Optical coherence tomography angiography in pituitary tumor

Figure 1 Visual field test

Asymmetric bitemporal hemianopia.

A 32-year-old man with a pituitary tumor had bitemporal hemianopia (figure 1). Peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer (RNFL) in optical coherence tomography (OCT) was reduced, which corresponded to visual field defects. OCT angiography showed a dropout of capillaries and correlated well with RNFL loss in the OCT (figure 2). Compressive optic neuropathy may be associated with loss of the retinal ganglion cell layer and impaired peripapillary retinal perfusion. OCT angiography may be helpful to detect various optic neuropathies and in analyzing the vascular status of the optic nerve head and RNFL.¹

Figure 2 Optical coherence tomography findings

Thinning of peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer (RNFL) was shown in the deviation map (color column). Although deep capillary networks including outer retina, choroid, and lamina cribrosa are relatively intact, a density of inner capillaries decreased significantly (asterisks). AIP = average intensity projection; ILM = internal limiting membrane; RPCP = radial peripapillary capillary plexus.

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