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Central retinal vein occlusion associated with thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura/hemolytic uremic syndrome

Sir,

We read with interest the case report entitled ‘Central retinal vein occlusion associated with thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura/ hemolytic uremic syndrome: complete resolution is possible’ by Issa and Qasem.[1] We congratulate the authors for reporting an unusual presentation of central retinal vein occlusion in a case of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. We have certain observations to make.

1. Authors have failed to classify central retinal vein occlusion into ischemic and non-ischemic types. This is important as non-ischemic central retinal vein occlusion is commoner and has a favorable prognosis.[2]
2. They have concluded that ‘focal’ argon laser treatment resulted in complete resolution of the macular edema. Here it should be noted that ‘macular grid’ laser photocoagulation has been described as the treatment but not the ‘focal’ laser.[3]
3. Lastly laser photocoagulation for macular edema in central retinal vein occlusion helps in reduction of the edema but this does not result in improvement in visual acuity.[4]
4. So the conclusion that appropriate ophthalmologic management can reverse the associated ocular pathology and improve the patient’s vision to normal may not be valid.

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