

Retinal pathology image classification quiz

In almost eight years of service as an ophthalmic clinician, I have eye screened over 23,183 individual patient episodes and graded over 27,107 image sets, primarily for diabetic retinopathy services, but also identifying other retinal lesions

for quality assurance. The following 12 figures show some of the retinal conditions we clinicians capture in digital fundus photography. Can you identify them all?

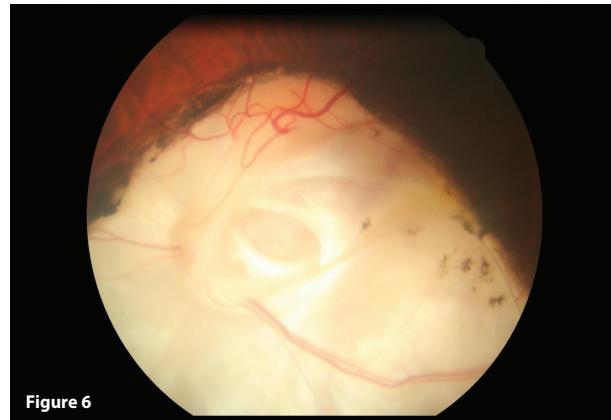
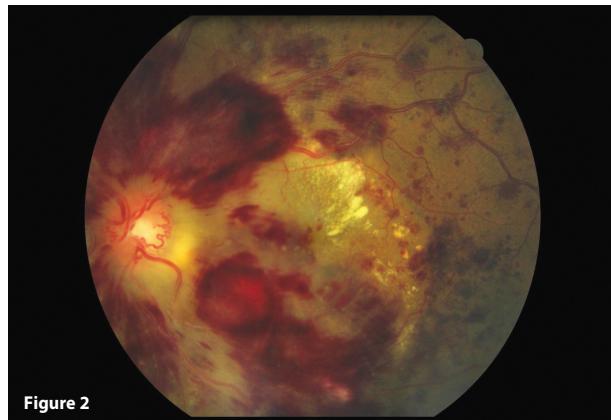




Figure 7



Figure 8

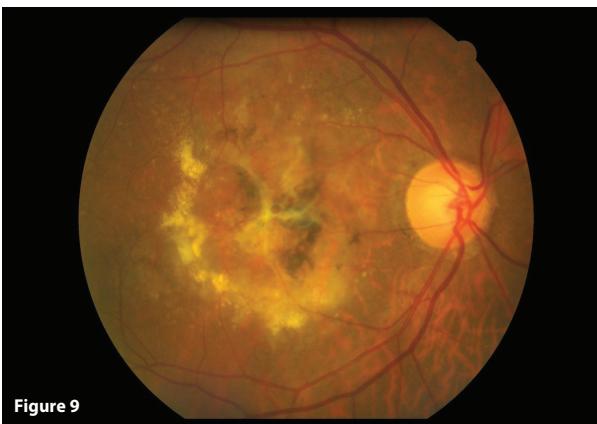


Figure 9



Figure 10



Figure 11

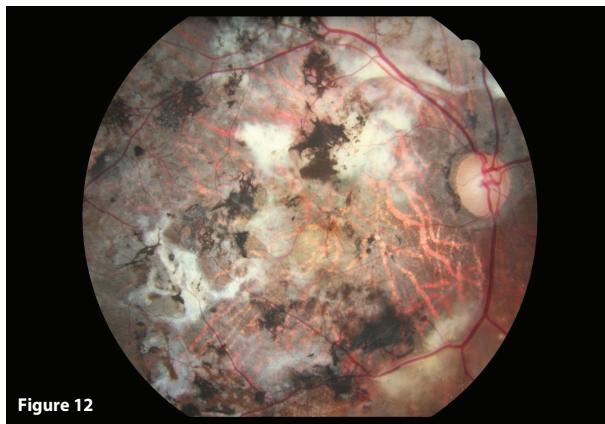


Figure 12

Figure 12: RE bilateral Serpiginous Choroiditis: VA 6/36.

Figure 11: RE large multiple macular drusen: VA 6/18.

Figure 10: RE fibrosis proliferation in diabetic retinopathy: VA 6/24.

Figure 9: RE wet age-related macular degeneration: VA 6/HM.

Figure 8: LE retinal arteriolar macroaneurysm: VA 6/6.

Figure 7: LE papilledema from increased intracranial pressure: VA 6/9.

Figure 12: LE longstanding coloboma retinal scar: VA PL.

Figure 5: LE unilateral asteroihidal hyalosis: VA 6/9.

Figure 4: RE pre-retinal haemorrhage with inferior laser: VA 6/12.

Figure 3: RE macular scar from Ocular Toxoplasmosis: VA HM.

Figure 2: LE ocular occlusion: VA PL.

Figure 1: RE unilateral melanocytoma: VA 6/9.

ANSWERS

Acknowledgments:

Each image diagnosis has been concluded from MDT meetings, clinical lead advice, patient medical history and hospital eye centre lab investigation reports



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Declaration of Competing Interests
None declared.