

RETINA

Chairperson: S Benskin

Yellow (577 nm) Micropulse Laser vs Half Dose Verteporfin Photodynamic Therapy in Eyes with Chronic Central Serous Chorioretinopathy: Results of the Pan American Collaborative Retina Study (PACORES) Group

L Wu

Best and Stargardt's Disease – How to make the Diagnosis

D Charran

(yolk-like lesion, bronze beaten, macular dystrophy, central visual disturbance)

A Bronze beaten or a yolk-like lesion both with central visual disturbance are two important fundus findings and a diagnosis of macular dystrophy must be made. Visual health is important in the development of the central vision essential for reading and hand-eye coordination. Eye disease can be a speed bump and potentially change lifestyles. Two inherited retinal diseases are Stargardt's with an autosomal recessive inheritance and early visual disturbances and Best's vitelliform macular dystrophy with later visual changes.

Here we discuss the findings, imaging and electrophysiology.

Differential Diagnosis and Management of Bulls Eye Maculopathy

N Persad

Management of Diabetic Macula Oedema

S Dubovy

Macula Telangiectasia diagnosis and treatment

T Allan

Role of ILM Peeling in Macula Hole Surgery

R Sharma

Hereditary Retinal Diseases Updates

C McKeown

Diabetic retinopathy – when to consider surgical treatment in the age of Avastin

R Bhola

Brown without Pressure

HL Vaughan

1 Lismore Avenue, Kingston 5, Jamaica

The typical appearance of the ocular fundus is easily recognized by anyone who possesses funduscopy skills. Some variations in this appearance have been described as the "tessellated fundus", the "Albinotic fundus", "White without pressure" and "White with pressure". There are some appearances which are seen only in the heavily pigmented fundus and as such is seen in darkly pigmented people. One such appearance is what I chose to call "Brown without pressure". It is not associated with any disease process and because of this, is typically passed over as an unexplained oddity in the search for real pathology. My first recollections of this is described in the early descriptions of the peripheral retina in sickle cell disease and was ascribed to

a condition in sickle cell disease. Since this early description, I have come to recognize that they are not confined to sickle cell disease, but are appearances of the Negro fundus. Brown without pressure is one such appearance.

Videos are presented which shows the typical appearance. The condition is not pathological. It however, may be localized and small and may be confused with peripheral retinal holes, or other peripheral retinal anomalies.