

Normal eye

The vitreous transmits light without reflecting it and is depicted in black in OCT images ([Figure 1](#)). The posterior hyaloid usually is indistinguishable from the retinal surface except when the posterior vitreous detaches and appears as a weakly reflective band. The choriocapillaris and choroid are highly reflective layers, because they are vascular and limit light penetration into the deeper layers. Blood vessels are identified by their high reflectivity and the screening effect generated on adjacent tissues ([Table 1](#)). [7,8,11](#)

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