MULTIPLE RETINAL PIGMENT EPITHELIAL DETACHMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CHRONIC GLOMERULONEPHRITIS
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PURPOSE: To report a case of chronic glomerulonephritis associated with multiple retinal pigment epithelial detachments

METHODS: Case report

RESULTS: 34 year-old man presented with a complaint of decreased vision in his left eye. His visual acuity was 20/30 bilaterally. Fundus examination showed bilateral multiple retinal pigment epithelial detachments. As a result of laboratory tests, he was referred to the internal medicine department and diagnosed with systemic hypertension. In follow-up, it was observed regression and scarring in pigment epithelial detachments. After 2 years, he presented with complaint of decreased vision in the right eye. Exudative retinal detachment was observed in the right eye. He was diagnosed with chronic glomerulonephritis and he underwent kidney transplant operation.

CONCLUSION: Multiple pigment epithelial detachment is a rare condition and can be seen with systemic diseases such as sarcoidosis, Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease, cytomegalovirus infection, acute occlusion of precapillary arterioles, malignant hypertension, renal disease and malignancies. In such conditions, patients need a multidisciplinary evaluation. Therefore, patients must also be evaluated in terms of systemic disease, and treatment should be directed toward the underlying disease.