Optical coherence tomography angiography in pituitary tumor

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 1 Visual field test
Asymmetric bitemporal hemianopia.

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.
Kun Hae Kim, MD, Ungsoo Samuel Kim, MD, PhD

From Kim’s Eye Hospital (K.H.K., U.S.K.), Seoul; and Department of Ophthalmology (U.S.K.), Konyang University College of Medicine, Daejeon, Korea.

Author contributions: Dr. Kun Hae Kim: critical revision of the manuscript, analysis and interpretation. Prof. Ungsoo Samuel Kim: study concept and design, acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation.

Study funding: No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org for full disclosures.

Correspondence to Dr. U.S. Kim: ungsokim@kimeye.com


WriteClick® rapid online correspondence

The editors encourage comments about recent articles through WriteClick:

Go to Neurology.org and click on the “WriteClick” tab at the top of the page. Responses will be posted within 72 hours of submission.

Before using WriteClick, remember the following:

• WriteClick is restricted to comments about studies published in Neurology within the last eight weeks

• Read previously posted comments; redundant comments will not be posted

• Your submission must be 200 words or less and have a maximum of five references; reference one must be the article on which you are commenting

• You can include a maximum of five authors (including yourself)

Discover Altmetrics

See real-time downloads and online activity for articles!

Authors and readers alike can view real-time data on articles including downloads and online activity across multiple sources. Click on the “Article Metrics” link in the right column of an article for details. To learn more about article metrics visit http://www.neurology.org/site/misc/article_usage.xhtml.
Optical coherence tomography angiography in pituitary tumor
Kun Hae Kim and Ungsoo Samuel Kim
Neurology 2017;89;1307-1308
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000004397

This information is current as of September 18, 2017

Updated Information & Services
including high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/89/12/1307.full

References
This article cites 1 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/89/12/1307.full#ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections
This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):
All Imaging
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_imaging
Optic nerve
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/optic_nerve
Visual loss
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/visual_loss

Permissions & Licensing
Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints
Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise