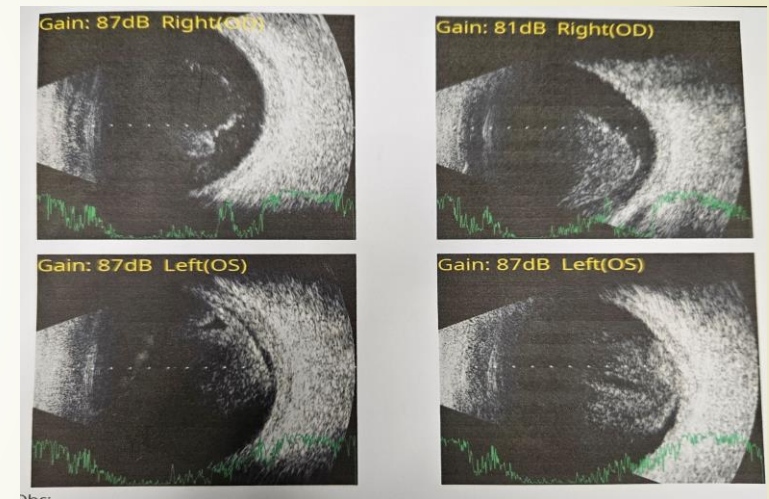


Bilateral Terson syndrome in a young female patient with cerebral aneurysm

Chrysa Agapitou, Alexandros Moraitis, Irimi Chatziralli, Konstantinos Pappelis, Panagiotis Theodossiadis

2nd Department of Ophthalmology, Attikon University Hospital, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece

- A 40-year-old female patient presented at the Emergency department with blurred vision in both eyes and left eyelid ptosis since the last two months.
- Her past medical history was clear, as well as family history. However, she reported cerebral aneurysm rupture about two days before the onset of symptoms.
- On presentation, the visual acuity was 6/18 in the right eye and hand movements in the left eye. Slit-lamp examination revealed normal anterior segment in the right eye and left eyelid ptosis. Ocular movements were normal in the right eye and the left eye was stuck in the primary position. Fundoscopy showed inferior intravitreal hemorrhage in the right eye, while it was not possible due to dense intravitreal hemorrhage in the left eye. B-scan ultrasound confirmed the presence of intravitreal hemorrhage in both eyes and ruled out the presence of retinal detachment bilaterally. As a result, the diagnosis of bilateral Terson syndrome was done.



B-scan: Vitreous hemorrhage without retinal detachment

The patient was informed about the potential therapeutic alternatives and she agreed to proceed to pars plana vitrectomy in the right eye. One month postoperatively the visual acuity was 6/7.5 in both eyes and retina was attached, while the hemorrhage was totally absorbed.



Conclusions: Terson syndrome is a rare condition characterized by bleeding within the eye that can occur as a result of the rupture of a cerebral aneurysm causing subarachnoid hemorrhage. Early diagnosis and appropriate management of both conditions are crucial for minimizing the potential complications and optimizing outcomes for the affected individuals.