Spontaneous closure of traumatic macular hole in a paediatric patient

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ABSTRACT

A macular hole is a full-thickness defect of the neurosensory retina at the fovea which can cause significant central vision loss. Macular holes in paediatric age group are often associated with blunt trauma. Traumatic macular hole (TMH) occurs when an acute blunt force on the globe results in a contrecoup injury on the macula. We report a case of a spontaneous closure of a TMH with good visual recovery in a paediatric patient. An 11-year-old boy who alleged hit by soft drink can over right eye. He sustained right periorbital haematoma and conjunctival haemorrhages. His visual acuity was 6/12 in the right eye and 6/6 in the left eye. Right eye fundus examination showed macula hole, commotio retina and vitreous haemorrhage. Optical coherence tomography (OCT) revealed full thickness macular hole with cystoid changes. The boy had been followed up regularly for macular hole. The macular hole was found to have closed completely after 18 months with right eye visual acuity improved to 6/9. TMHs are uncommon, with an incidence of 1-9% of ocular trauma cases. A TMH is thought to occur probably due to primary dehiscence of the fovea or secondary breakdown of traumatically induced cystoid changes. OCT plays an essential role in visualizing anatomical TMH closure. Small macular defect may allow easy migration of glial cells.