

Disc Edema Reveals Frontal Lobe Tumor

Retinal Exam Advanced Learning [R.E.A.L.] Images Case Study Program

In an effort to offer continuing education and promote shared learning among our partners, Optos has created the R.E.A.L. Images Program. As part of this effort, we are looking for interesting case studies that demonstrate “real-life” cases where using the **optomap**® Retinal Exam made a difference in a patient’s life.

“I try to do an **optomap**® on every patient, every year and in this case, comparing last year’s image to this year’s image enabled me to pick up the subtle disc edema.”



Andy M. Hawari, O.D.

Mineola Eye Care and Dr. Hawari Case Study

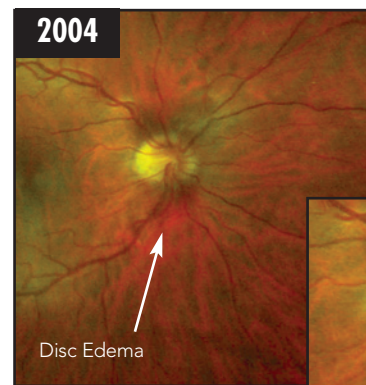
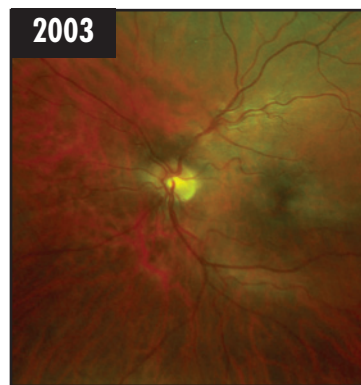
A 33-year-old caucasian male presented with occasional and short duration visual disturbances that were non-descriptive along with headaches, floaters and mood swings. Dr. Hawari compared last year’s **optomap**® to this year’s and as a result, felt compelled to dilate. He also dilated with 66D SLE exam that showed 1+D disc edema. VA 20/20 OD and OS, FDT–WNL OU; GDx screening mode–WNL OU were also done.

Dr. Hawari referred the patient for neurological evaluation the next day. The patient had a CAT scan and MRI which revealed a large frontal lobe tumor (Glioblastoma Multiform) and one small tumor. The neurologist indicated that the patient could have been at risk of seizures and/or blackouts at any moment due to the inflammation around the tumor.

Pertinent History

The patient describes hearing his heartbeat resonating in his ears, lasting no longer than five minutes. There was no pattern to when and where. He thought this might be due to high blood pressure and consequently, for 3 to 4 weeks checked his blood pressure regularly. He decided to see his general practitioner who prescribed high blood pressure medicine. The doctor told him the medication would work in 3 to 4 days and if the symptoms did not go away then the cause could be an ocular condition. No neurological testing was done.

The symptoms did not go away so the patient went to see Dr. Hawari, who compared his **optomap**® images from 2004 to the previous year and noticed there was something putting pressure on the optic nerve. He immediately referred the patient to a neurosurgeon.



Comparing the **optomap**® image from 2003 to the 2004 image allowed Dr. Hawari to discover the subtle disc edema.

optomap® Impact

The **optomap**® Retinal Exam allowed for early detection which provided a better chance for a successful surgical intervention on the larger tumor. It also gave the patient a better chance to treat the smaller tumor as surgery was not an option. Previous **optomap**® images allowed Dr. Hawari to compare the current images, which was crucial in diagnosing the patient. In addition, the Optos V2® software allowed separation of the retinal layers which helped to see the depth of pathology. **optomap**® detected this life threatening pathology before the patient had more serious symptoms allowing for earlier diagnosis and treatment.

Follow-up Treatment

The patient had surgery followed by 7 weeks of radiation. One and a half years later, the patient continues to undergo chemotherapy and is on an Accutane treatment. He is now clear of symptoms.

Learn How

For more information on this program and to download the submission form, visit our website at www.optos.com, sign into the Partner Login area and go to Case Studies. ☺