



Peripapillary Scleral Deposits in Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II

A 12-year-old boy with mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) type II and high hyperopia (spherical equivalent +10.00 diopters; best-corrected visual acuity 20/25 in both eyes) showed stable peripapillary hypopigmented spots first noted at age 4. Ultra-widefield pseudocolor and autofluorescence imaging highlighted yellowish peripapillary spots (arrowheads) with corresponding pseudo-hyperautofluorescence, presumably related to thickened sclera due to MPS-II related deposits (A, B). Widefield swept-source OCT localized the lesions to dome-shaped hyperreflective foci confined to the sclera (arrows), with focal overlying choroidal thinning (C, D), resembling focal scleral nodules on OCT. Similar lesions have been described as choroidal deposits, emphasizing uncertainty about their anatomic origin. (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

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