

Clinical Image

Prepapillary Arterial Loop Associated with A Branch Retinal Artery Occlusion

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Clinical Image

Fundus photography of the left eye of a 45-year-old female patient demonstrating features consistent with a branch retinal artery occlusion (BRAO) involving the superior temporal quadrant (Figure 1). The affected retinal territory exhibits well-demarcated retinal whitening and edema, corresponding to ischemia of the inner retinal layers. The foveal region appears partially involved, causing symptomatically a decrease in visual acuity. A distinct prepapillary vascular loop is observed, originating from the optic nerve head, projecting anteriorly into the vitreous cavity, and re-entering the retinal surface before continuing as a branch artery. No associated neovascularization, hemorrhage, or optic disc edema is evident. The fundus photography of the right eye shows a same distinct prepapillary vascular loop, without arterial occlusion (Figure 2).



Figure 1:

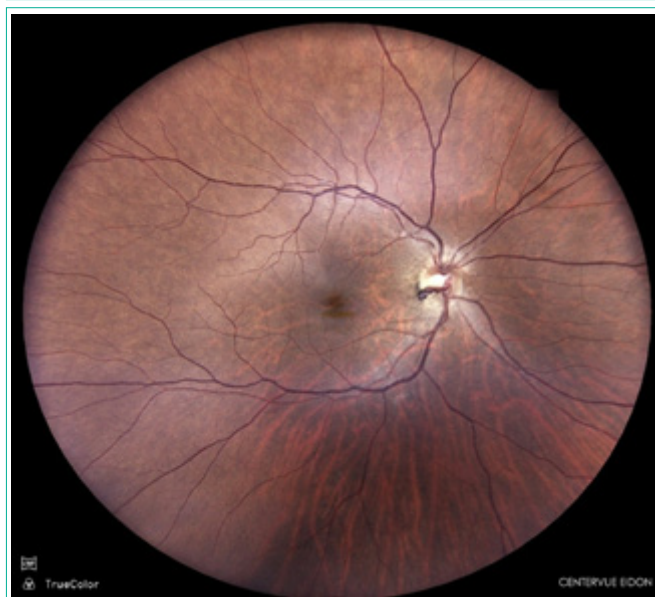


Figure 2: