

Idiopathic retinal vasculitis, aneurysms, and neuroretinitis

A 21-year-old male with decreased vision (4/60 both eyes) for 3 months presented with idiopathic retinal vasculitis, aneurysms, and neuroretinitis (IRVAN) as seen by disc edema, vascular sheathing, and exudates in macula and around the disc [Fig. 1a and b], with aneurysmal dilatations on optic nerve head and retinal arterioles at or near their bifurcations on ultra-widefield fluorescein angiography [Fig. 1c and d].^[1-5] Laboratory workup was normal. Three months following oral prednisolone, both eyes' macular edema decreased with two-line visual improvement. Although an isolated retinal vascular disease, IRVAN can cause severe visual loss due to neovascular sequelae.^[1-5]

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form, the patient's mother has given the consent for his images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patient's mother understands that his name and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

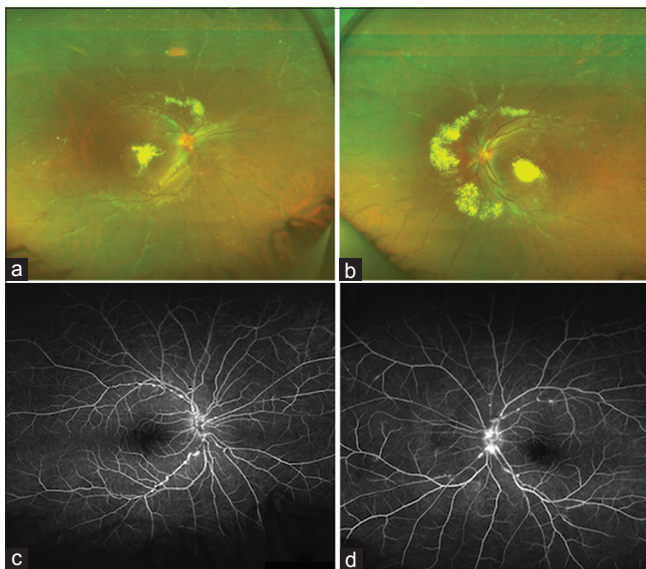


Figure 1: Ultra-widefield fundus photograph showing disc edema, vascular sheathing, and exudates in macula and around the disc in the right (a) and left (b) eyes. Ultra-widefield fundus fluorescein angiography confirmed aneurysmal dilatations on the optic nerve head and retinal arterioles at or near their major branching sites in both eyes (c and d)

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Nitin Kumar Menia, Swati Kiran, Reema Bansal

Advanced Eye Centre, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India

Correspondence to: Dr. Reema Bansal,

Advanced Eye Centre, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh - 160 012, India.

E-mail: drreemab@rediffmail.com

References

- Samuel MA, Equi RA, Chang TS, Mieler W, Jampol LM, Hay D, *et al.* Idiopathic retinitis, vasculitis, aneurysms, and neuroretinitis (IRVAN): New observations and a proposed staging system. *Ophthalmology* 2007;114:1526-90.e1.
- Pichi F, Ciardella AP. Imaging in the diagnosis and management of idiopathic retinal vasculitis, aneurysms, and neuroretinitis (IRVAN). *Int Ophthalmol Clin* 2012;52:275-82.
- Rouvas A, Nikita E, Markomichelakis N, Theodossiadis P, Pharmakakis N. Idiopathic retinal vasculitis, arteriolar macroaneurysms and neuroretinitis: Clinical course and treatment. *J Ophthalmic Inflamm Infect* 2013;3:21.
- Chang TS, Aylward GW, Davis JL, Mieler WF, Oliver GL, Maberley AL, *et al.* Idiopathic retinal vasculitis, aneurysms, and neuro-retinitis. Retinal vasculitis study. *Ophthalmology* 1995;102:1089-97.
- Venkatesh P, Verghese M, Davde M, Garg S. Primary vascular occlusion in IRVAN (idiopathic retinal vasculitis, aneurysms, neuroretinitis) syndrome. *Ocul Immunol Inflamm* 2006; 14:195-6.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online

Quick Response Code:



Website:

www.ijo.in

DOI:

10.4103/ijo.IJO_49_18

Cite this article as: Menia NK, Kiran S, Bansal R. Idiopathic retinal vasculitis, aneurysms, and neuroretinitis. *Indian J Ophthalmol* 2018;66:1195.