BILATERAL SEROUS RETINAL DETACHMENT IN ASSOCIATION WITH PREECLAMPSIA -- A CASE REPORT

Huei-Chen Hung¹, Shih-Chi Liu², Yao-I Lin³, Shwu-Juan Sheu⁴

Serous retinal detachment is a rare complication of preeclampsia. The pathogenesis of retinal detachment in preeclampsia is not completely understood. Angiographic evidence of choriocapillaris ischemia has recently been described in patients with preeclampsia. We report a case of bilateral serous retinal detachment in a patient with preeclampsia. The retinal detachment was resolved with C/S & normalization of blood pressure. There are no significant visual impairment though focal macular pigmentary change remained.

Key words: preeclampsia, serous retinal detachment, hypertensive chorioidopathy.

INTRODUCTION

Preeclampsia is a form of hypertension that is unique to human pregnancy. The classic triad of preeclampsia includes hypertension, proteinuria, and edema. Although ocular involvement in preeclampsia such as generalized or segmental spasm of arterioles, retinal hemorrhage or exudate is not uncommon, serous retinal detachment, especially bilateral, is extremely rare. This report describes the clinical course and the fluorescein angiographic findings in a case of bilateral serous retinal detachment in preeclampsia.

CASE REPORT

A 29-year-old gravida-1, para-0, woman was admitted to our hospital on November 25 1997 at 38 weeks gestation with the diagnosis of preeclampsia and breech presentation. She had been hypertensive (mean blood pressure 150/100 mmHg) for 4 weeks as well as proteinuria, and generalized edema for 2 weeks, and under treatment with apresoline 10mg tid, aldomet 250mg tid since November 20 1997. Besides, she experienced sudden visual loss in her left eye 3 days before admission. On the day of admission, ocular examinations showed a visual acuity of 6/6 in the right eye and 3/60 in the left eye. Anterior segment were unremarkable in both eyes. Ophthalmoscopic examination showed an exudative retinal detachment involving the posterior pole of the left eye, no retinal hemorrhage, exudate or holes were