**Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences** 



## Ocular toxoplasmosis

Category(ies): Retina, Vitreous, Uveitis

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Photographer: Brice Critser, CRA (fig 1), Stefani Karakas, CRA(fig 2)

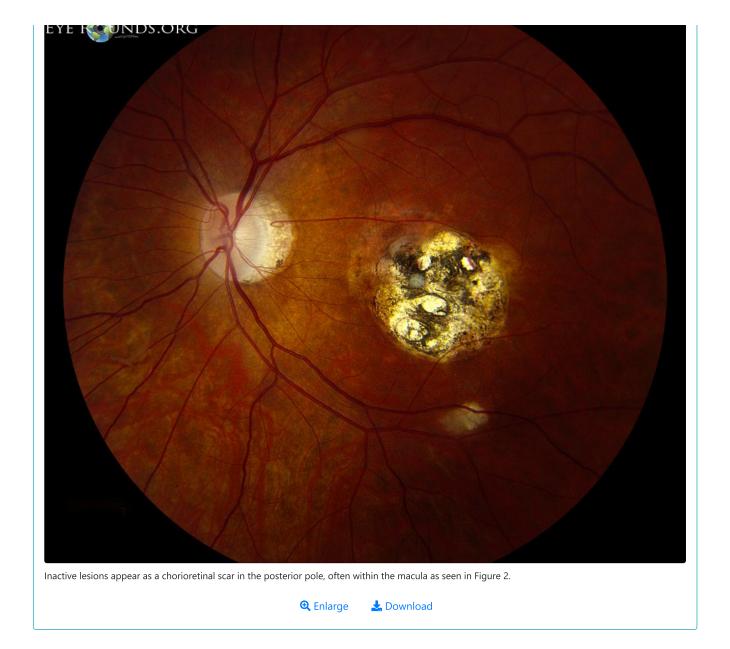
Toxoplasmosis is the most common cause of posterior uveitis. Active lesions have a classic "headlight in fog" appearance with a focal, white, fluffy lesion adjacent to an old scar visible through the associated granulomatous uveitis and vitritis as seen in Figure 1. Inactive lesions appear as a chorioretinal scar in the posterior pole, often within the macula as seen in Figure 2.



Active lesions have a classic "headlight in fog" appearance with a focal, white, fluffy lesion adjacent to an old scar visible through the associated granulomatous uveitis and vitritis as seen in Figure 1







Contributor: Lauren E. Hock, MD Photographer: Meghan Menzel





Congenital toxoplasmosis with macular chorioretinal scar seen in a 69-year-old woman who presented with severe primary open angle glaucoma of both eyes. Vision had been limited to CF @2 ft in the affected eye since birth.





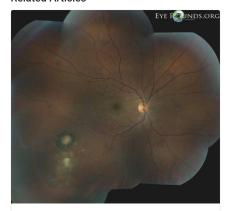
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