THE Nd:YAG LESER MEMBRANOTOMY AS ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT OF
PRERETINAL MACULAR HEMORRHAGE (SUBHYLOID HEMORRHAGE): A CASE
REPORT
L. Baltaziak, A. Wozniak, R. Rejdak
Department of General Ophthalmology, Medical University of Lublin, Poland

CASE DESCRIPTION: A 27 year-old female was referred to our Outpatient Department due
to a rapid visual deterioration in her right eye. An ophthamoscopic exam and the OCT scan
revealed a dense pre-retinal macular hemorrhage which was localized under the internal
limiting membrane (ILM). The visual acuity of count fingers was reduced

METHODS: The Nd:YAG laser membranotomy was performed 1 month after the acute visual deterioration. A
Nd:YAG laser was used for membranotomy. RESULTS: Intravitreal drainage of blood was
observed immediately after the microincision of the ILM. Within 2 weeks of follow up we
observed a spontaneous reabsorption of blood from the vitreal hemorrhage. Patient's visual
acuity improved to 16/20. Seven months after the membranotomy (end of follow up) there
were no complications of the applied procedure. Pictures and the OCT images of right fundus
were performed before and after the laser treatment. CONCLUSIONS: A laser-assisted ILM
membranotomy seems to be an effective, low complication-, and low cost method of
treatment of pre-retinal macular hemorrhage in appropriate patients. The laser-assisted
approach may contribute to the reduction of more invasive ophthamo-surgical procedures.