



The usefulness of multimodal imaging in a case of polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy



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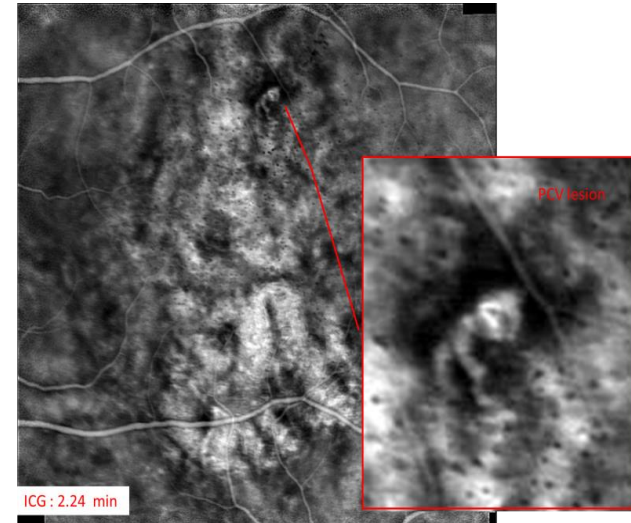
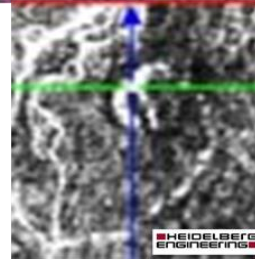
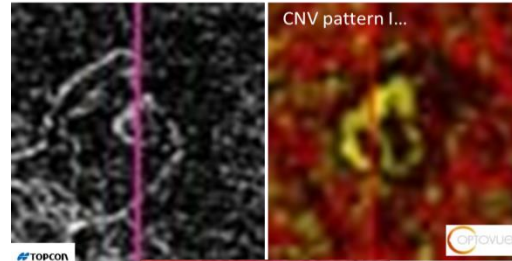
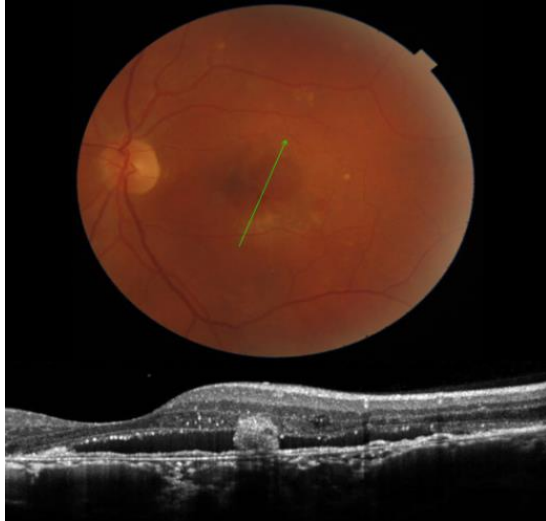
PURPOSE

To present an interesting case of polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy (**PCV**) that was misdiagnosed as choroidal neovascularization (**CNV**) with OCT Angiography (**OCT-A**).

CASE PRESENTATION

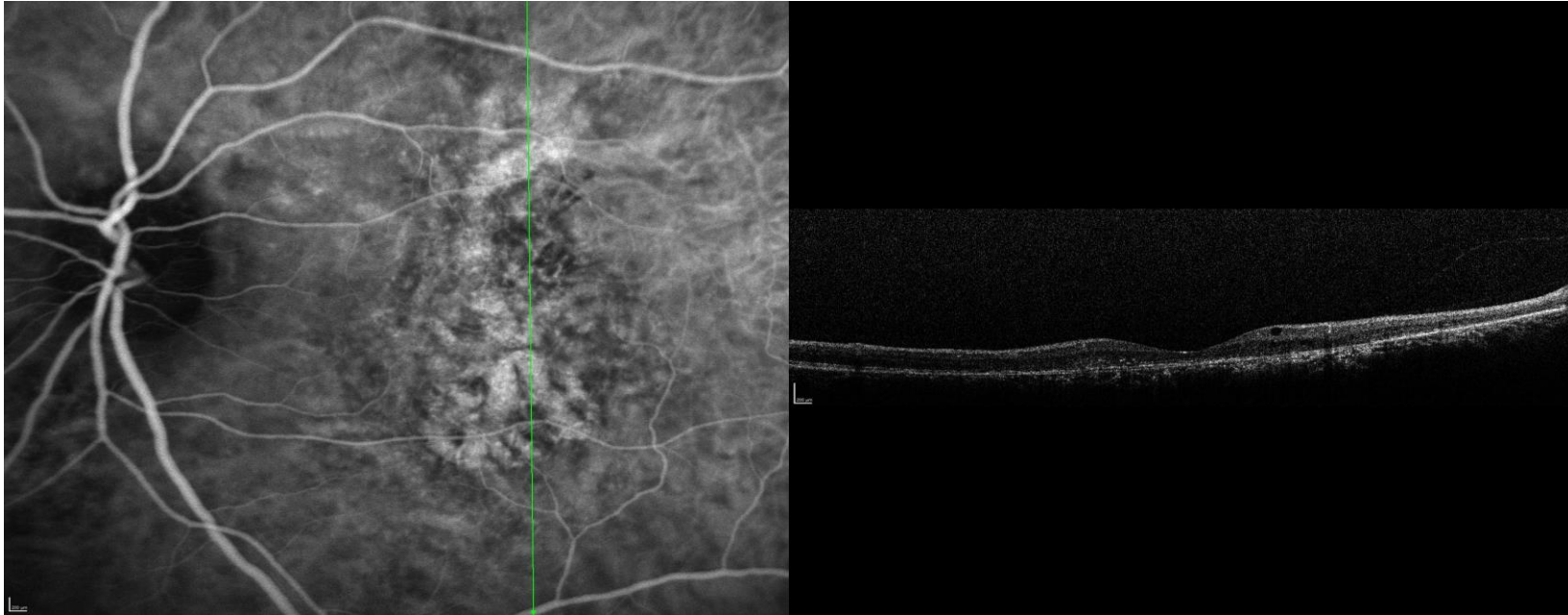
A 45-years-old Greek male patient presented to our department complaining for visual impairment in his left eye, which initiated one month ago. A complete ocular examination was performed; his BCVA was 1/10, while no abnormalities were detected in the anterior segment. **Fundus examination** revealed the presence of **macular exudation and haemorrhages**.

OCT-A was performed and a **CNV** was identified. Fluorescein angiography did not provide any further data. However, indocyanine green angiography (**ICGA**) set the definite diagnosis since the presence of **polypoidal abnormalities** were identified in the choroidal vasculature.



CASE PRESENTATION

The applied **treatment** regimen comprised of a session of **ICGA guided photodynamic therapy** along with **three monthly intravitreal injections of aflibercept**. After the treatment completion, no exudative phenomena were present and the visual acuity rose to 4/10.



CONCLUSIONS

Our case highlights the value of **multimodal imaging** since a correct **diagnosis** was set following the use of **multiple diagnostic examinations**.