

Clinical Images

Paradoxical Reaction to Anti-Tuberculous Treatment Manifesting as Chorioretinitis

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A 24 year old female presented with left optic neuritis along with lower limb motor weakness and sensory loss. Cerebrospinal fluid analysis and Magnetic Resonance imaging confirmed tuberculous spinal arachnoiditis (Figure 1). The patient was started on Anti Tuberculous Treatment (ATT) and oral steroids after which she regained normal vision in 1 month. However, she presented again with visual loss in both the eyes after three months without any worsening of spinal symptoms. Her vision was 20/600 in right eye and 20/400 in left eye. Her fundus showed newly developed Chorioretinitis lesions (Figure 2). A diagnosis of paradoxical reaction to ATT was made and steroids were restarted and the remaining course of ATT was continued. After 6 months, her vision improved to 20/20 in both the eyes. ATT given for extra-ocular tuberculosis causing paradoxical reaction in the eye is rare and only few cases have been reported [1- 3].

References

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Figure 1: Magnetic Resonance imaging showing enhancement of spinal cord from D11 level (red arrow).

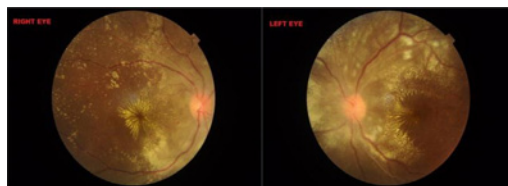


Figure 2: Fundus picture of both the eyes showing multiple yellow choroidal tubercles with fan shaped arrangement of hard exudates around the macula suggestive of Chorioretinitis.