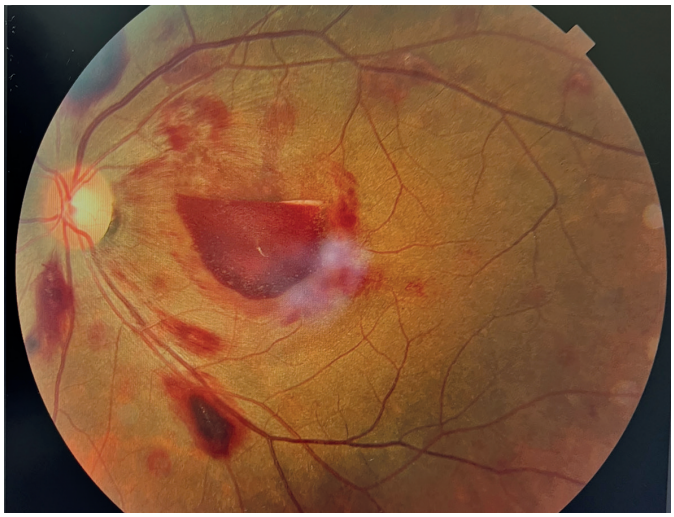
Arquivos Brasileiros de
Oftalmologia

Leukemic retinopathy

Carolina Minelli Martines[1], Nicole Bulgarão Maricondi de Almeida[1], Newton Kara-Junior[1]

1. Ophthalmology Department, Hospital das Clinicas, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

Leukemia is a systemic and heterogeneous[(1)] hematological disease, with retinal involvement as the most common ocular manifestation[(2)]. Leukemic retinopathy (Figure 1) may arise from direct infiltration or hematologic abnormalities. These manifest as intraretinal or preretinal hemorrhages and cotton-wool spots[(2)]. Treatment resolves the retinopathy within the first 2 months[(2)]. Management should be individualized based on the patients' underlying medical condition[(1)]. If untreated, the sequelae include choroidal neovascularization and tractional retinal detachments[(2)].



REFERENCES

1. Ghanbarnia M, Sedaghat S, Rasoulinejad SA. Leukemic retinopathy presenting as concurrent bilateral subhyaloid hemorrhage and subarachnoid hemorrhage in a patient with acute monocytic leukemia: a case report. J Med Case Rep. [Internet]. 2022 [cited 2024 Aug 21];16(1):466. Available from: https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9758892/
2. Beketova T, Mordechaev E, Murillo B, Schlesinger MD. Leukemic retinopathy: a diagnostic clue for initial detection and prognosis of leukemia. Creus [Internet]. 2023 [cited 2024 Sep 21];15(12):e50587. Available from: https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10788118/

Submitted for publication: December 17, 2024
Accepted for publication: January 15, 2025

Funding: This study received no specific financial support.

Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest: The authors declare no potential conflicts of interest.

Corresponding author: Nicole Bulgarão Maricondi de Almeida.
E-mail: nickbma204@gmail.com

Informed consent was obtained from all patients included in this study.