Purpose: To report the clinical case of the patient, who suffered from retinal disfunction after having undergone systemic antibiotics therapy.

Methods: 22-year-old female complaining for bilateral blurred vision visited the emergency department. The patient was submitted to the clinical, radiological and electrophysiological investigations. The obtained results were analyzed.

Results: In the medical history of patient was tonsillitis that lasted 14 days. History of systemic amoxicillin p.o. (4 days), ciprofloxacin p.o. (10 days) combined in politherapy with cefuroximum 750 mg inj. i.m. after 5 days (10 days). The bilateral blurred vision occurred after second injection of cefuroximum on the 5-th day of therapy. No history of using any other medications, nor other illnesses. Ocular examinations revealed reduced visual acuity. Anterior segments and optic discs appeared normal. No significant disorders in visual field examination were stated. Optical coherence tomography scans of both eyes revealed cystoid macular oedema. Electrophysiological studies showed an abnormality in all stages of the ERG, suggesting inner retinal pathology. Fluorescein angiography examination demonstrated the absence of localised retinal capillary leakage. The patient stopped taking ciprofloxacinum and was ordered cefuroximum in monotherapy for 5 days together with bromfenac and dorzolamide eye drops. After 12 months the cystoid macular oedema retreated and subsequent improvement in visual acuity was observed.

Conclusion: Macular oedema should be taken into consideration in cases of systemic ciprofloxacinum and cefuroximum therapies.