

Dehemoglobinized subhyaloid hemorrhage

*Corresponding Author: **Taha Boutaj**

Tel: +21-2627553650; Email: boutajtaha@gmail.com

Taha Boutaj^{1*}; Hamza Lazaar¹; Romaisae Benkirane¹; Latifa Sbai¹; Oumaima El Korno¹; Soufiane Ragala²; Abdellah Amazouzi¹; Samira Tachfouti¹; Ouafa Cherkaoui¹

¹Ophthalmology Department "A", Ibn Sina University Hospital (Specialty Hospital), Mohammed V University, Rabat, Morocco.

²Free University of Brussels, Bruxelles, Belgium.

Clinical image description

We report the case of a 54-year-old male patient with type 2 diabetes on insulin, who presented with a rapidly progressive decrease in visual acuity in his right eye over the past 6 months. Visual acuity was measured as finger counting in the right eye and 3/10 in the left eye. Intraocular pressure was normal. Examination of the anterior segment was unremarkable. Fundus examination of the right eye revealed proliferative diabetic retinopathy with a dense, disorganized, and dehemoglobinized retrohyaloid hemorrhagic clot above the macula (Figure 1). Auto-fluorescence imaging and fluorescein angiography showed the masking effect of the pre-macular hemorrhage and confirmed the proliferative stage of diabetic retinopathy (Figure 1). After unsuccessful Nd-Yag laser treatment, a decision was made to perform a posterior vitrectomy with clot aspiration and additional endolaser treatment. The postoperative outcome was favorable, with a final visual acuity improvement to 2/10.

Declaration of interest: Authors declare there are no conflict of interest.

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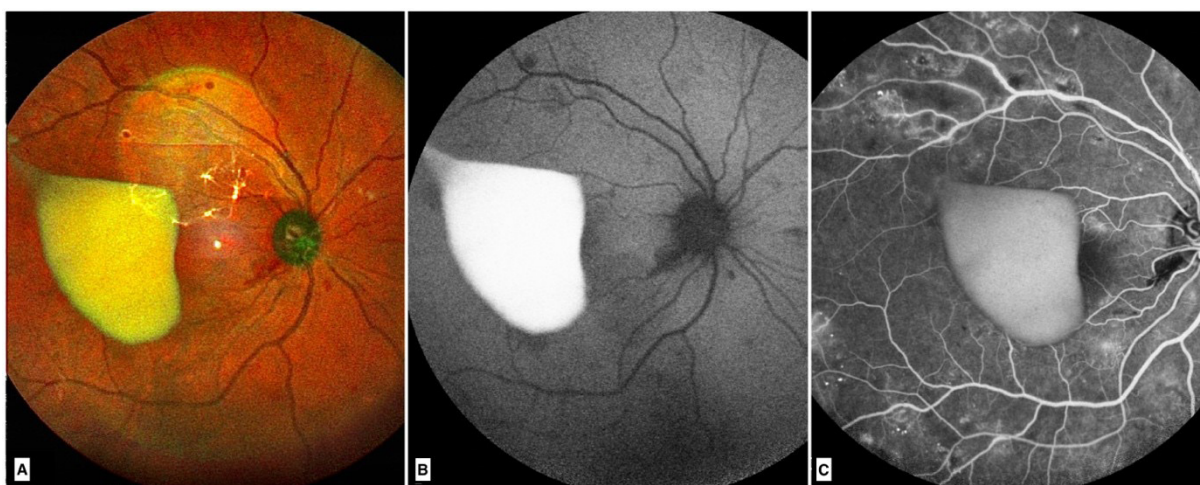


Figure 1: (A) Fundus photograph of the right eye: Dense, disorganized, and dehemoglobinized retrohyaloid hemorrhagic clot above the macula. (B) Autofluorescence of the right eye, and (C) Fluorescein angiography of the right eye. Masking effect of the pre-macular hemorrhage.