



Subfoveal Deposits in Morquio Syndrome

A 52-year-old woman diagnosed with Morquio syndrome, a condition resulting from glycosaminoglycan accumulation in ocular tissues, had corneal clouding with deposits in the right cornea and bilateral crowded discs. Her best-corrected visual acuity was 20/200 right eye and 20/20 left eye. Spectral-domain OCT showed subfoveal hyperreflectivity and thickening of the external limiting membrane (C), more in the right than in the left eye. Unusual subfoveal deposits, not visible on funduscopy (A) or on fundus autofluorescence (B), are a relatively new finding for Morquio syndrome, described once previously (Sornalingam K, et al. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2019;103:504–510). The patient lacked other known signs of retinal involvement, such as pigmentary retinopathy, radial lattice, and arteriolar attenuation. (Magnified version of Figure A-C is available online at www.ophtalmologyretina.org).

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