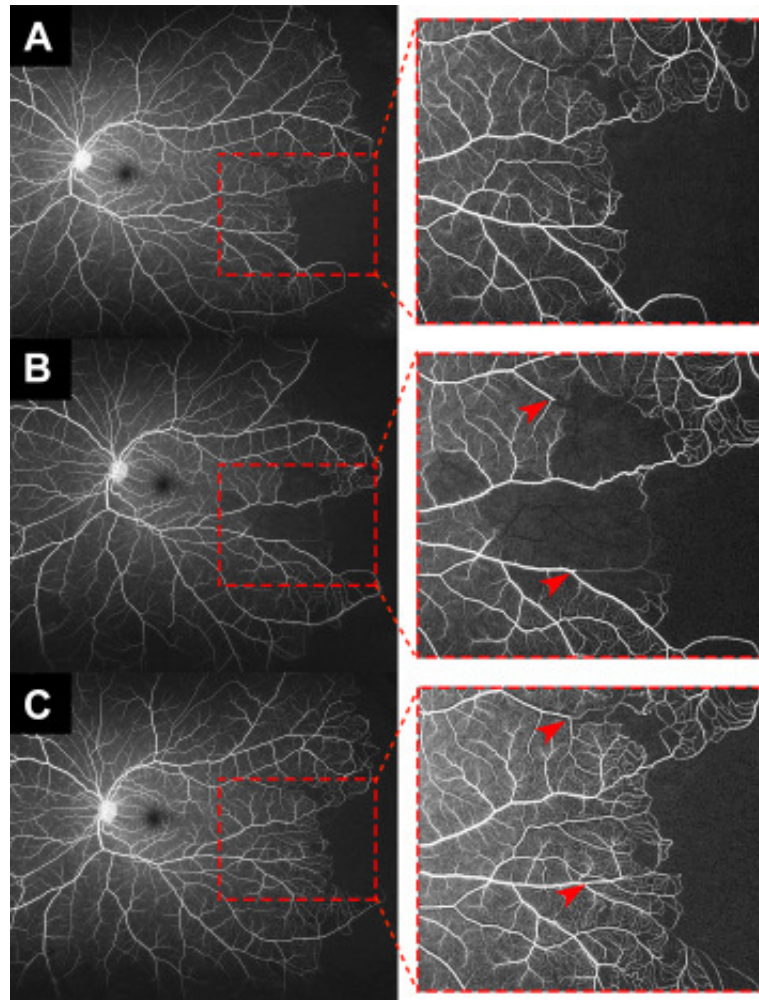


Spontaneous Reversal of Peripheral Nonperfusion in Sickle Cell Retinopathy



An 18-year-old patient with homozygous sickle cell disease (hemoglobin SS genotype) was evaluated using ultra-widefield fluorescein angiography imaging. Baseline examination showed peripheral areas of capillary nonperfusion and arteriovenous anastomoses (hairpin loops, **A**). At 1 year, ultra-widefield fluorescein angiography demonstrated more extensive arteriolar occlusions and further enlargement of the nonperfused zones (**B**, red arrowheads). At 2 years, spontaneous reperfusion of the occluded arterioles and surrounding capillary bed was observed (**C**, red arrowheads). This patient showed the spontaneous resolution of a retinal vaso-occlusive event, which is known to occur in sickle cell retinopathy.

Article info

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