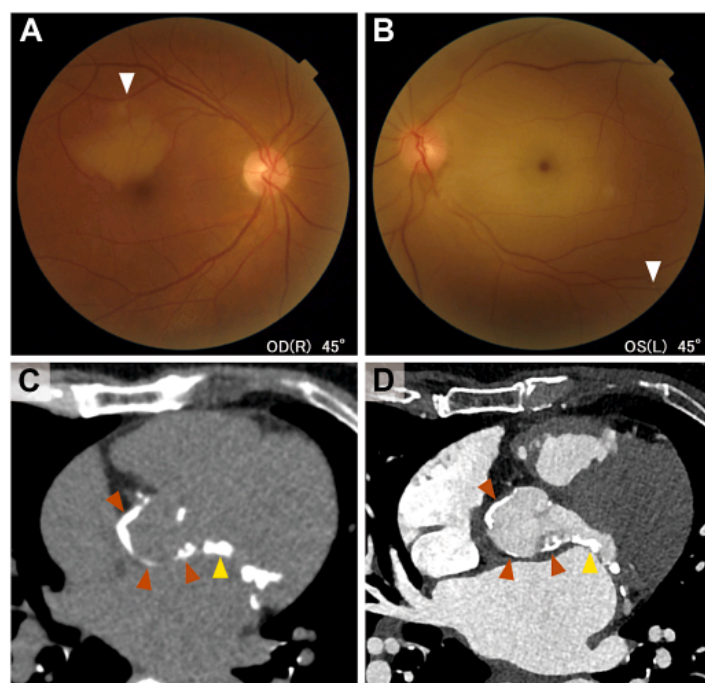




Bilateral Retinal Artery Occlusion Associated with Aortic Atherosclerosis

A 60-year-old woman presented with a 1-day history of a central scotoma in the right eye and a 3-hour history of sudden, severe vision loss in the left eye. Color fundus photography revealed branch retinal artery occlusion in the right eye (A) and central retinal artery occlusion in the left eye (B), with a yellowish-white embolus in both eyes (white arrowheads). Comprehensive blood tests, 24-hour Holter monitoring, and echocardiography revealed no cardiogenic or other systemic source of embolism. Plain and contrast-enhanced computed tomography demonstrated atherosclerotic calcification of the aortic root (orange arrowheads) and left coronary artery (yellow arrowhead) (C, D), suggesting an aortic origin for the retinal artery embolism. (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

RYOH FUNATSU, MD, MPH

HIROTO TERASAKI, MD, PhD

Department of Ophthalmology, Kagoshima University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Kagoshima, Japan