

Tozinameran

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Branch retinal artery occlusions, paracentral acute middle maculopathy and acute macular neuroretinopathy: 6 case reports

In a retrospective study involving 6 patients (3 men and 3 women) aged 33–86 years, who developed branch retinal artery occlusion (BRAO), paracentral acute middle maculopathy (PAMM) or acute macular retinopathy following administration of tozinameran [*dosage, route and outcomes not stated*].

The patients presented with a 1–15 day history of visual field defects in the right or left eye. About 11–25 days before presentation, they had received single (1 patient) and 2 doses (5 patients) of tozinameran [Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine]. Their best corrected visual activity (BCVA) were evaluated. Intraocular pressure was 8–12mm Hg. They had diabetes mellitus (1 patient) and hypertension (3 patients). Additionally, one woman (33-year-old woman) had Alport syndrome and end-stage renal disease, due to which she was undergoing regular haemodialysis. Based on the findings, all patients were diagnosed with BRAO (4 patients), PAMM (1 patient) and AMN (1 patient). Time from the last vaccination to the onset of visual defects include 4–61 days.

Ishibashi K, et al. Branch Retinal Artery Occlusions, Paracentral Acute Middle Maculopathy and Acute Macular Neuroretinopathy After COVID-19 Vaccinations. *Clinical Ophthalmology* 16: 987-992, 31 Mar 2022. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.2147/OPTH.S357359> 803662765