Epiretinal membrane

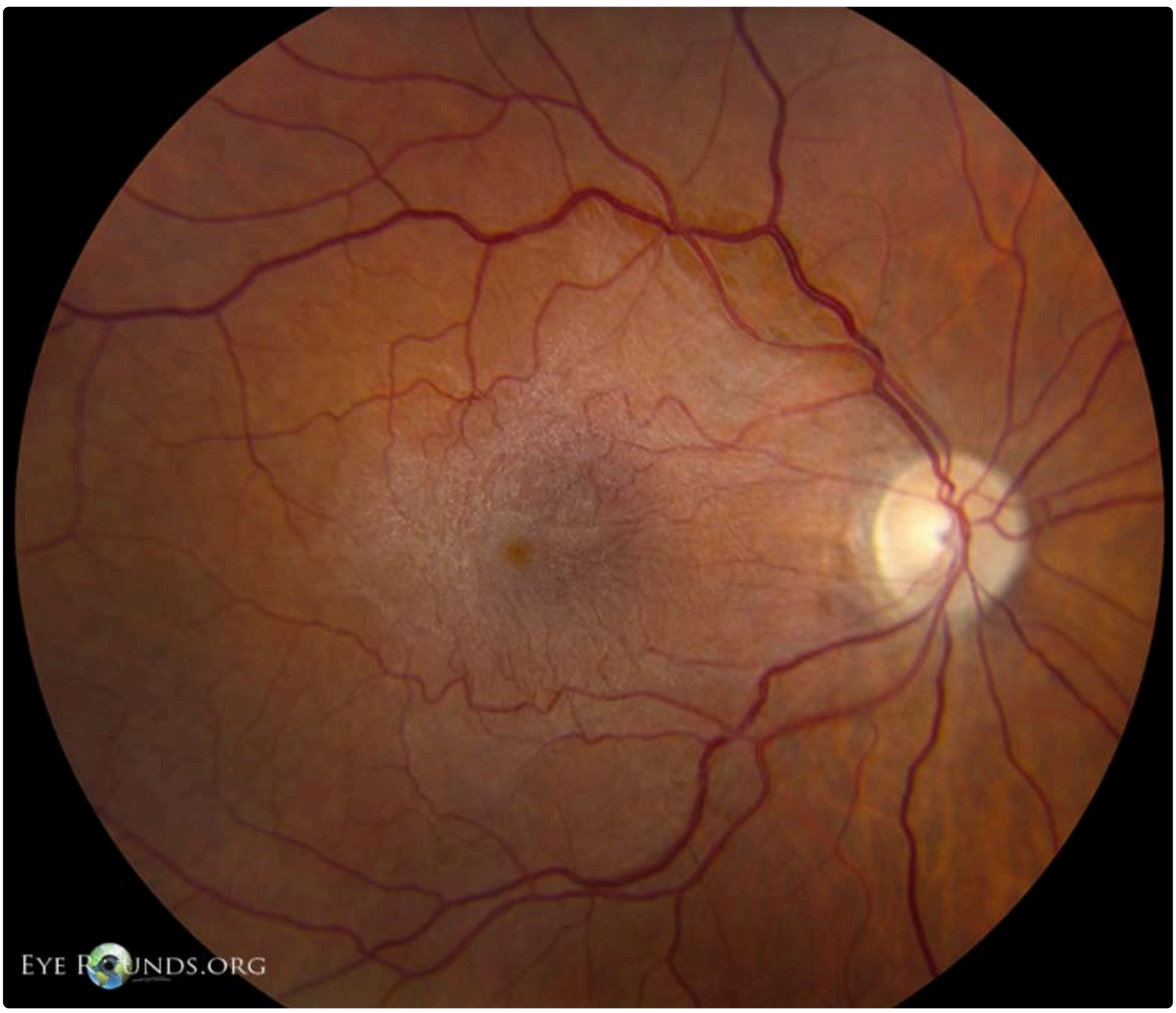
Category(ies): Retina, Vitreous

Contributor: Eric Chin, MD

Photographer: Randy Verdick, FOPS

A 66-year-old pseudophakic female presented with worsening blurry vision and metamorphopsia, right eye more than left eye. She also complained of monocular diplopia in the right eye. She denied pain or irritation.

Her visual acuity was 20/60 in the right eye and 20/50-2 in the left eye, with no improvement with pinholes in either eye.



1. Right eye: diffuse dense epiretinal membrane/macular pucker

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Left eye: trace epiretinal membrane

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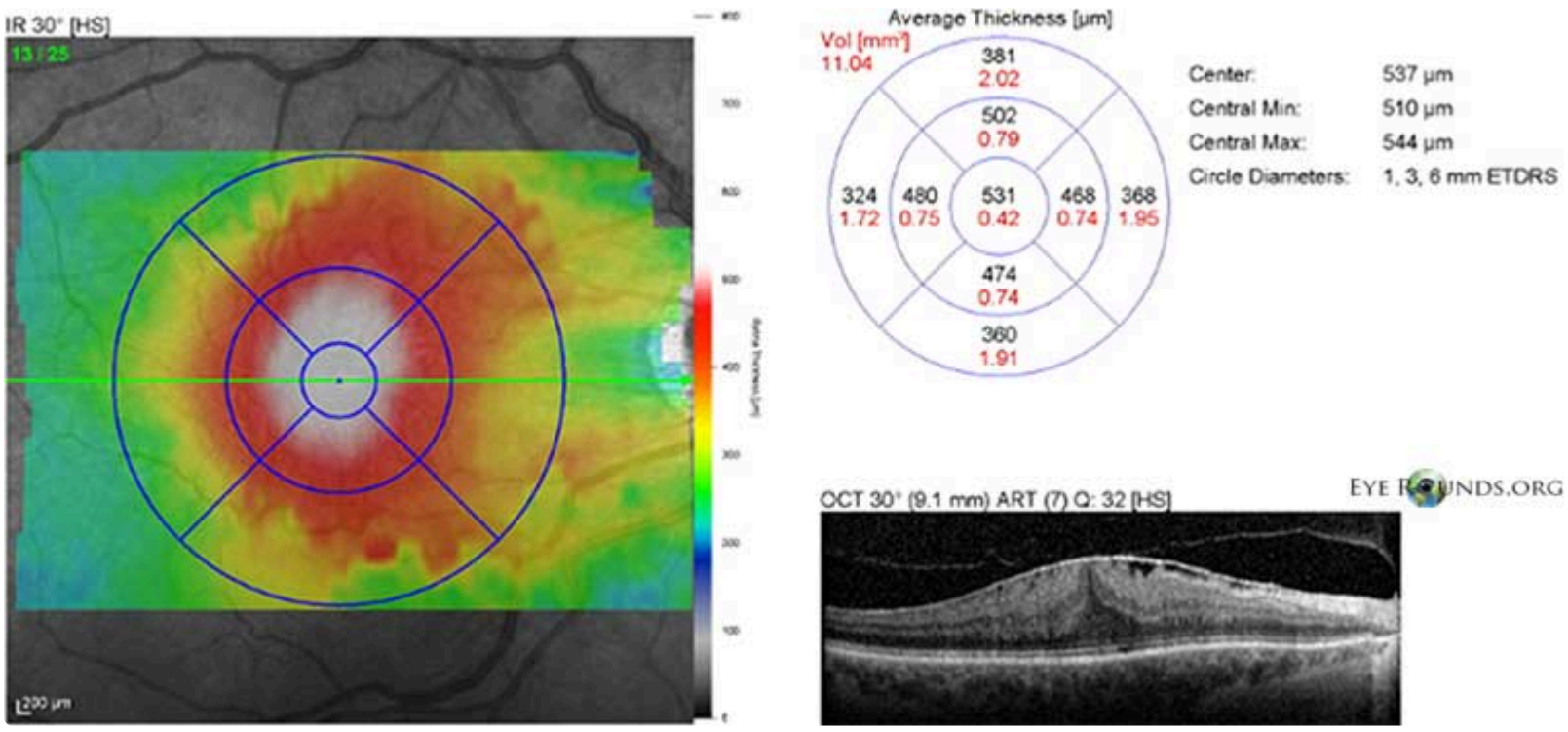

3 Optical coherence tomography of the right eye reveals an epiretinal membrane and diffuse retinal thickening of the macula.

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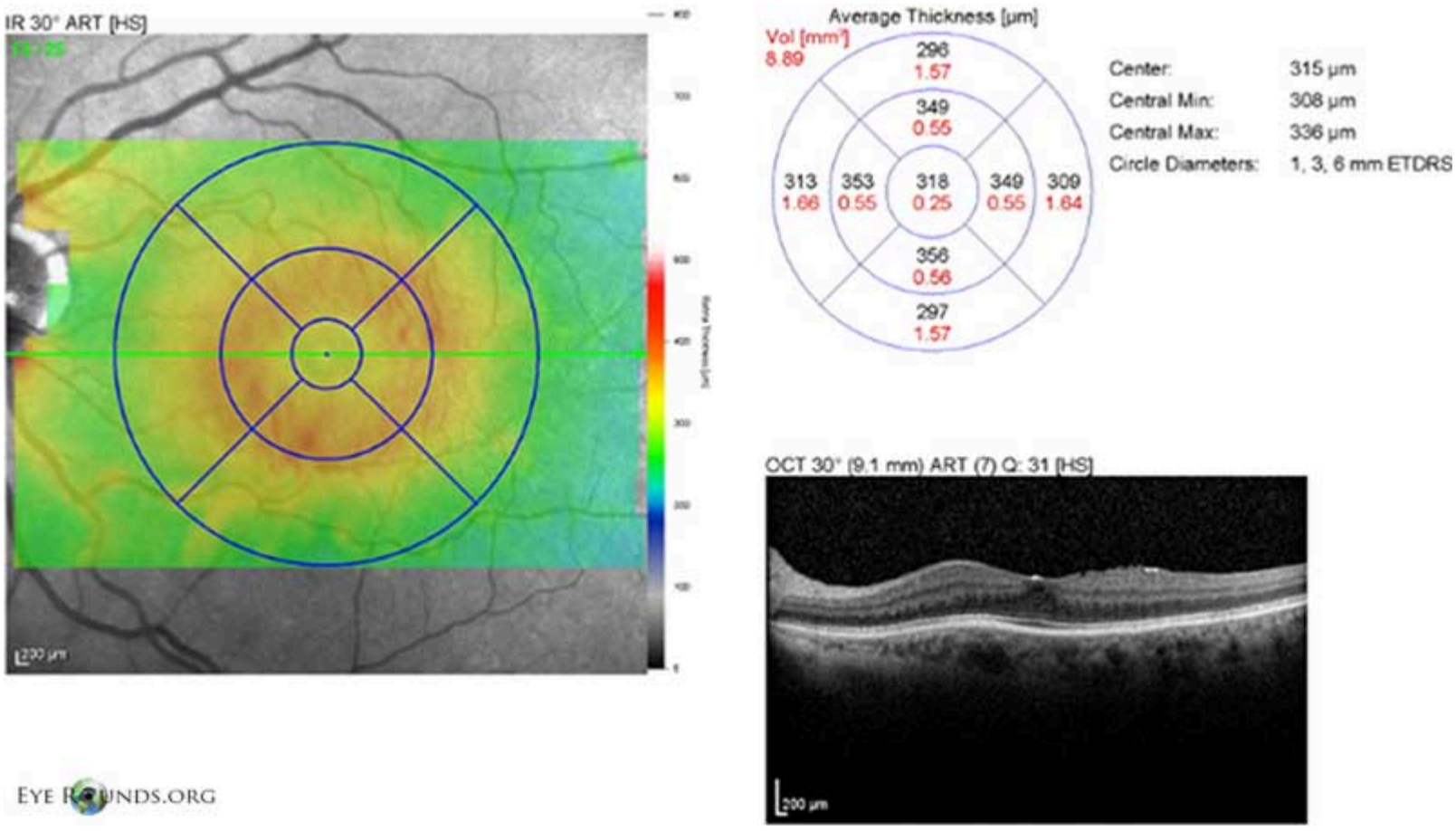

Optical coherence tomography of the left eye reveals trace retinal thickening and epiretinal membrane

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Epiretinal Membranes

- An epiretinal membrane (ERM) is a semi-translucent, avascular, fibrocellular membrane on the inner retinal surface along the internal limiting membrane of the retina.
- ERMs may be idiopathic, or secondary to a variety of conditions such as retinal vascular occlusions, uveitis, trauma, intraocular surgery, and retinal breaks.
- Contracture of ERMs produces distortion and wrinkling of the inner surface of the retina. It is also called “cellophane maculopathy” or “pre-retinal macular fibrosis” when mild; “surface wrinkling retinopathy” or “retinal striae” when moderate; or “macular pucker” when severe.

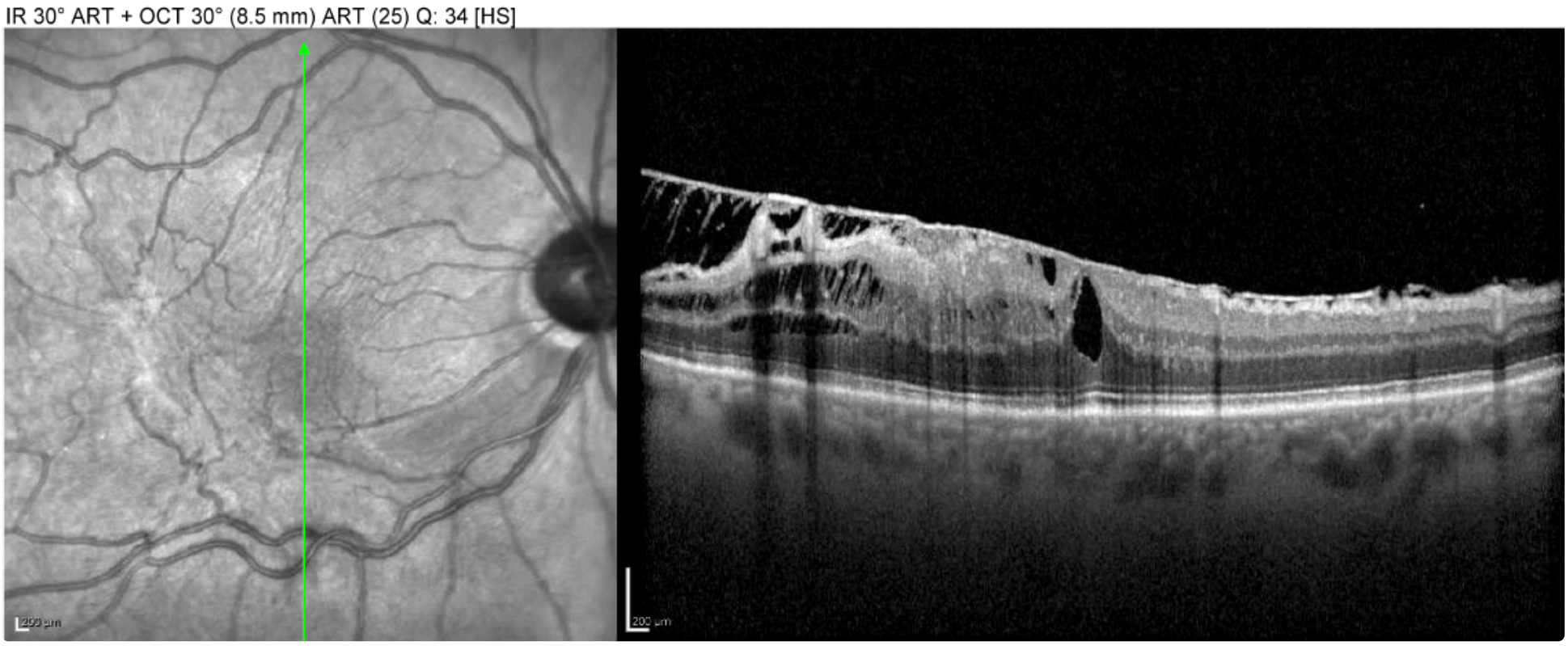
Epiretinal membrane

Category(ies): Retina, Vitreous

Contributor: Peter H. Sanchez, MD, Chad "Cy" Lewis, MD, MPH, and Jaclyn M. Haugsdal, MD

Photographer: Meghan Menzel, CRA, and Mike Edrington, CRA

A man in his 70's presented for annual examination and was found to have 20/30 visual acuity in the right eye in absence of any subjective distortion. Imaging showed retinal vascular tortuosity and striae in the macula in association with a broad epiretinal membrane with visible traction.



High resolution vertical raster scan shows a partially separated epiretinal membrane with loss of foveal contour and schitic disruption of the retinal laminations.

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Right eye color fundus photograph shows a dense epiretinal membrane with prominent contraction temporal to the fovea.

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