Vitreopapillary Traction

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A 64-year-old woman is referred for bilateral optic disc edema. She is asymptomatic.

Her past medical history is significant for obesity.

Visual acuity is 20/40 OD and 20/30 OS

Pupils are equal sizes and there is no relative afferent pupillary defect

Color vision is 14/14 correct Ishihara plates OU
Figure 1.

Right eye

Left eye
There are indistinct nasal optic disc margins in both eyes (red arrows). An epiretinal membrane can be seen in the right eye (blue arrow).
Humphrey 24-2 SITA-Fast visual fields showed non-specific depressed points in both eyes.
Optical coherence tomography of the RNFL

Figure 3.

- ONH and RNFL OU Analysis: Optic Disc Cube 200x200
- OD: OD
- OS: OS
- Detailed measurements provided in the diagram.

RNFL Thickness Map
- Average RNFL Thickness: 87 μm (OD), 84 μm (OS)
- RFN Symmetry: 56% (OD), 56% (OS)
- Rim Area: 1.43 mm² (OD), 1.41 mm² (OS)
- Disc Area: 1.58 mm² (OD), 1.63 mm² (OS)
- Average GD Ratio: 0.30 (OD), 0.36 (OS)
- Vertical GD Ratio: 0.33 (OD), 0.29 (OS)
- Cup Volume: 0.031 mm³ (OD), 0.024 mm³ (OS)

RNFL Deviation Map
- Disc Center: 0.24.0.06 mm
- Extracted Horizontal Tomogram
- Extracted Vertical Tomogram

RNFL Quadrants
- RNFL Clock Hours

Eye Clinic Information:
- Name: [Name]
- ID: [ID]
- DOB: 11/24/1953
- Gender: Female
- Signal Strength: 8/10

Technician Information:
- Operator: Cirrus
- Serial Number: [Serial Number]
Average RNFL thickness is within the normal range in both eyes (red box)

The horizontal and vertical B-scans show areas of vitreopapillary traction (purple arrows)
Spectralis OCT of the right optic nerve head
Figure 4.

There is vitreopapillary traction on the nasal part of the optic disc leading to optic disc elevation in that area (red arrows)

Spectralis OCT of the right optic nerve head
Figure 5.

Spectralis OCT of the left optic nerve head
There is vitreopapillary traction on the nasal part of the optic disc leading to optic disc elevation in the nasal optic disc (red arrows).

Spectralis OCT of the left optic nerve head.
Spectralis OCT of the macula
There are epiretinal membranes in both eyes (red arrows) and associated cystoid spaces in the left eye (yellow arrows).

Spectralis OCT of the macula
Summary points:

- Vitreopapillary traction may cause elevation of the optic disc and resemble optic disc edema.
- Vitreopapillary traction should be kept in the differential diagnosis for asymptomatic optic disc edema.
- Optical coherence tomography of the optic disc confirms the diagnosis.