

Vortex vein ampullae seen in oculocutaneous albinism on ultrawide field imaging without angiography



FIG 1. Ultrawide field image (Clarus 500, Carl Zeiss Meditech, Dublin, USA) showing hypopigmented albinotic fundus with prominent background choroidal vasculature, multiple vortex vein ampullae near the equator and dilated posterior vortex vein forming ampulla in the peripapillary region

A 27-year-old man presented with defective vision and nystagmus since childhood in both eyes. His best-corrected vision was 20/80 in both eyes, with a refractive error of -2 DS. Anterior segment examination showed a transillumination iris defect. Posterior segment examination showed hypopigmented albinotic fundus with prominent background choroidal vasculature, multiple vortex vein ampullae near the equator and dilated posterior vortex vein forming ampulla in the peripapillary region (Fig. 1). He was diagnosed as oculocutaneous albinism with moderate myopia. He was advised spectacles and counselled about low-vision aids.

Although indocyanine green angiography is usually required to visualize the vortex vein ampullae, they can sometimes be visualized on funduscopy in an albinotic fundus.^{1,2} Wide-angle imaging systems can be used to document these ampullae.²

Conflicts of interest. None declared

REFERENCES

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