Polypoidal Choroidal Vasculopathy

In polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy (PCV), the primary abnormality involves the choroidal circulation, and the characteristic lesion is an inner choroidal vascular network of vessels ending in an aneurismal bulge.

Clinically, PCV is associated with multiple, recurrent, serosanguineous detachments of the RPE and neurosensory retina secondary to leakage and bleeding from the choroidal vascular lesion $\frac{(17)}{}$

(Fig. 27).

Although FA can sometimes confirm the diagnosis of PCV, ICG angiography is the choice for imaging this entity.

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