

Disciform scars

The appearance of disciform scars in FAF imaging depends on their duration and evolution [\(34,36\)](#).

Disciform scars may show different variations and alterations of FAF signal.

A decreased signal is typically observed in scarred and fibrotic areas.

It has been reported that approximately 50% of the disciform scars may be surrounded by a rim of increased FAF [\(34,36\)](#).

These areas of increased autofluorescence correspond to irregularly pigmented areas and may have been caused by a multilayered RPE, a well illustrated finding in histopathology ([Fig. 19](#) and [20](#)) [\(35\)](#).

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