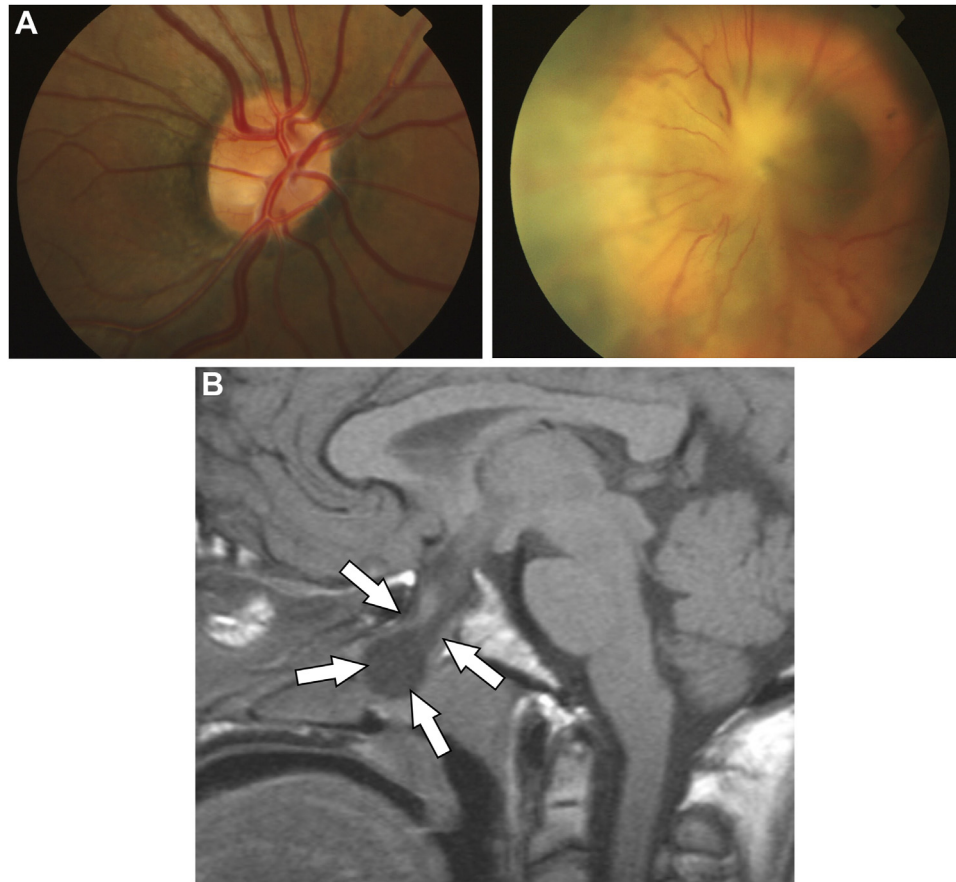


## Pictures & Perspectives

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### Morning Glory Disc Anomaly Associated Transsphenoidal Encephalocele

A 20-year-old woman was evaluated for long-standing decreased vision in the left eye. She had a history of amenorrhea. Visual acuity was 20/20 in the right eye and hand motion in the left eye. The right optic disc was normal (A, left panel). The left optic disc was elevated centrally, with peripapillary excavation and pigmentary changes; the blood vessels arising from the periphery of the disc ran a straight course (A, right panel). Magnetic resonance imaging demonstrated a transsphenoidal encephalocele (B, arrows). Morning glory disc anomaly can be associated with basal encephaloceles. In addition to the meninges, the hypothalamus and optic chiasm can herniate through the bony defect. (Magnified version of Figure A-B is available online at [www.aajournal.org](http://www.aajournal.org)).

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