

# Pit of Despair!

By

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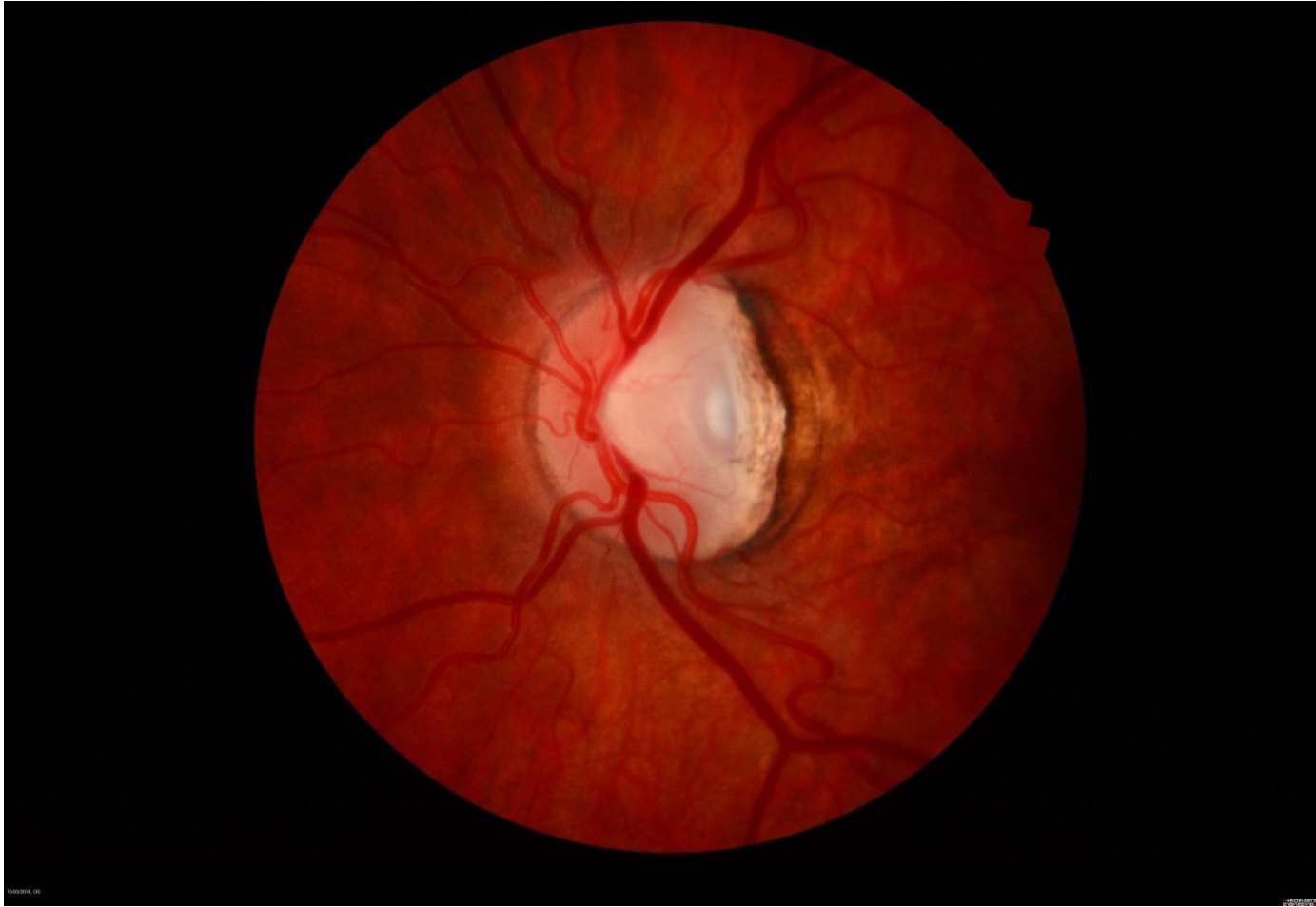
Newcastle Eye Centre



The Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals  
NHS Foundation Trust

# Findings

- 13 year old female
- She went to her local optician for a glasses update (mild hyperopia) and was referred for: Left “suspicious” optic disc
- No ocular or systemic symptoms, i.e. no visual field defects, no headaches...
- Family history of iris coloboma (maternal grandfather)
- Visual Acuity RE: 6/6 LE: 6/7.5
- Ocular Pressures RE: 15mm/Hg LE: 14mm/Hg
- Humphrey visual fields: Normal in both eyes



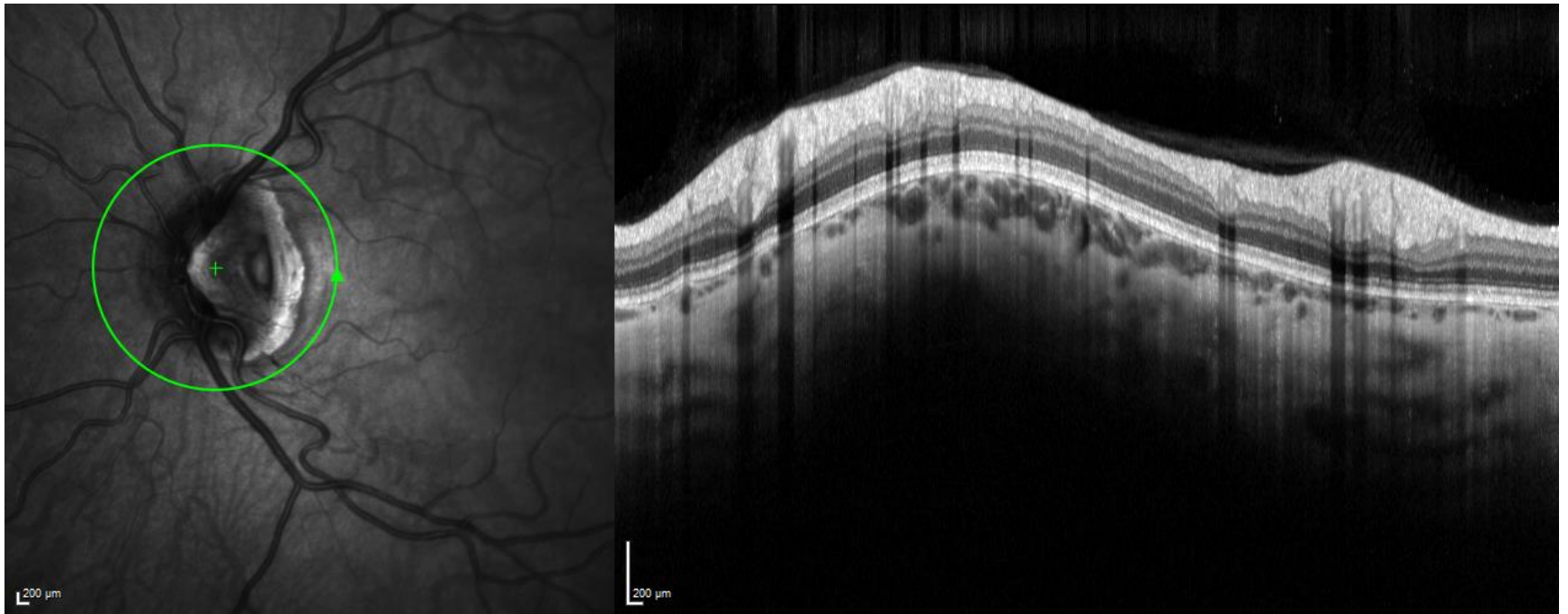
# What could it be?

- Tilted disc syndrome?
- Circumpapillary staphyloma?
- Hypoplastic disc?
- Glaucomatous optic neuropathy?
- Other?

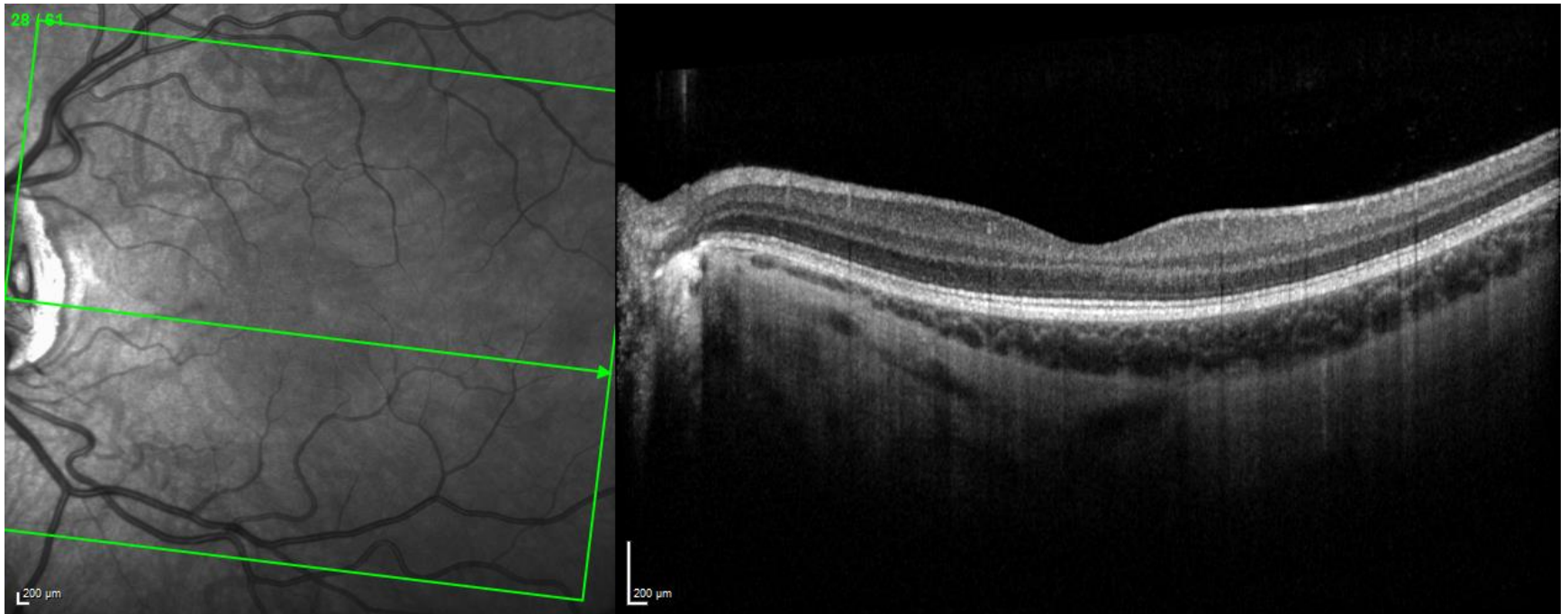
# Diagnosis

- Left temporal optic disc pit
- Optic disc pits are thought to be a result from an imperfect closure of the superior edge of the embryonic fissure in utero
- Usually unilateral, 10-15% are bilateral
- Fairly rare affecting approx. 1 in 10,000
- Can be diagnosed in children and adults

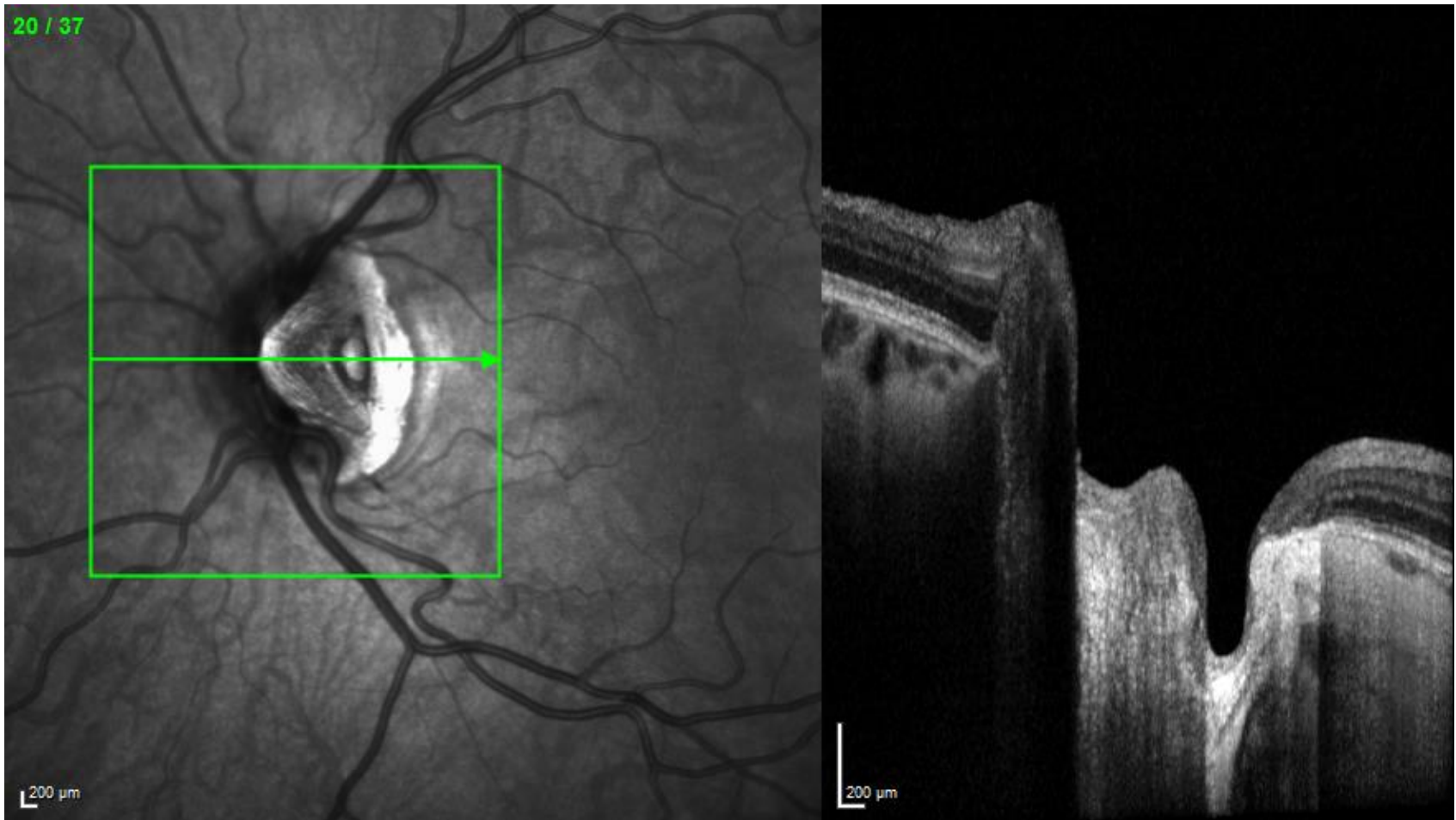
# Disc scan



# Posterior Pole scan



# Box scan over disc

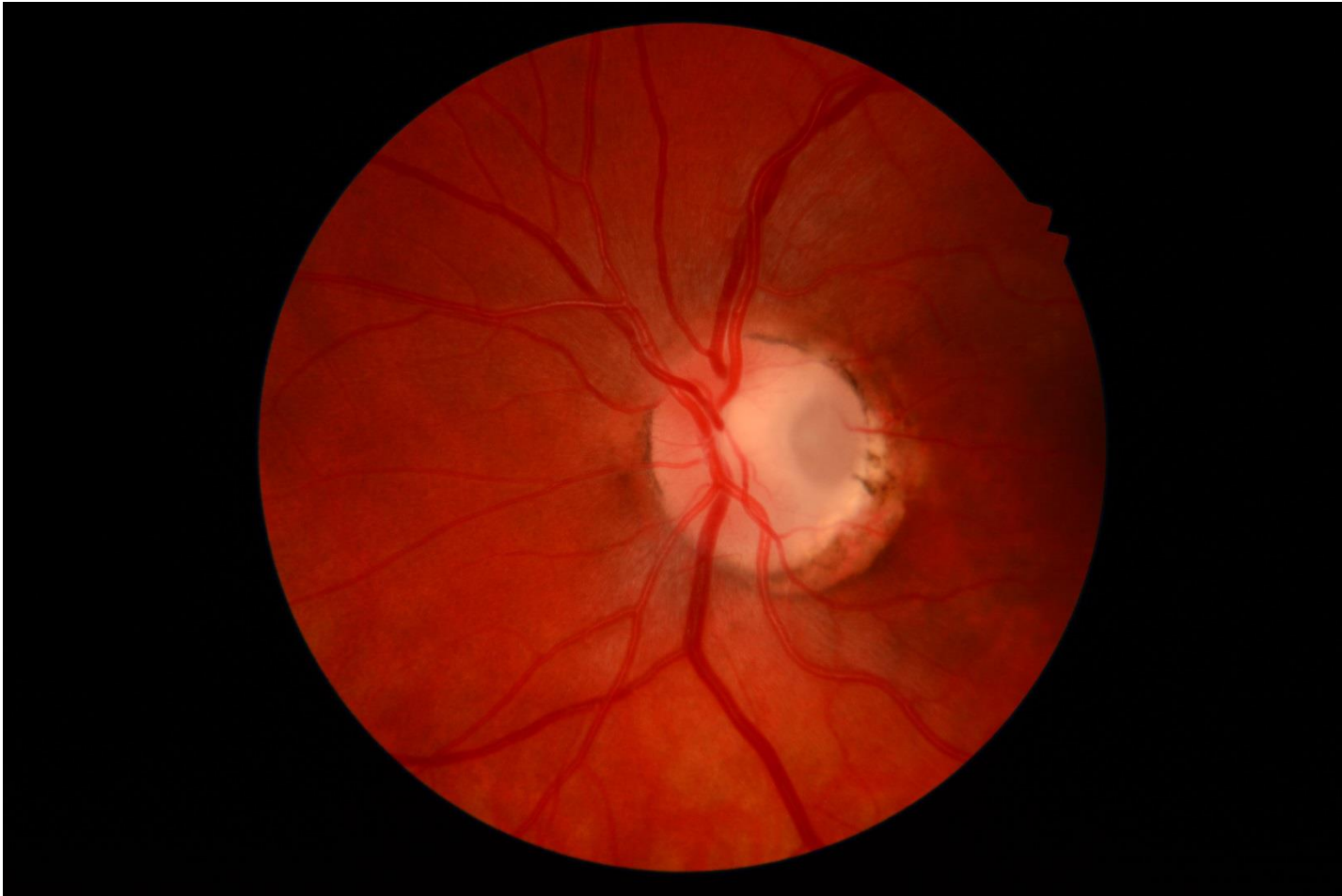




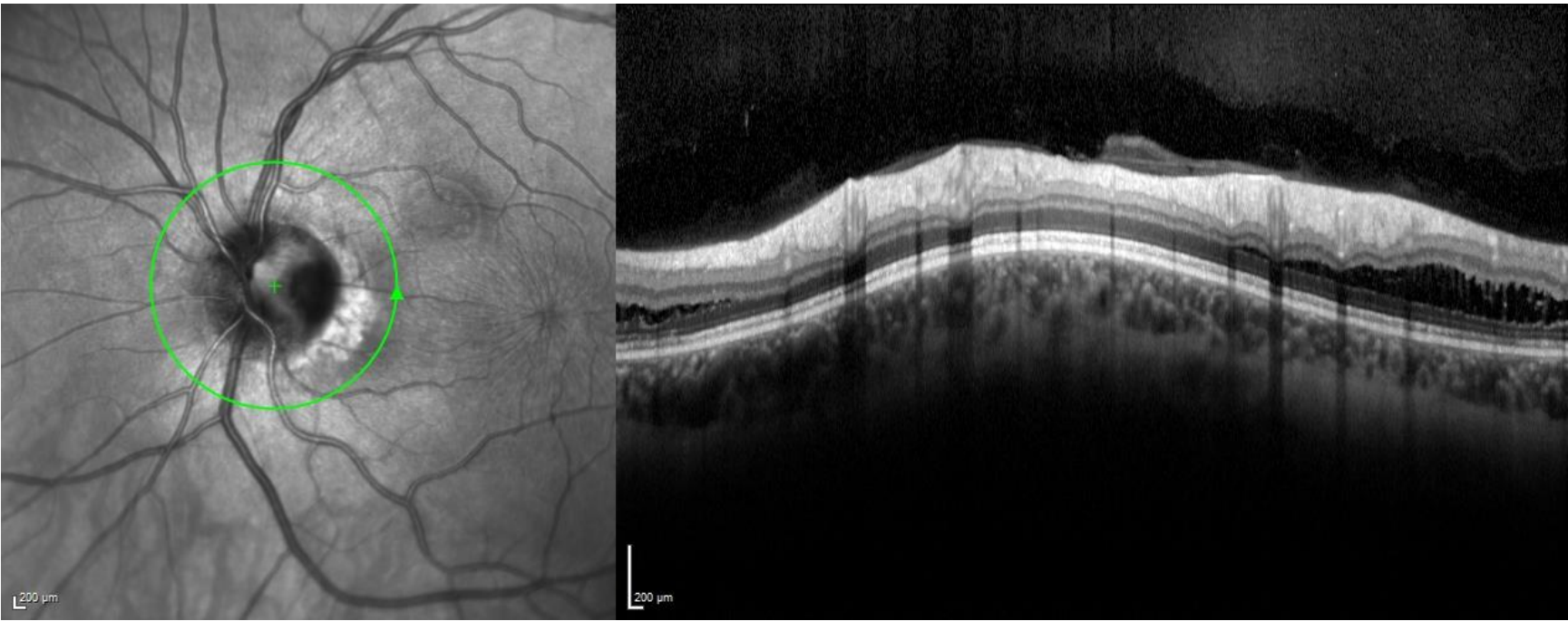
# Symptoms associated

- No known risk factors
- Sub retinal fluid can occur which is why it is useful to have a macular OCT scan
- A build up of sub retinal fluid can lead to serous retinal detachment
- An Amsler grid is often given to test each eye, to check for metamorphopsia i.e. Any distortion in the lines

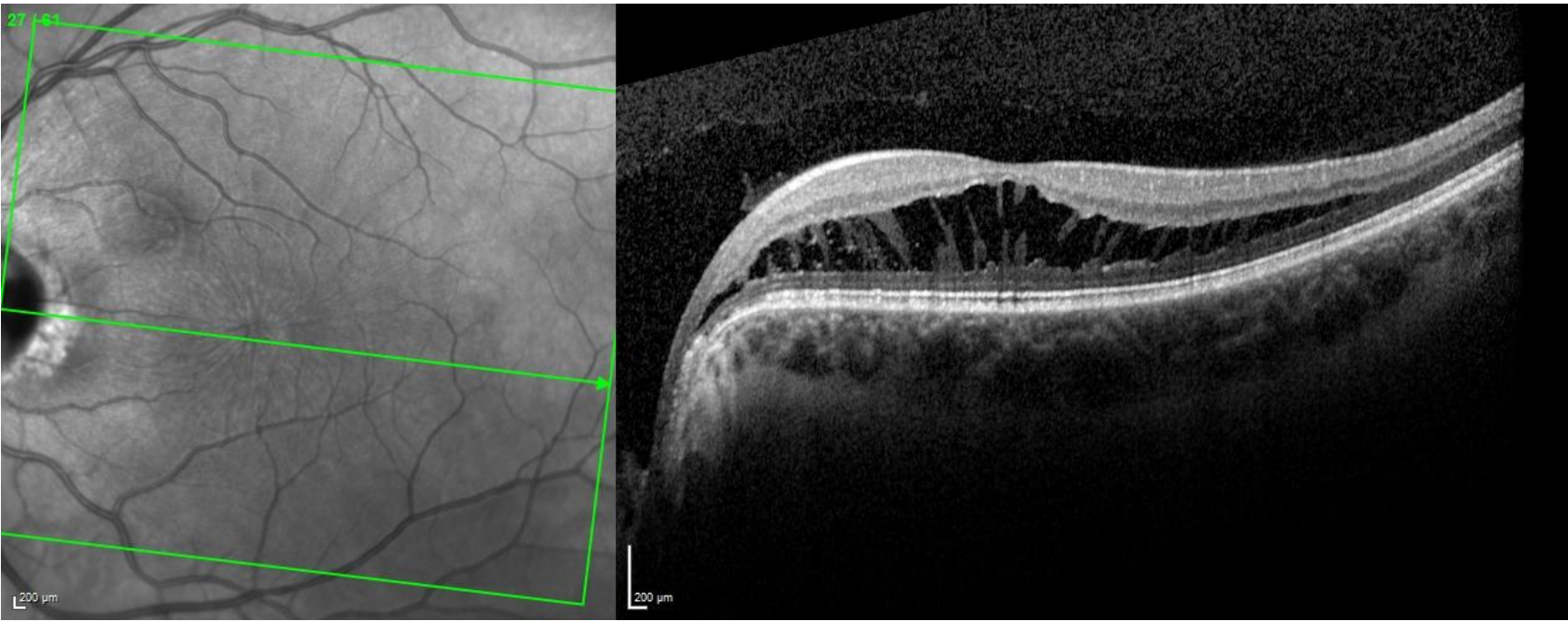
# Optic disc pit with sub retinal fluid



# Optic disc pit with sub retinal fluid

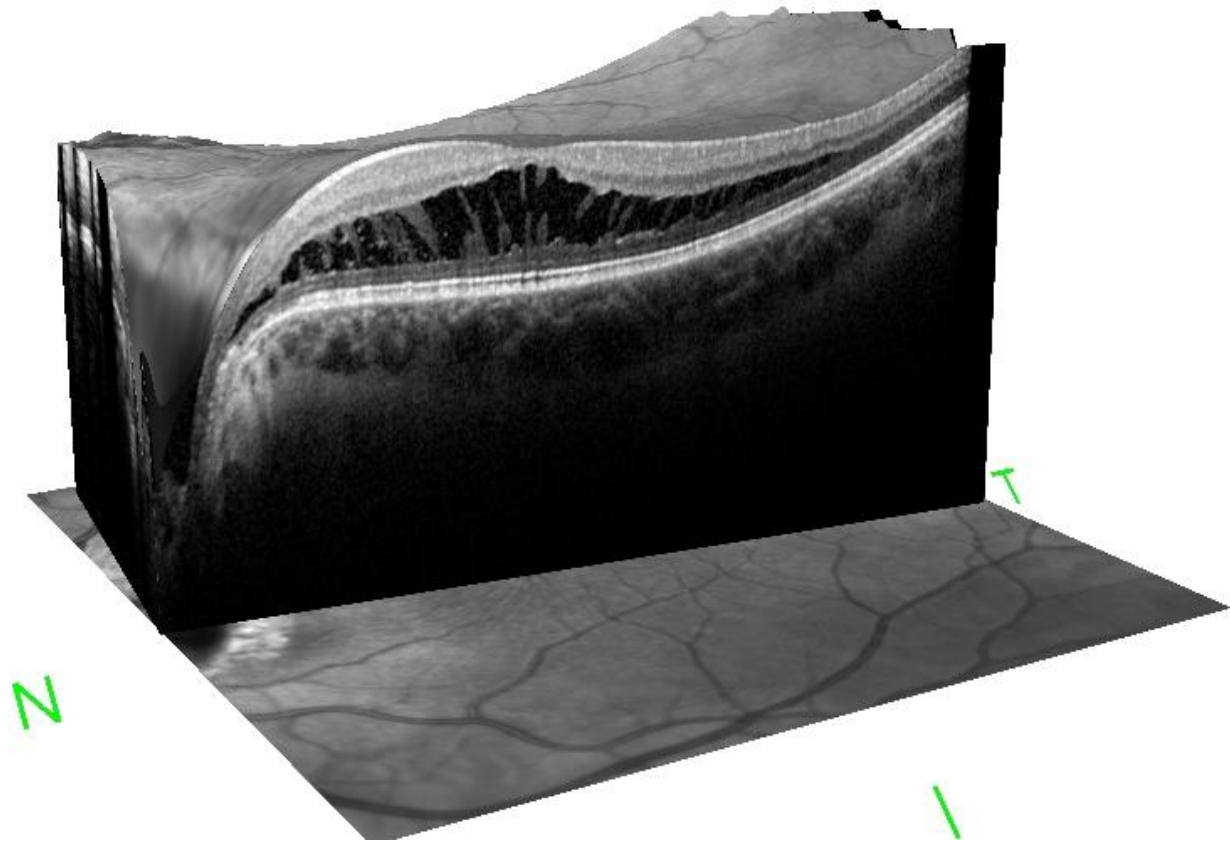


# Optic disc pit with sub retinal fluid



# Optic disc pit with sub retinal fluid

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# Thank you

- Special thanks to:
- Miss L Dujardin – Consultant Ophthalmologist
- Mr R Gupta – Consultant Ophthalmologist

