Red Flag or Red Herring

Andrew G. Lee, MD

- Herb and Jean Lyman Professor of Ophthalmology, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Weill Cornell Medical College and Chair, Blanton Eye Institute
- Chair, Department of Ophthalmology, Houston Methodist Hospital, Houston, TX
- Adjunct Professor, University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics, Iowa City, Iowa, Baylor COM, UTMB, UTMDACC

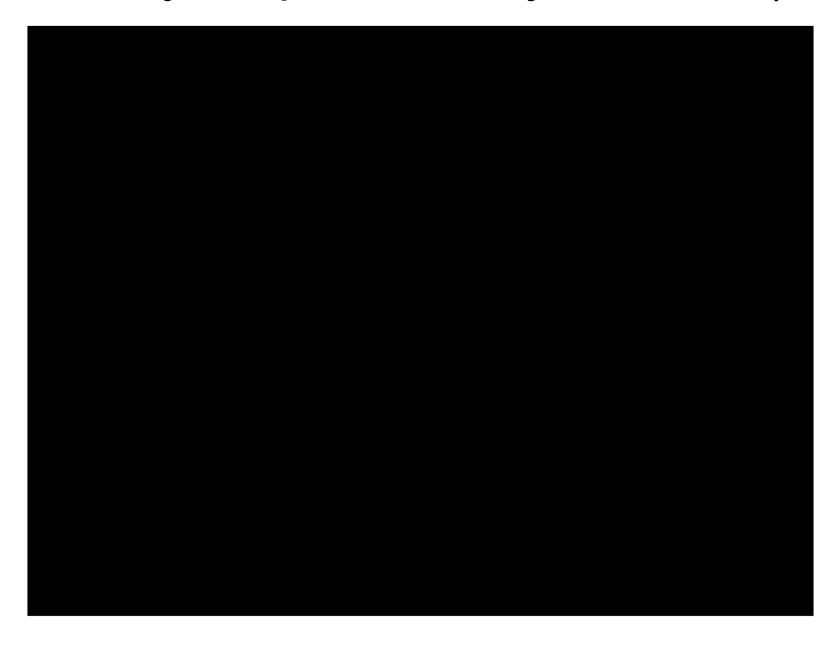


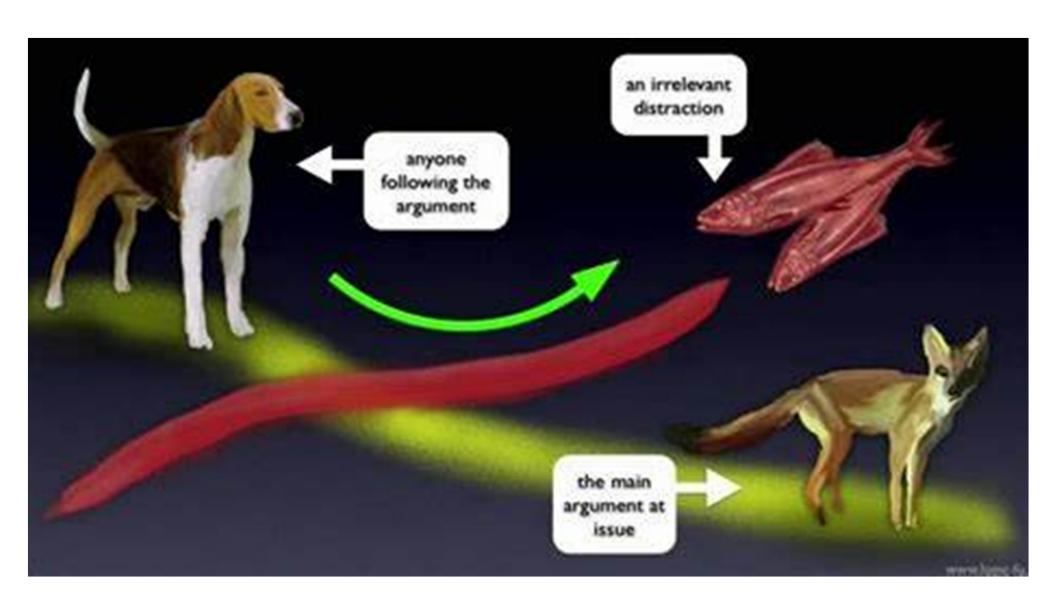






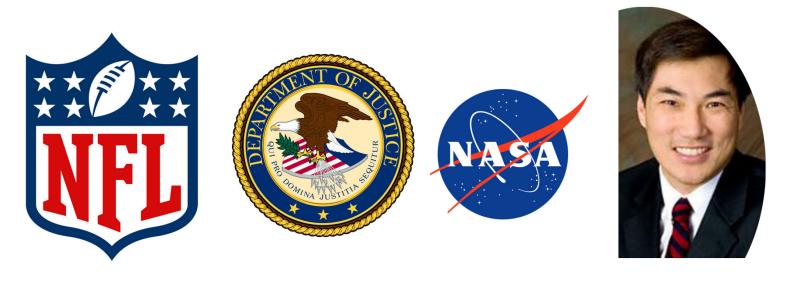
Practice audience participation (you will know your part when you hear it)











*Dr. Lee (Houston Methodist Hospital) works as a consultant for Horizon, the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the National Football League (NFL) but the views expressed here are his own and do not represent those of these organizations or the United States government.

We have no other financial disclosures relevant to this presentation



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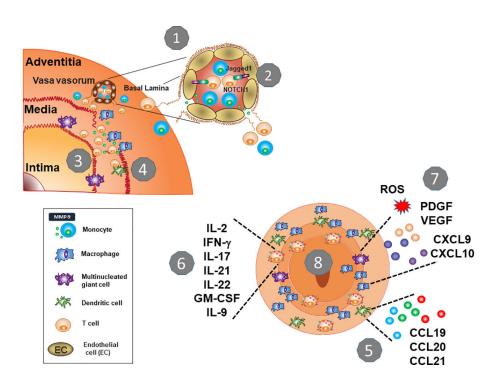
Other disclosures: Horizon therapeutics

Audience participation: Show of hands. Vote for your topic for today

#1

#2

Immunologic mechanisms of temporal arteritis

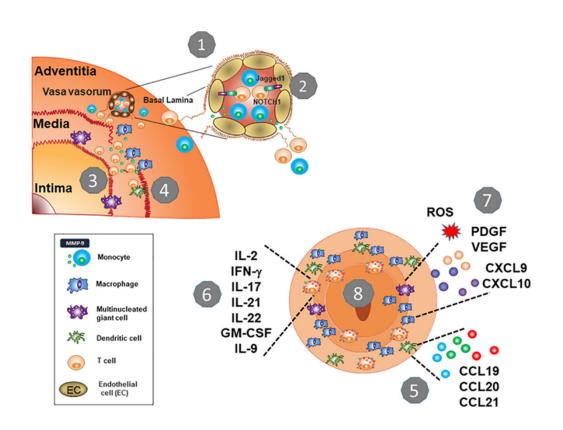


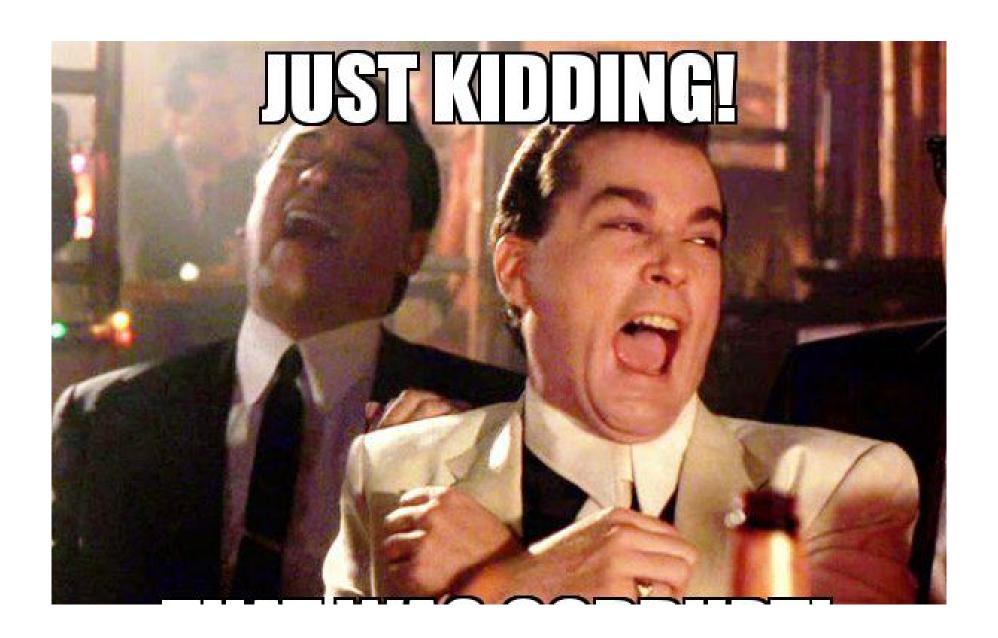
Rapid fire disc cases: To scan or not to scan that is the question

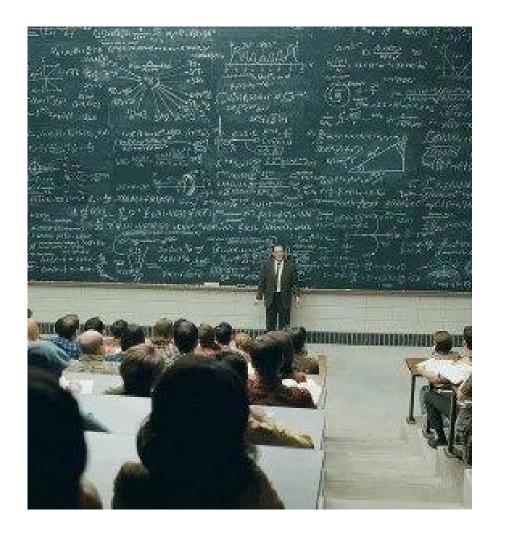
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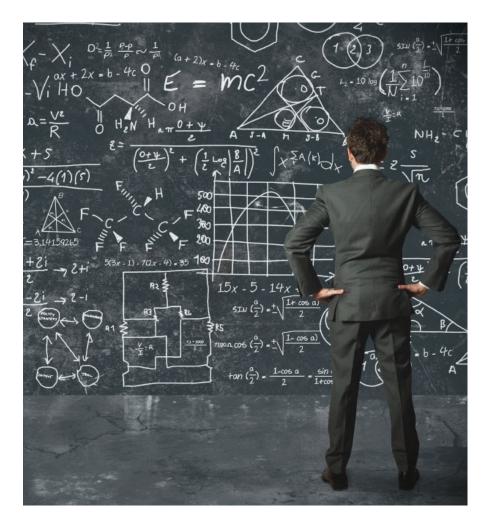


OK, great so "Immunologic mechanisms underlying targeted molecular therapy in temporal arteritis"









Rapid fire disc cases: To scan or not to scan that is the question

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Red flag vs. Red herring To scan or not to scan that is the question

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Don't forget to....

- Fill out your evaluation forms
- Vote for Speaker of the Day
- Join me for the Banyan Tree session

Death by Powerpoint



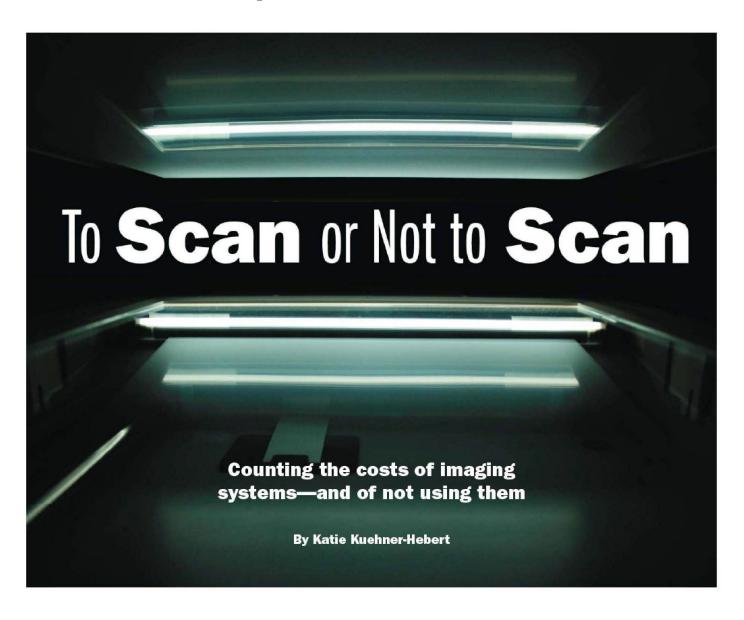
Every day we battle the reaper....your superpower is keeping him at bay



Overview Funny blood vessels on disc

- Identify key clinical findings (sign)
- Define important history (symptoms)
- List differential diagnosis
- Describe imaging indications
- Define distinctive radiographic finding

To scan or not to scan....that is the question...

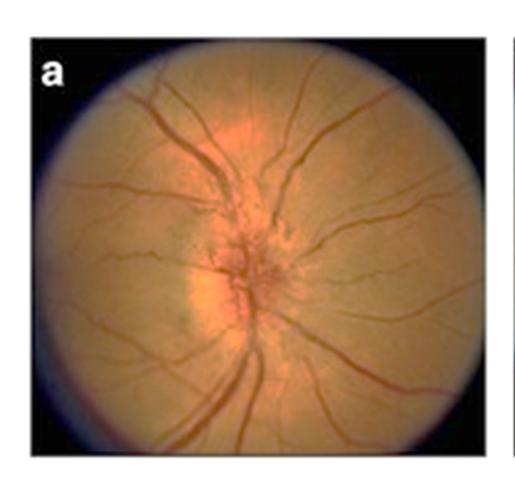


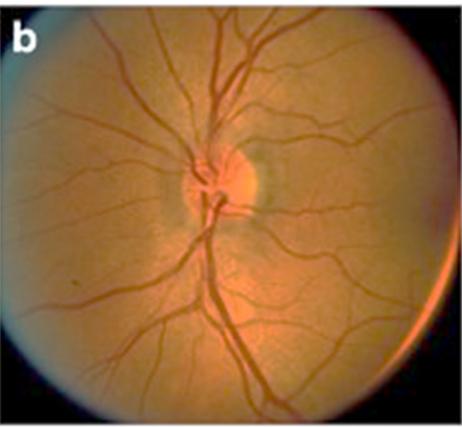
Scan this, not that

- Scan this: Bilateral "neuroretinitis" can be mimicked by papilledema or malignant hypertensive optic neuropathy
- Not that: Unilateral neuroretinitis is more likely to be infectious cat scratch disease

- Is it unilateral and NAION?
- If not then scan
- What scan?
- MRI head and orbit, gadolinium and fat sat

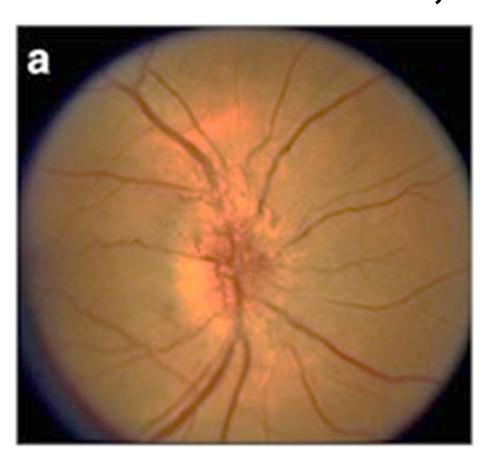
60 yo HTN, DM, HLD with acute loss of vision OD, RAPD

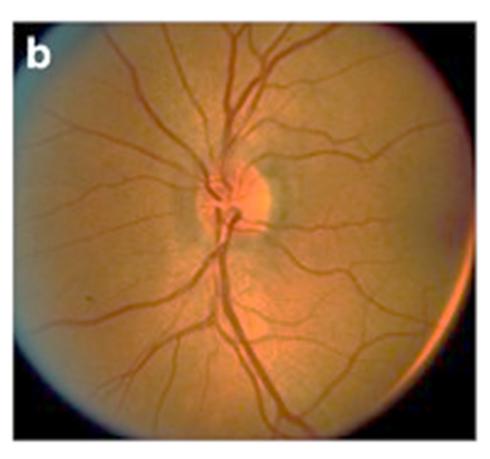






20 yo WF with no HTN, DM, HLD with acute loss of vision OD, RAPD







Found on routine eye exam 20/20 OU





Found on routine eye exam 20/200 OD, RAPD



Routine eye exam

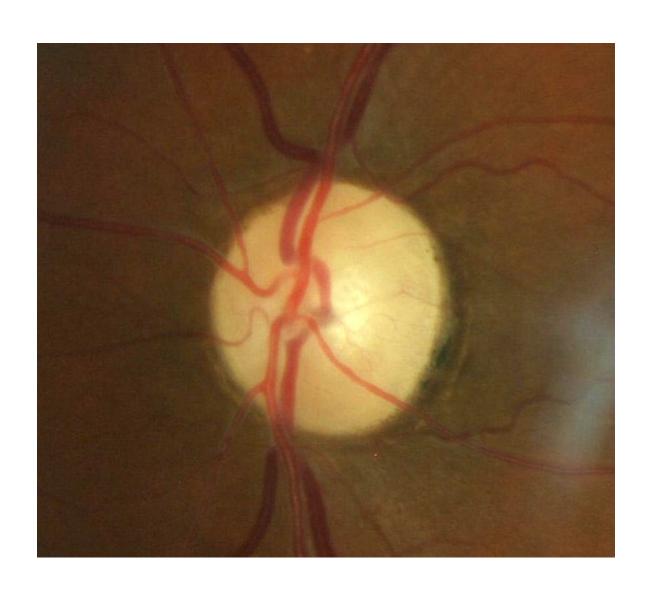




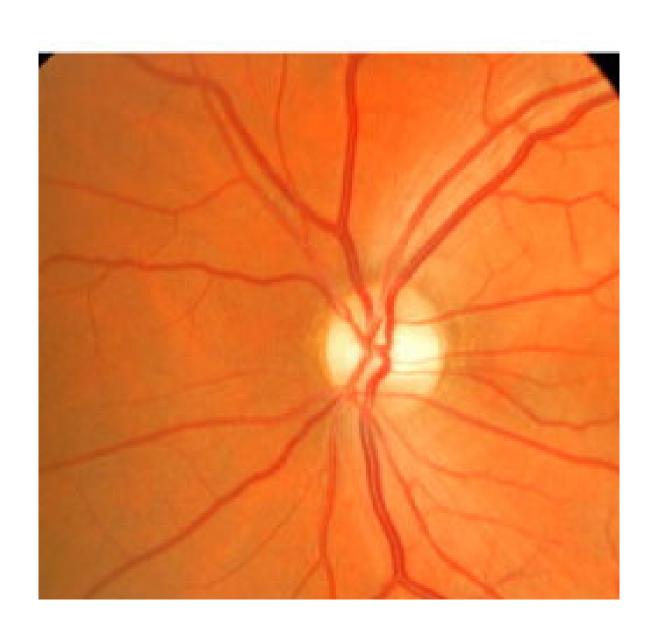
Tuberous sclerosis



Found on routine exam

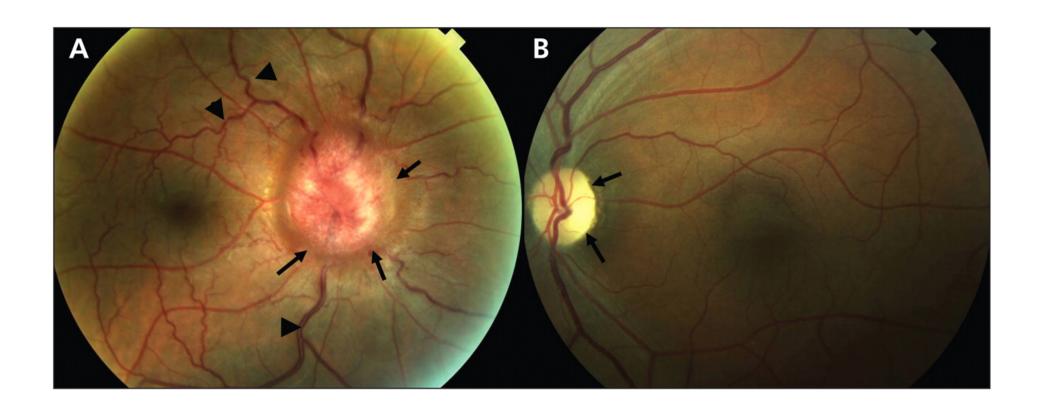


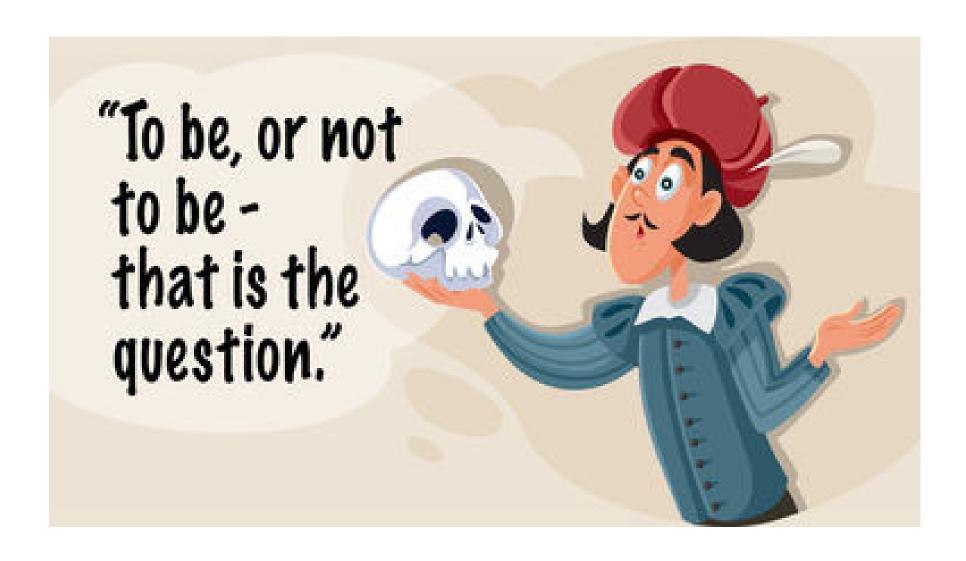
Special type of optic atrophy



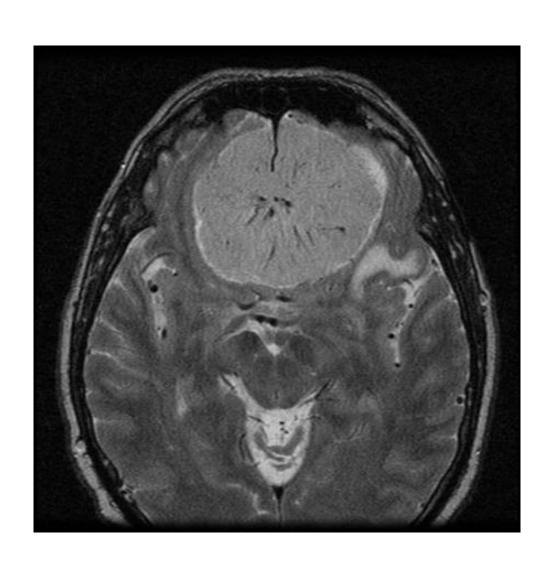


50 yo WM with 20/20 OD and CF OS, RAPD OS





Giant olfactory meningioma

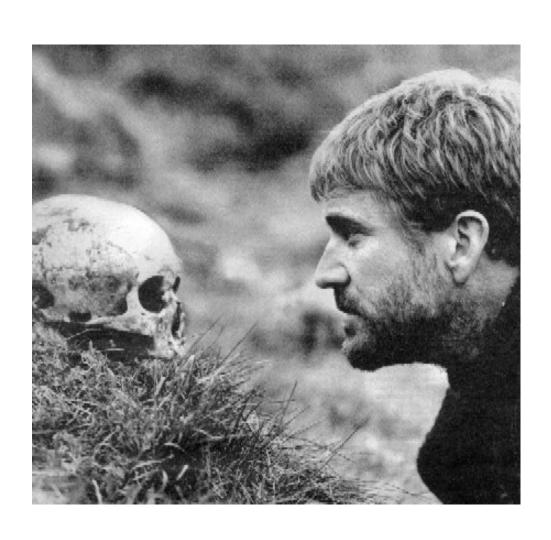


Nettleship collaterals after CRAO



Nettleship collaterals

- Peripheral disc
- Arterial origin
- Narrowed retinal arterioles
- Optic atrophy
- Importance: Work up for CRAO is embolic/thrombotic & differs from optic atrophy work up
- OCT or ERG might make diagnosis

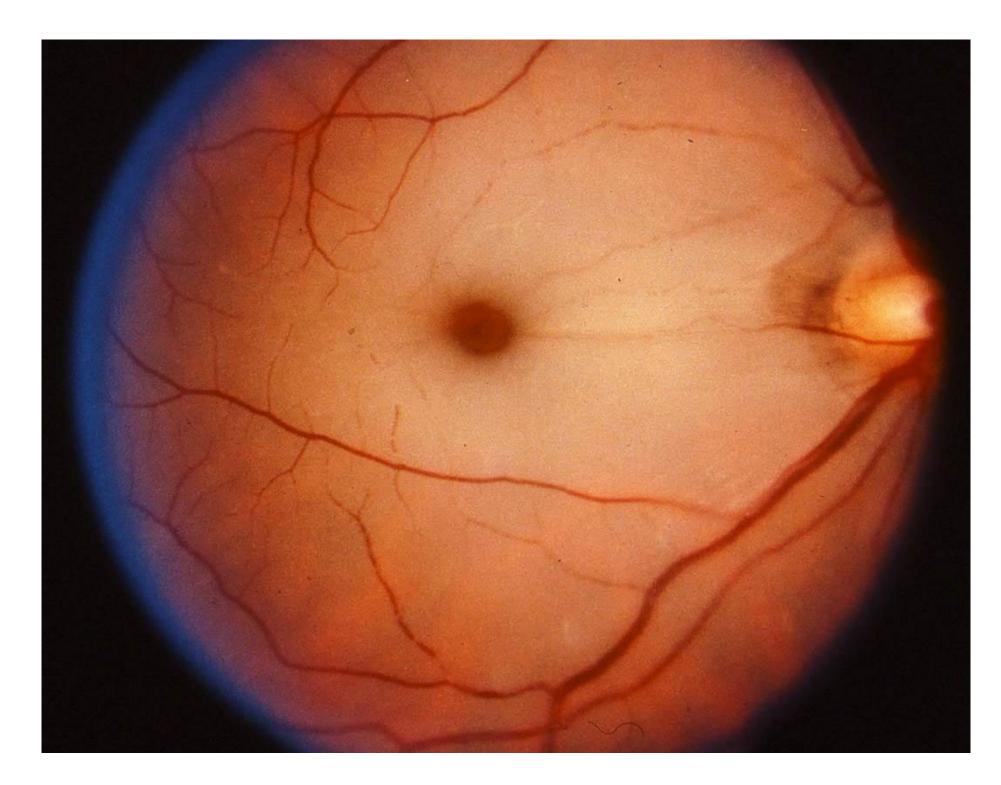


Do this, not that

- Not this: Imp: Not the retina (is not the right question)
- Do this: Answer a different question: "Not neuro-op" or "This is neuro-op"
- Then do this.....
- This is neuro-op & needs to be seen... (when?)... "today, tomorrow, next available"
- Your job: Recognize, triage, refer

Optic atrophy is not a diagnosis

- Optic atrophy can be the result of intraocular (including retinal) disease or intraorbital or intracranial disease
- Optic atrophy does NOT automatically mean optic nerve is the problem
- Optic atrophy can STILL BE THE RETINA





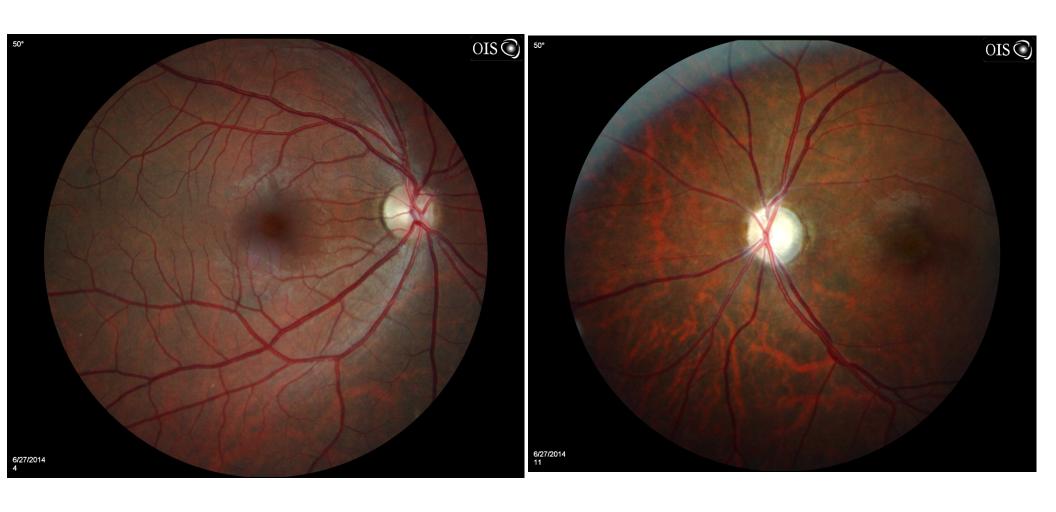
Acute painless loss of vision OS in 60 year old woman six months ago....



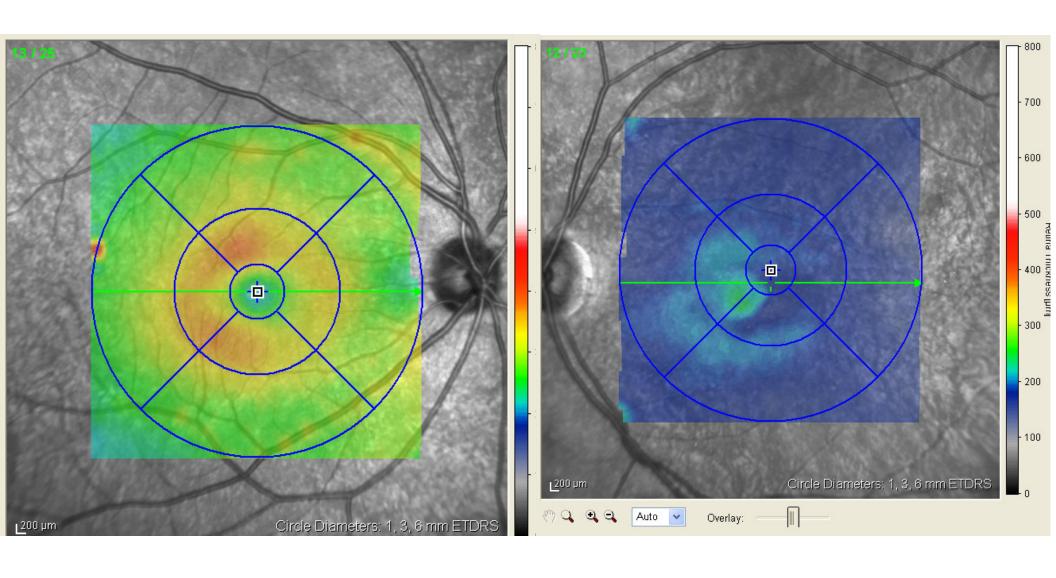
Seen by retina

- 20/20 OD
- CF OS
- RAPD OS
- Retina looks normal
- IMP: "Optic atrophy, not retina"
- "MRI head/orbit: negative"
- Plan "Neuro-op"

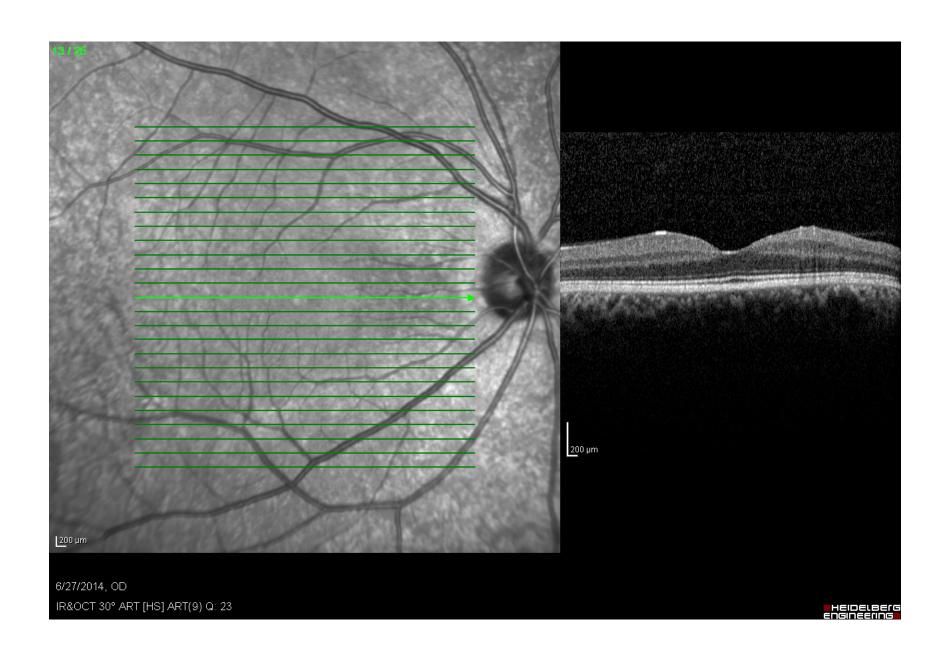
Retina really did look normal



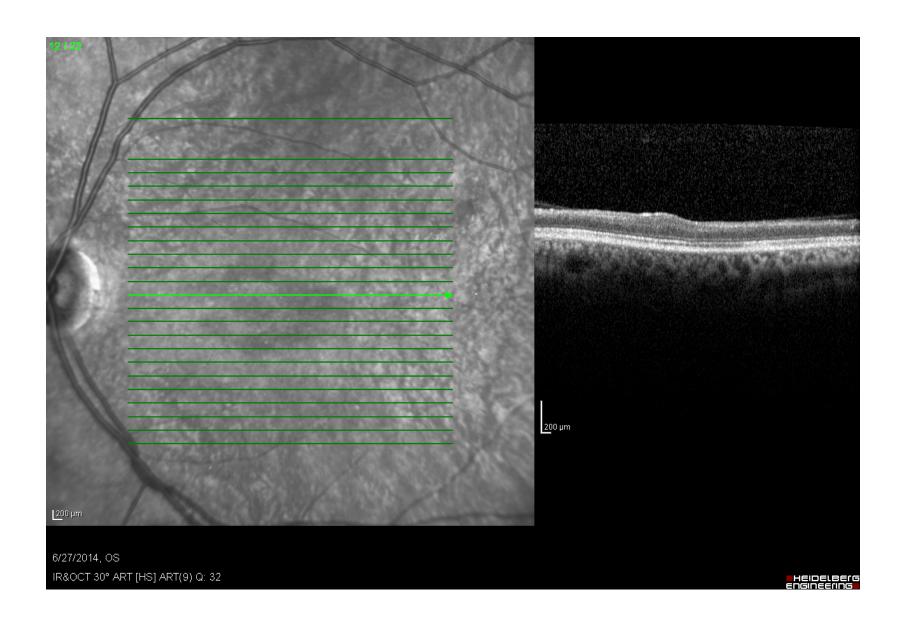
OCT OS retinal thinning



OCT OD WNL 20/20



OCT OS



Did the retina really look normal



The retina is transparent when alive and is also transparent when

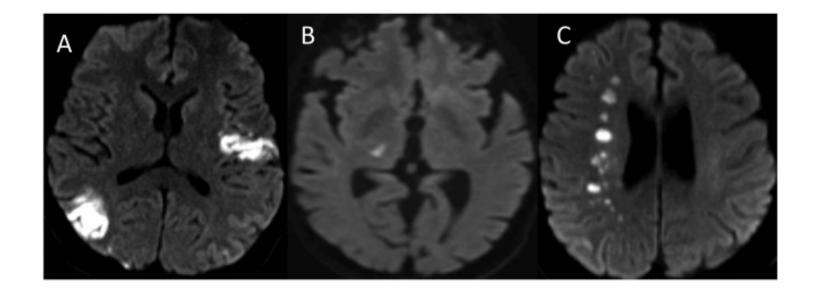
Clinical significance

- Optic atrophy from old CRAO needs a different work up
 - ECHO, EKG, Carotid Doppler,
 Hypercoaguable, etc.
- Optic atrophy from old NAION does NOT need an ECHO or EKG or Carotid Doppler

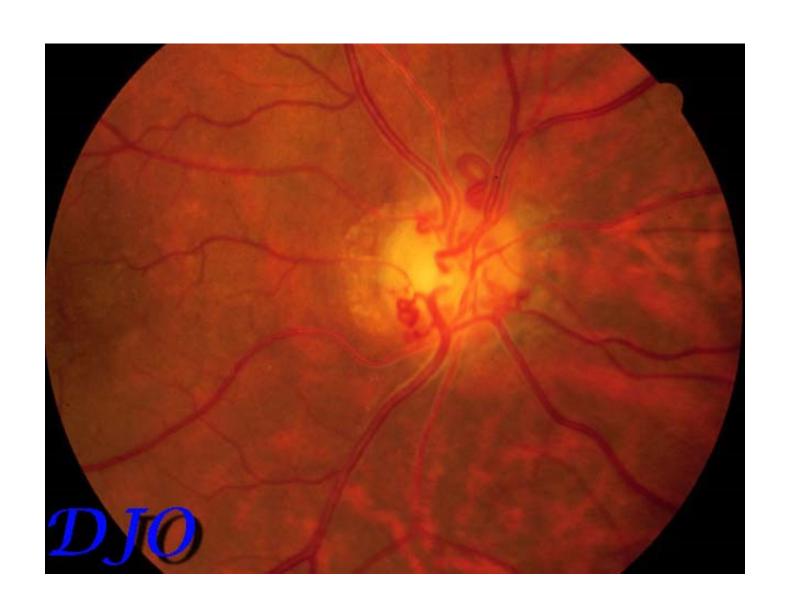
Scan this....

- MRI + DWI: CVA
- Carotid Doppler
- Echocardiogram
- Thrombotic/thrombo-embolic work up

MRI DWI ischemic infarcts

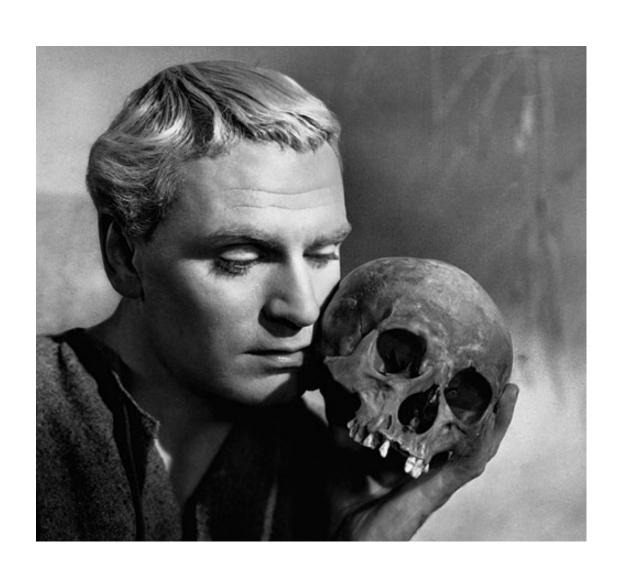


Optociliary shunt vessel



Another retinochoroidal venous collateral





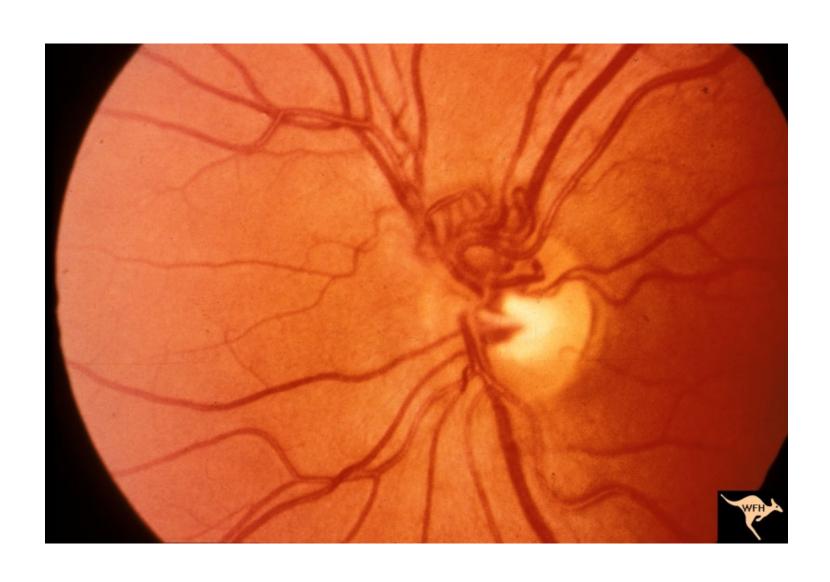
Optociliary shunt vessels

- Not opto, not ciliary, not a shunt
- Retinochoroidal venous collateral
- Old CRVO or optic nerve sheath meningioma

Scan this



Prepapillary arterial loop



Prepapillary venous loop



Prepapillary loop

- Asymptomatic
- Artery to artery or vein to vein
- Looks like a pretzel
- No imaging necessary
- No associations



Neovascularization of disc

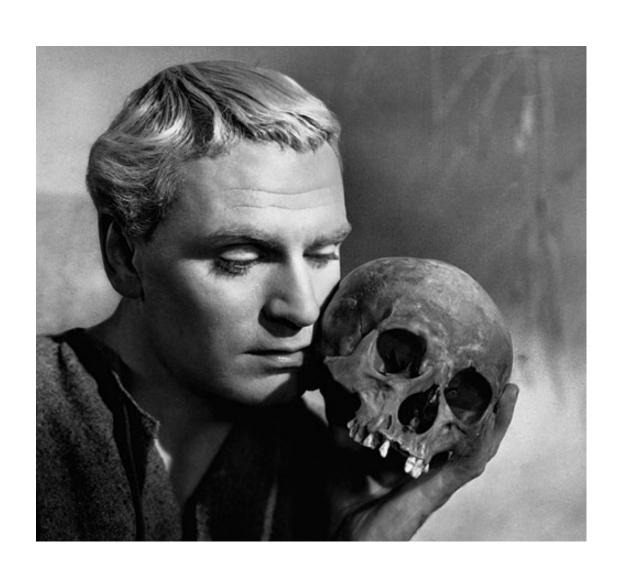


Neovascularization of disc



Neovascularization of disc

- No imaging
- Diabetes
- Net like
- Diabetic retinopathy



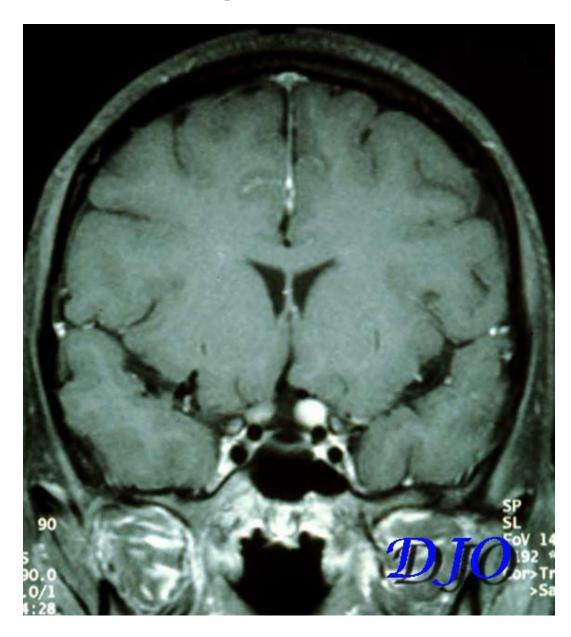
Nodular papillopathy



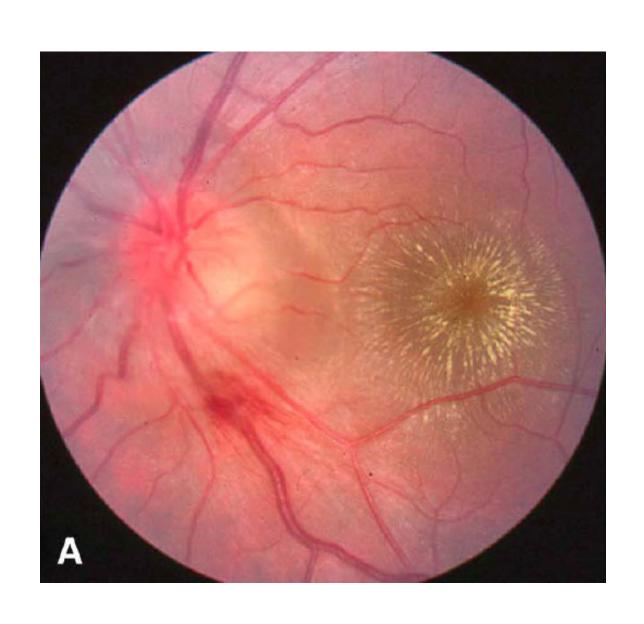


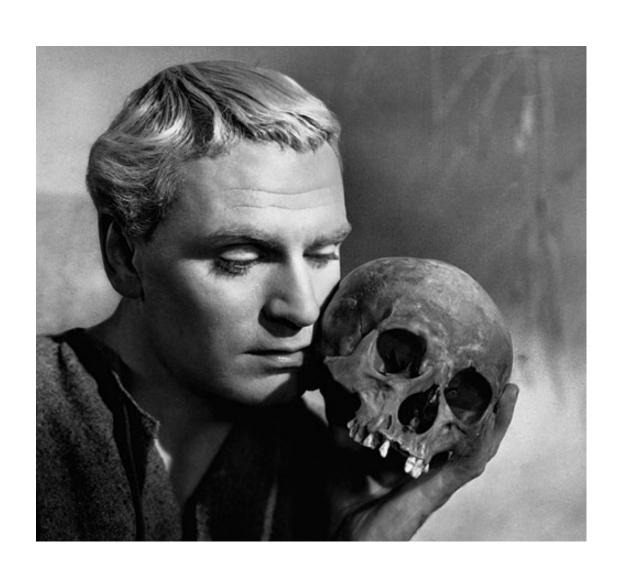


Enhancing optic nerve

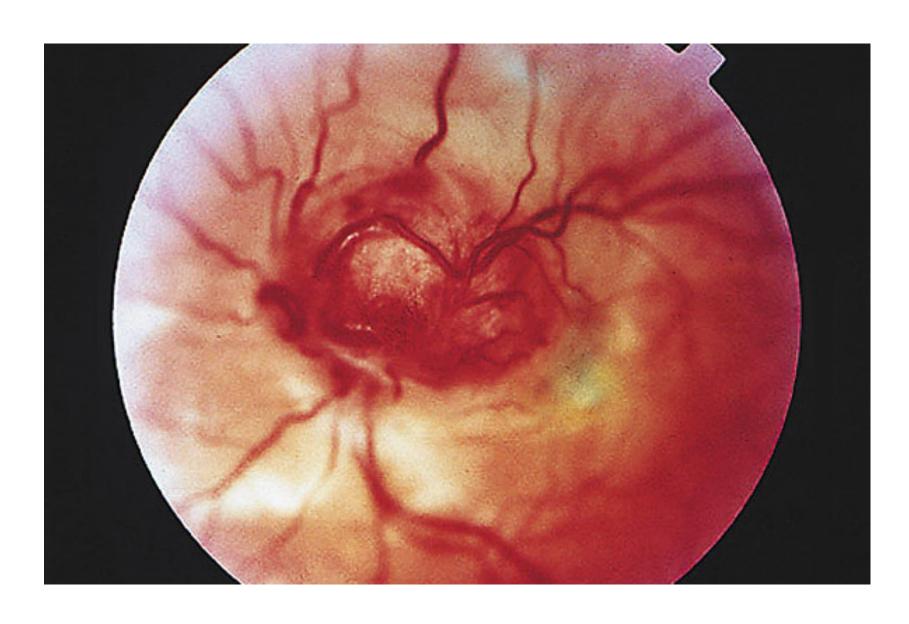


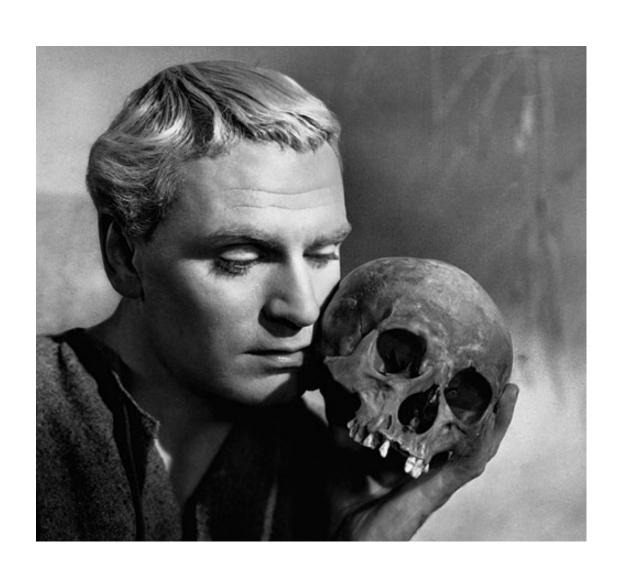
Would you scan this? If unilateral or bilateral?



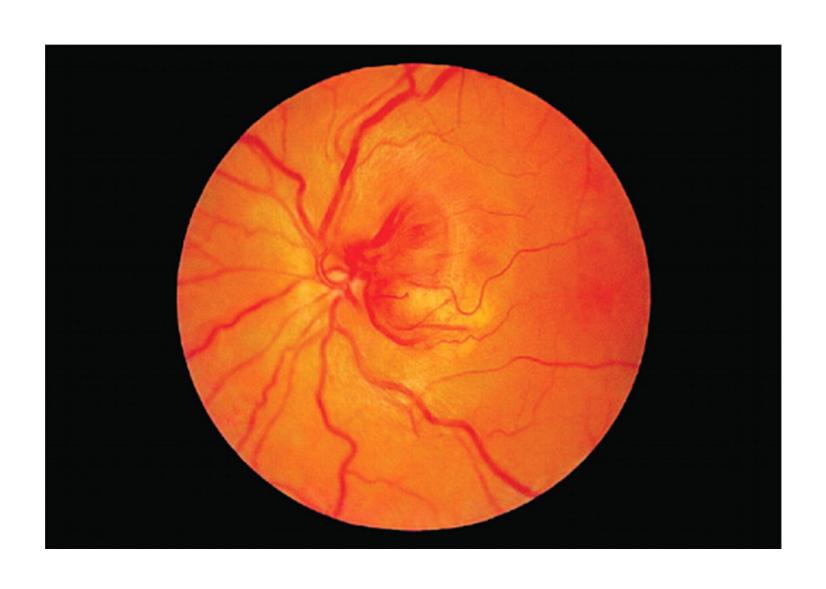


Capillary hemangioma of disc





Von Hippel Lindau



Von Hippel Lindau





T1 weighted gadolinium enhanced brain MRI; coronal section, through the posterior fossa showing cerebellar haemangioblastoma.



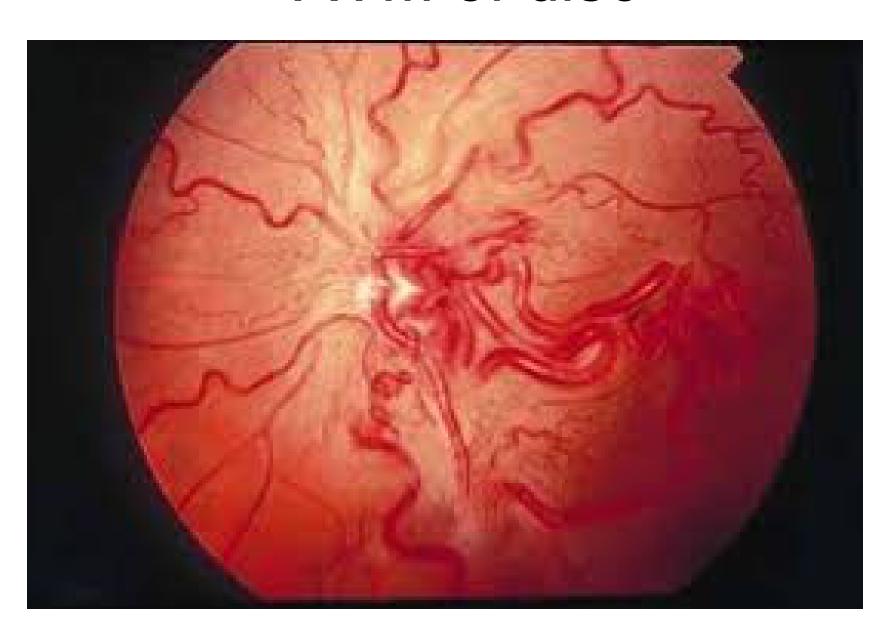
Burn D J , Bates D J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 1998;65:810-821



Von Hippel Lindau

- Reddish vascular mass on disc
- Dilated feeder vessel
- A tumor of blood vessels (not just a malformation or anomaly)
- Associated with cerebellar hemangioblastoma
- Von Hippel Lindau

AVM of disc





AVM

- Spaghetti
- Dilated feeders
- Venous drainage
- Wyburn Mason

AVM





Brain (2001) 124 (10): 1900-1926. doi: 10.1093/brain/124.10.1900

Congenital tortuousity

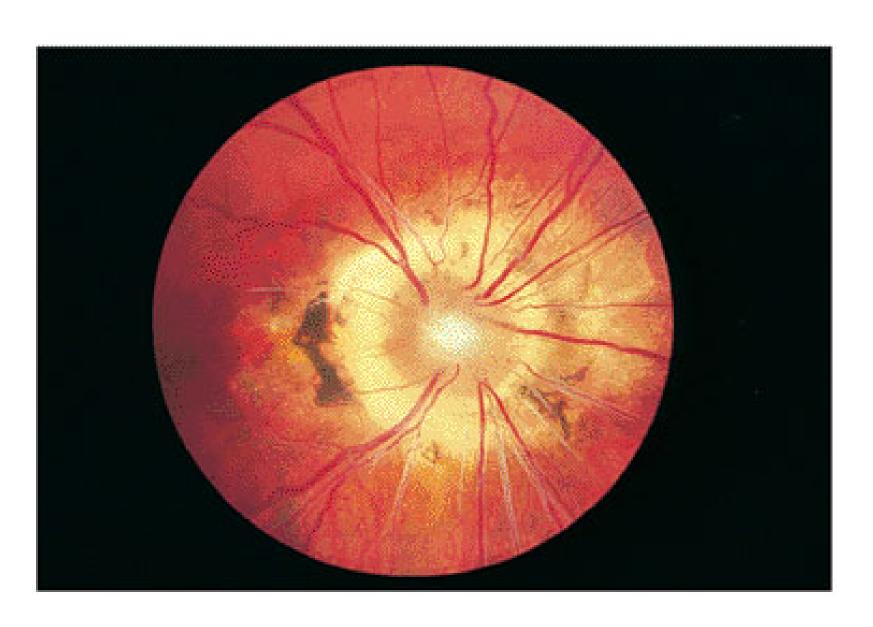


Congenital venous tortuousity

- Benign
- No arterial feeders
- No nidus
- No mass



Morning glory



Morning glory syndrome

- Vessels radiate out from disc margin
- Cavitary disc anomaly
- Glial tuft in center
- Peripapillary derangement
- Neuroimaging: basal encephalocoele or Moya Moya



Optic disc coloboma





Scan this: Nasal encephalocoel



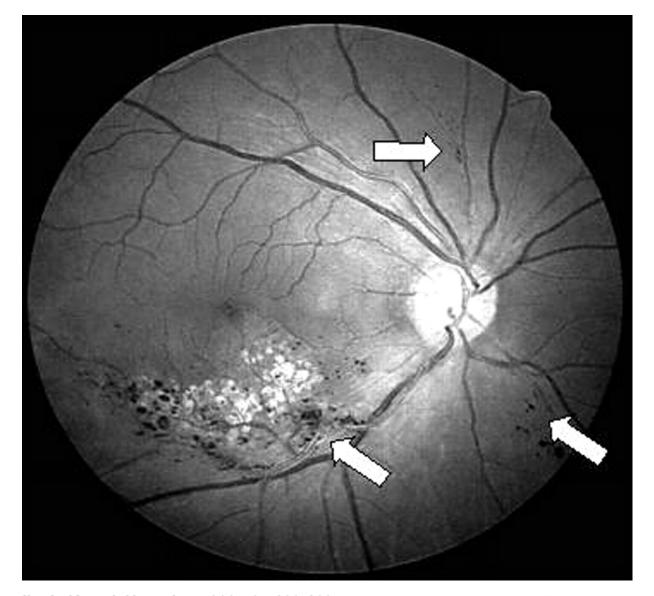
Cavernous hemangioma



Cavernous malformation

- Cluster of grapes
- Endothelial lined channels
- Usually isolated
- Can be associated with cavernous malformation

Figure 1. Ophthalmoscopy shows retinal angiomas of the right eye after laser photocoagulation.

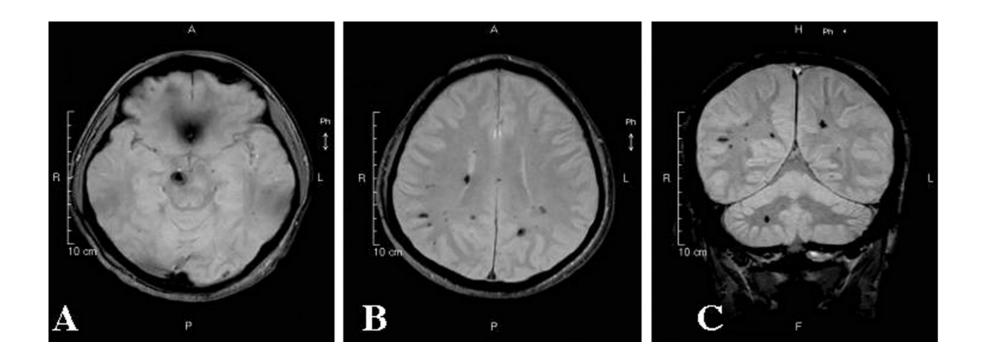


Ikeda K et al. Neurology 2005;64:163-163



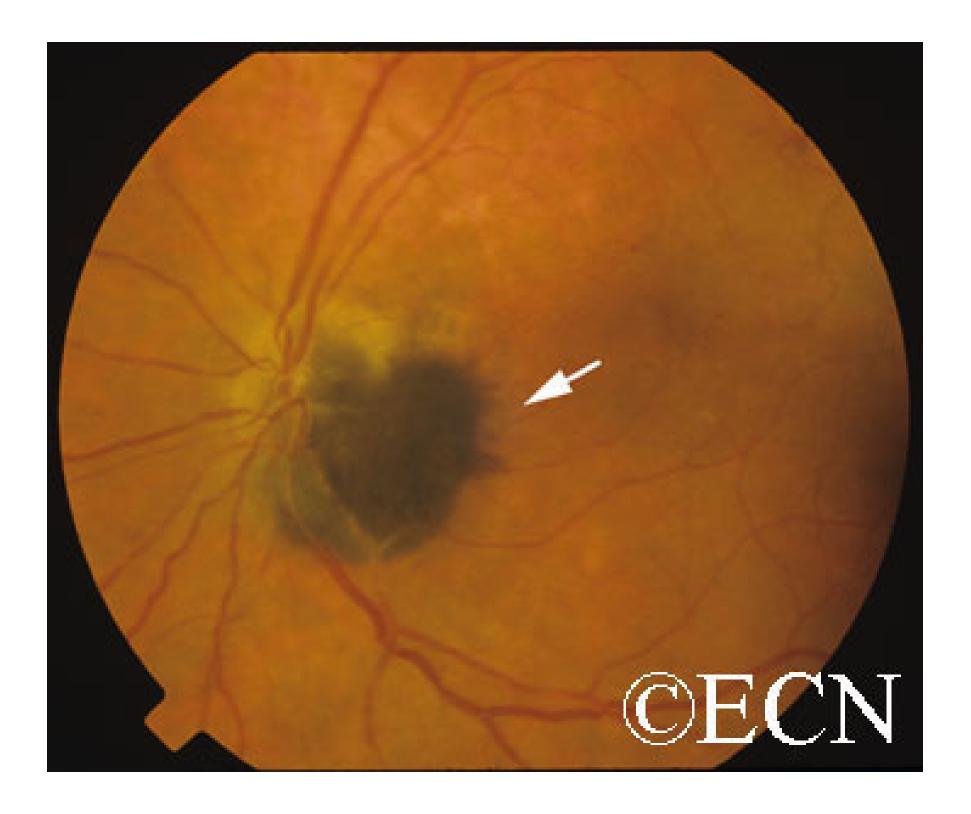


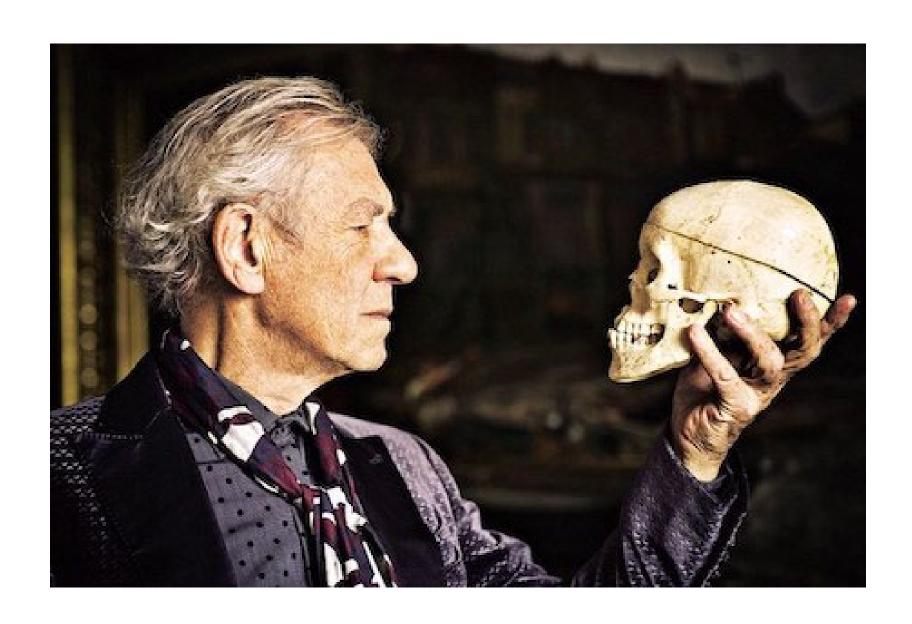
Figure 2. (A, B) Axial and (C) coronal T2*-weighted gradient echo MRI shows multiple signal loss lesions in the brain.

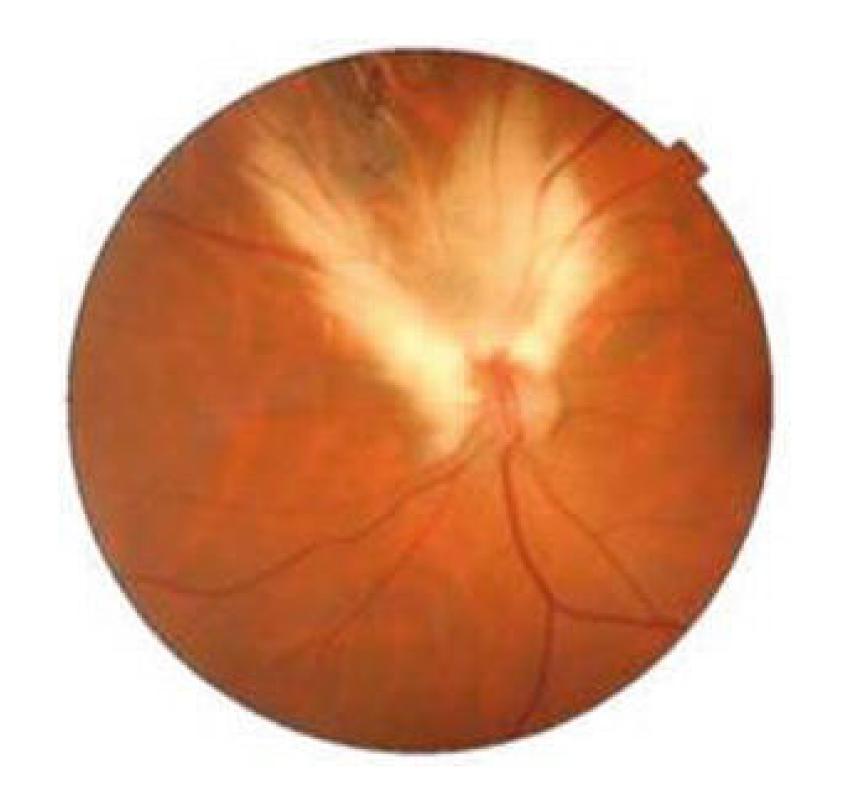


Ikeda K et al. Neurology 2005;64:163-163















- No scan: NAION, disc drusen, NVD, optic pit
- Scan: Nettlship collaterals, optociliary shunt vessel, AVM, disc hemangioma, morning glory disc, cavernous hemangioma

Summary Funny blood vessels on disc

- Identify key clinical findings (sign)
- Define important history (symptoms)
- List differential diagnosis
- Describe imaging indications
- Define distinctive radiographic finding

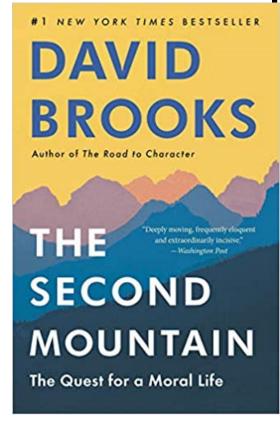


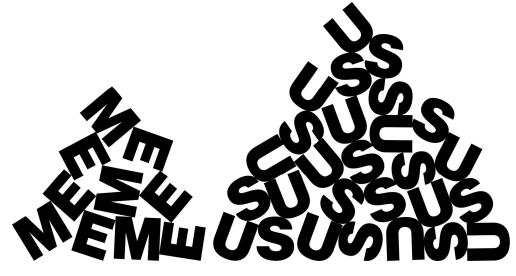


Don't forget to....

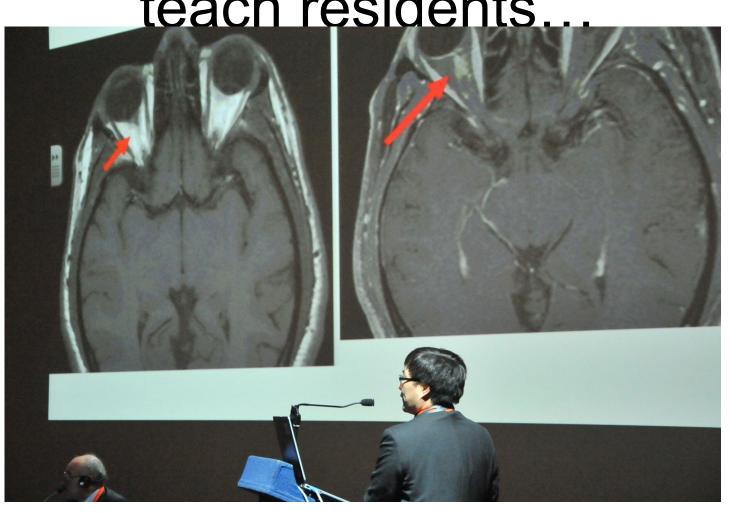
 Join me for the Banyan Tree session

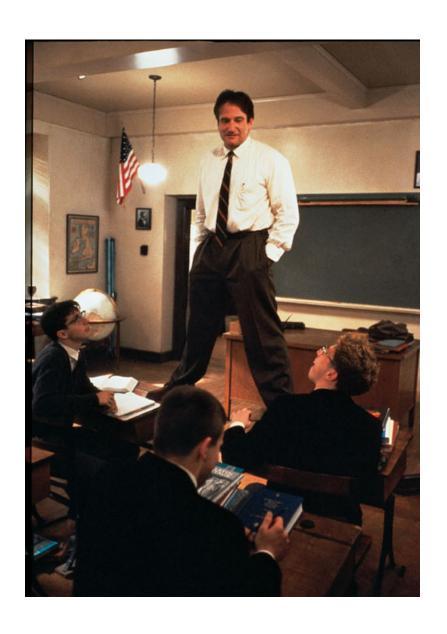
Defeating burnout by climbing my "second mountain"





How my Mom thinks I teach residents...





How I think I am teaching

How my residents think I teach them....



How residents really learn

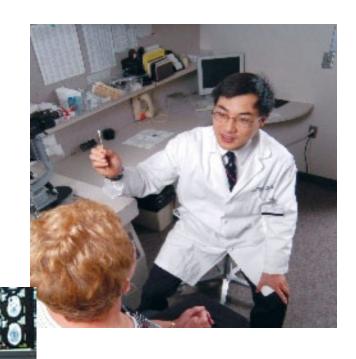


...and when the god of death comes for you or your patient...what shall we say?



Not today, not on my watch





Don't forget to vote



Thanks for your time and attention

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Started with audience participation and we end with same

