

Outcome of laser photocoagulation in chronic and recurrent Central Serous Chorioretinopathy

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Abstract:

Purpose: To evaluate the outcome of laser photocoagulation in recurrent and chronic non resolving Central Serous Chorioretinopathy (CSCR).

Subjects and Methods: In this interventional case series 9 eyes of 9 patients with recurrent or chronic CSCR underwent focal laser photocoagulation. Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA), Fluorescein Angiography (FA), Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) were performed prior to treatment as baseline workup while BCVA and OCT were reassessed at 1 week, 1 month and three months after treatment.

Results: One month after treatment, CSCR in 5 (55.55%) eyes was completely resolved, 3 (33.33%) eyes showed partial resolution of sub-retinal fluid (SRF) while in 1 (11.11 %) eye SRF did not resolve at all. However after 3 months residual SRF in 2 (22.22%) eyes resolved completely while the status of other 2 (22.22%) eyes remained same.

Conclusion: The treatment of chronic or recurrent CSCR with laser photocoagulation may result in prompt resolution of sub-retinal fluid which can be associated with rapidly improved vision. Although this case series is limited in follow up and number of patients, the encouraging results and lack of visually significant complications suggests need for further evaluation. *Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2011; 7(2): 73-79 © Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.*
