Retinoschisis in Coats Disease

Audina Berrocal, MD
Miami, FL

Nathan Scott, MD, Linda Cernichiaro, MD, Timothy Murray, MD, Sander Dubovy, MD

Purpose:
Retinoschisis in inflammatory/exudative retinopathy is a known, but rare entity. We describe the presentation and clinical/surgical outcomes of patients with retinoschisis in the setting of Coats disease.

Methods:
Retrospective case-series of patients with Coats disease. Visual acuity and number/type of treatment were recorded (angiography-guided photocoagulation (AGP), intravitreal bevacizumab (IVB), sub-Tenon’s triamcinolone (STT), vitreoretinal surgery).

Results:
Eighteen of 133 subjects with Coats disease were diagnosed with retinoschisis. Initial BCVA in the schisis cohort was 1.14±1.19 vs 1.42±1.40 in those without (P=0.56). Final BCVA at 1.76±1.37 and 1.45±1.44, respectively (P=0.43). The mean number of treatments in subjects with schisis was 4.8±2.9 for AGP, 4.5±2.9 for IVB, and 1.7±1.2 for STT. Intraocular surgery was required in 39% (7/18) of schisis subjects vs 22% (25/115) for subjects without schisis (P=0.14). One eye required enucleation and histopathology of the schisis pocket was obtained.

Conclusions:
While the pathophysiology of retinoschisis in Coats disease is not completely understood, it may represent a clinical feature of advance or uncontrolled disease.