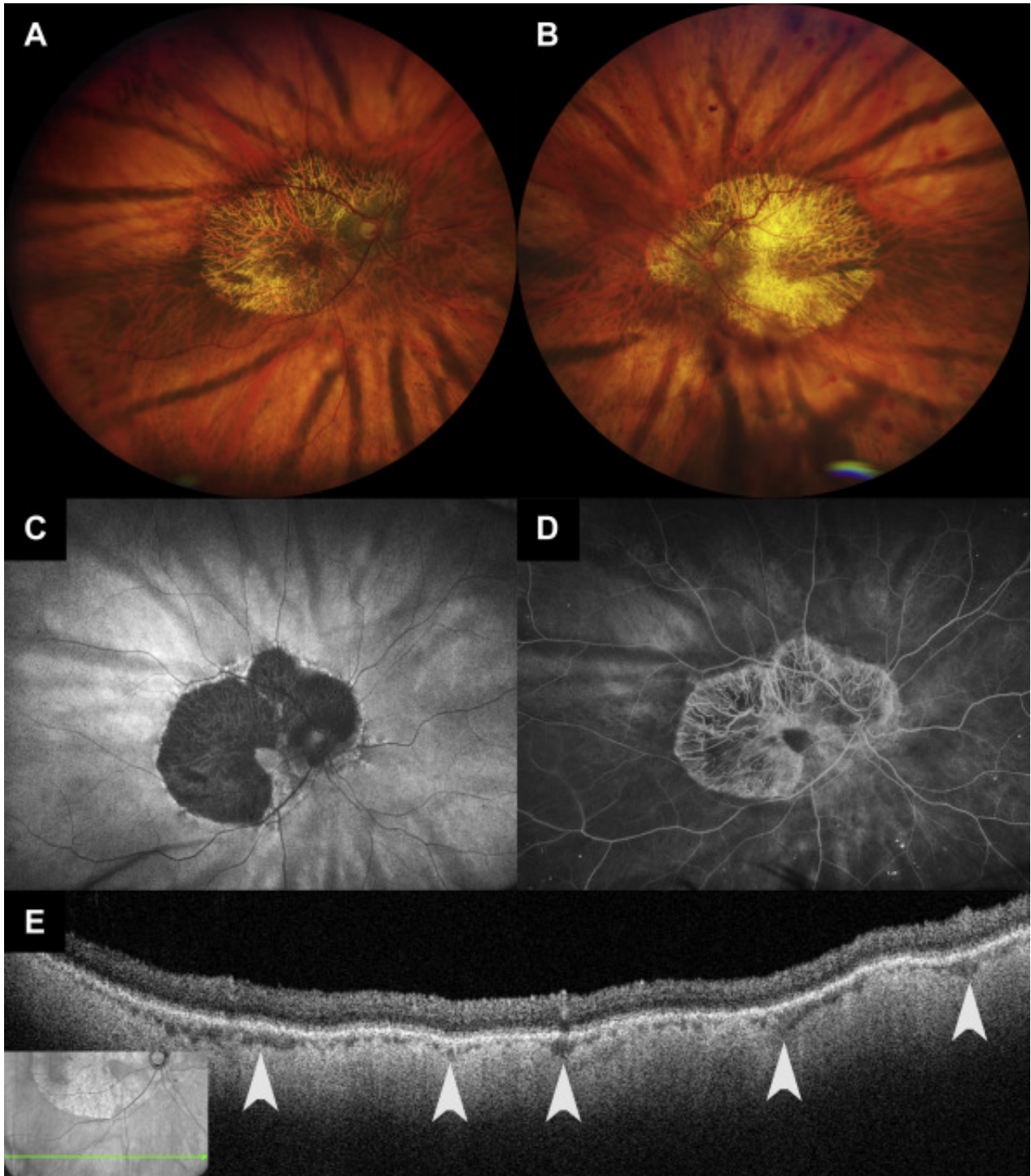


Choroidal Pigmentary Streaks in Mitochondrial Encephalomyopathy with Lactic Acidosis and Stroke-like Episodes Syndrome



A 58-year-old pseudophakic man sought treatment for progressive central visual loss associated with moderate myopia and diabetes mellitus

type 1. He reported seizures and recent stroke-like episodes, subsequently identified as mitochondrial encephalomyopathy with lactic acidosis and stroke-like episodes (MELAS) syndrome. Ophthalmoscopy (**A, B**) showed marked chorioretinal atrophy and prominent choroidal pigmentary streaks arranged in a spoke-wheel pattern. The streaks exhibited hypoautofluorescence on fundus autofluorescence (**C**) and late hypofluorescence on fluorescein angiography (**D**) because of masking of the underlying scleral fluorescence. Horizontal OCT scan (**E**) through the streaks showed focal choroidal thickening (arrowheads). A thorough literature review failed to demonstrate this distinctive pattern of pigmentary choroidal changes in MELAS.