Swept-Source Optical Coherence Tomography Angiography of an Amalric Choroidal Infarction in a Rare Presentation of Giant Cell Arteritis With Bilateral Corneal Edema

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Abstract

A 73-year-old woman with 2 weeks of progressive painless vision loss was found to have bilateral corneal edema, jaw claudication, and temporal headache. Multimodal imaging revealed an Amalric choroidal infarct in the left eye visualized by widefield indocyanine green angiography and swept-source optical coherence tomography angiography (SS-OCTA). Prompt intravenous corticosteroid treatment resulted in 20/20 vision, and giant cell arteritis (GCA) was confirmed by a temporal artery biopsy. The case underscores the use of widefield SS-OCTA as a non-invasive test to aid in the diagnosis of GCA, as well as bilateral cornea edema as a rare presentation of GCA. [Ophthalmic Surg Lasers Imaging Retina. 2018;49:e157-e160].

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