

Footnotes and Financial Disclosures

Originally received: June 25, 2014.

Final revision: June 8, 2015.

Accepted: July 2, 2015.

Available online: August 11, 2015. Manuscript no. 2014-1001.

¹ Singapore National Eye Center, Singapore.

² Singapore Eye Research Institute, Singapore.

³ Singapore Clinical Research Institute, Singapore.

⁴ Duke NUS Graduate Medical School, Singapore.

⁵ Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

Financial Disclosure(s):

The author(s) have no proprietary or commercial interest in any materials discussed in this article.

Supported by grants from the National Medical Research Council (MH 95:03/1-23) and SingHealth (SHF/FG039/2004 and TEST 08-03).

Author Contributions:

Conception and design: Chia, Lu, Tan

Data acquisition and/or research execution: Chia, Lu, Tan

Analysis and interpretation: Chia, Lu, Tan

Obtained funding: Tan

Overall responsibility: Chia, Lu, Tan

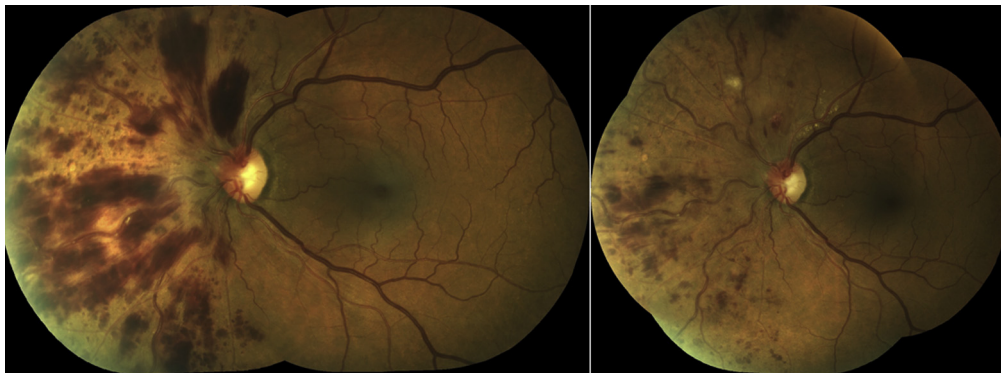
Abbreviations and Acronyms:

AL = axial length; **ATOM** = Atropine for Treatment of Myopia; **D** = diopters.

Correspondence:

Donald Tan, FRCS, FRCOphth, Singapore National Eye Center, 11 Third Hospital Ave., Singapore 168751. E-mail: donald.tan.t.h@snecc.com.sg.

Pictures & Perspectives



Nasal Hemiretinal Vein Occlusion

It is axiomatic that the retinal vasculature bifurcates into superior and inferior hemispheric distributions. Hemi-retinal vein occlusions (RVO) invariably present as superior or inferior retinal disease. However, we present an unusual patient with a purely nasal hemi-RVO.

A 59-year-old hypertensive woman presented with a complaint of temporal photopsias in the left eye. The left eye was found to have a marked venous dilatation and diffuse retinal hemorrhages throughout the nasal retinal hemisphere. The hemi-RVO resolved without evolving into a typical central retinal vein occlusion. This patient demonstrates anomalous vascular development of the retina, in which the venous distribution corresponds to temporal and nasal retinal hemispheres.

EDWARD CHAUM, MD, PhD

STEPHEN HUDDLESTON, MD

JOSEPH MASTELLONE

University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Hamilton Eye Institute, Memphis, Tennessee
