

RETINOCHOROIDAL COMPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM TRAUMA WITH A PEDIMENT BALL

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PURPOSE: Study of retinal and choroidal complications caused by blunt trauma.

METHODS: Bibliographic review from the presentation of a clinical case.

RESULTS: 50-year-old male patient who came to the emergency room after a blunt trauma in his left eye with a pediment ball. On the examination, he had a visual acuity in that eye less than 5%, and the presence of subretinal hemorrhage at the macula, as well as findings compatible with choroidal rupture. Initially, he was treated by intravitreal injection of recombinant tissue plasminogen activator (r-TPA) and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), with the aim of facilitating the resolution of subretinal bleeding. With the improvement of subretinal hemorrhage, the visual acuity improved as well. After several months of follow-up, the development of choroidal neovascularization associated with choroidal rupture was observed, so treatment with intravitreal Ranibizumab was necessary, improving the final visual acuity.

CONCLUSIONS: A blunt eye trauma can cause multiple lesions in the posterior pole, such as subretinal hemorrhage and choroidal rupture. It is important to recognize them because early treatment can determinate the visual prognosis in some cases. Long-term follow-up in these patients is necessary, because complications can occur in a deferred way, such as the development of neovascular membranes associated with choroidal rupture, requiring treatment with anti-VEGF drugs.