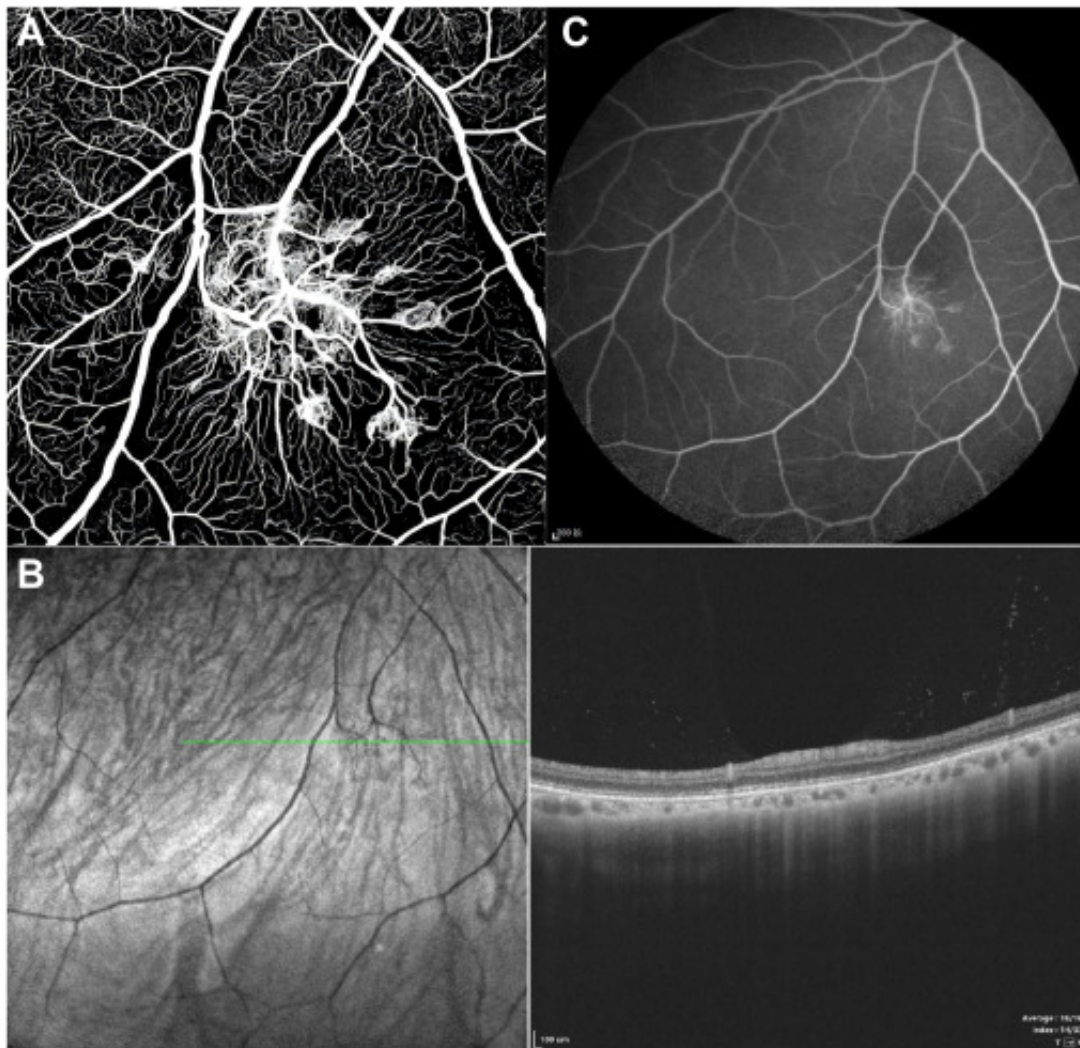


OCT Angiography of Retinal Capillary Hamartoma



A 17-year-old boy underwent a preinduction physical examination at the retina clinic. Slit-lamp examination revealed no abnormalities except for a vascular anomaly in the inferior retina of the right eye. **A**, Swept-source OCTA demonstrated several vascular lobules composed of numerous extremely tiny blood vessels directly arising from retinal arteries and veins. **B**, OCT B-scan showed no additional lesions but only a thickened inner retina corresponding to the area of the abnormal vascular network. **C**, No evidence of vascular leakage or nonperfusion

areas were observed on fundus fluorescein angiography. A possibly similar case exists in the Gass Atlas of Macular Diseases (<https://www.us.elsevierhealth.com/gass-atlas-of-macular-diseases-9781437715804.html>). This unique vascular anomaly likely represents a congenital alteration of the retinal capillaries. (Magnified version of Figure **A-C** is available online at www.aajournal.org).