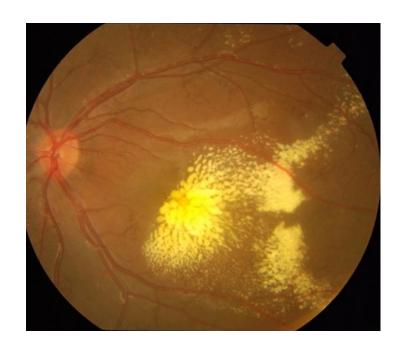


Classic retinal finding?









Coats dz





White-yellow subretinal exudates

Two findings are typical of histologic examination of the subretinal exudate—what are they?



White-yellow subretinal exudates

Two findings are typical of histologic examination of the subretinal exudate—what are they?

adjective

histocytes and noun

crystals

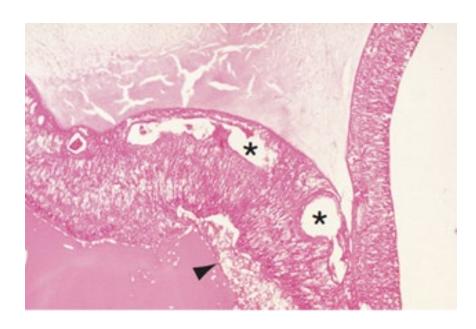


White-yellow subretinal exudates

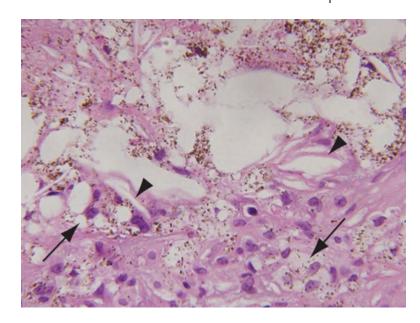
Two findings are typical of histologic examination of the subretinal exudate—what are they?

Foamy histocytes and cholesterol crystals





Telangiectatic retinal vessels (asterisks) and "foamy" histiocytes (arrowhead) typical of Coats disease



High-magnification of subretinal exudate showing lipid-laden and pigment-laden histiocytes (arrows) and cholesterol clefts (arrowheads).



White-yellow subretinal exudates

Two findings are typical of histologic examination of the subretinal exudate—what are they?

Foamy histocytes and cholesterol crystals

'Foamy histiocytes and cholesterol crystals'? Bruh, I've read both the Retina and Peds books on Coats, and neither says jack about this. What's up with the extraneous detail?



White-yellow subretinal exudates

Two findings are typical of histologic examination of the subretinal exudate—what are they?

Foamy histocytes and cholesterol crystals

'Foamy histiocytes and cholesterol crystals'? Bruh, I've read both the Retina and Peds books on Coats, and neither says jack about this. What's up with the extraneous detail? It's straight outta Path, G—don't forget about Path Gender predilection?

Next question



Coats disease

Gender predilection? Male

Coats disease

Typical age at presentation?

Gender predilection? Male



Coats disease

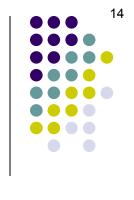
Gender predilection? Male



Coats disease

Gender predilection? Male

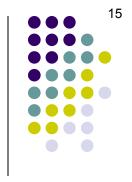
Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)?



Coats disease

Gender predilection? Male

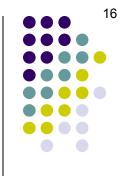
Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral



Coats disease

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral



Coats is a disease of young boys. It exudates presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.

Gender predilection? Male

What proportion of cases are male?



Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Coats disease

Gender predilection? Male

What proportion of cases are male? About 85%

18

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Coats disease

Gender predilection? Male

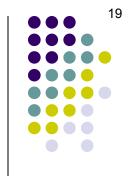
Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations?

Next question

Coats disease



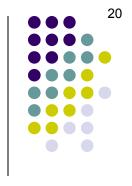


Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Coats disease



Gender predilection? Male

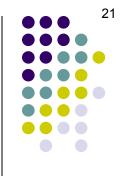
Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern?

Coats disease





Gender predilection? Male

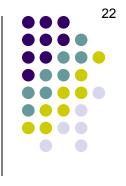
Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease





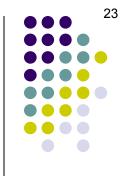
Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats
disease is sporadic, with no known systemic associations.



Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the two words

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease



Gender predilection? Male

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats



Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:



What retinal vasculature abnormalities are commonly present?

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

27

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

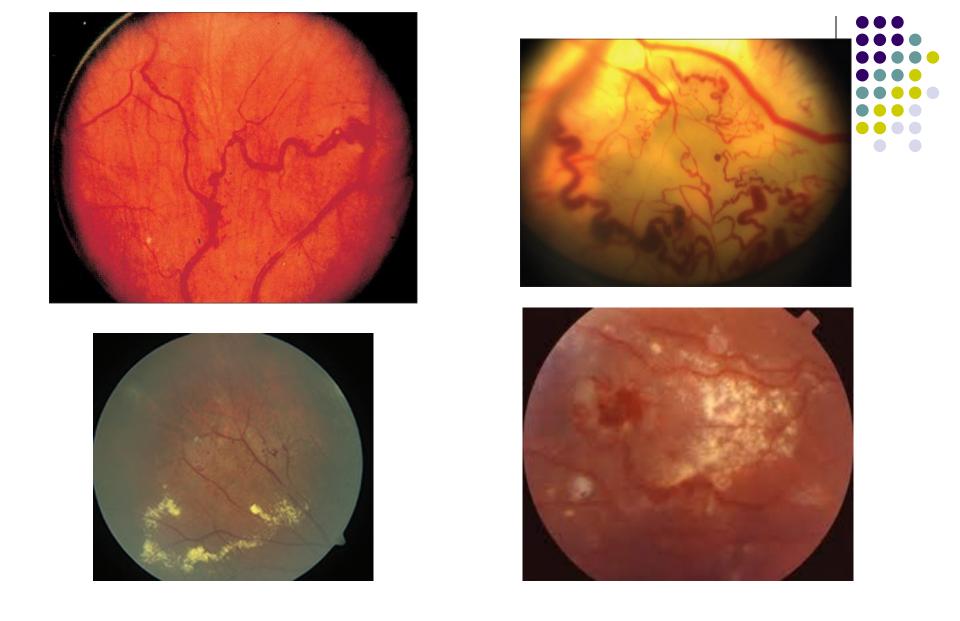
Coats disease

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

What retinal vasculature abnormalities are commonly present?

The vascular abnormalities lead to...



Coats: Telangiectasias, venous dilation, microaneurysms

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

The retinal Systemic associations? Vascular

abnormalities in Coats
Inheritance pattern? None

disease

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

The retinal Systemic associations? None Vascular

abnormalities in Coats Inheritance pattern? None

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

disease...are responsible for the classic subretinal exudates

31

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

Inheritan

There is a variant of Coats in which the retinal vasculature abnormalities are limited to the temporal macula. What is this condition called?

lead to...

xudates



Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

Inherital

There is a variant of Coats in which the retinal vasculature abnormalities are limited to the temporal macula. What is this condition called?

Macular telangiectasia Type I (MacTel I)

lead to...

xudates



Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

Inheritar

ere is a variant of Coats in which the retinal vasculature abnormalities

For more on MacTel, see slide-set R53

lead to ...

xudates

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to... White-yellow subretinal exudates If extensive, the exudates lead to...

two words

Coats disease

Next Q

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Retinal detachment





Coats: RD

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Retinal detachment

If massive, the RD can result in...

two words

Typical age at present









Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Retinal detachment

If massive, the RD can result in...

Leukocoria or xanthocoria





Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature: --Telangiectasias

- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Retinal detachment

If massive, the RD can result in...

Leukocoria/xanthocoria place

Coats

disease

Coats on the DDx for...

Leukocoria or xanthocoria

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:

- --Telangiectasias
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The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Retinal detachment

If massive, the RD can result in...

Retinoblastoma

Leukocoria/xanthocoria place

Coats on the DDx for...

Leukocoria or xanthocoria



Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

When it with manifests with

leukocoria, Coats Inheritance pattern? None disease

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

disease must be differentiated from retinoblastoma

Retinal detachment

If massive, the RD can result in...

Retinoblastoma

Leukocoria/xanthocoria place

Coats on the DDx for...

Leukocoria or xanthocoria

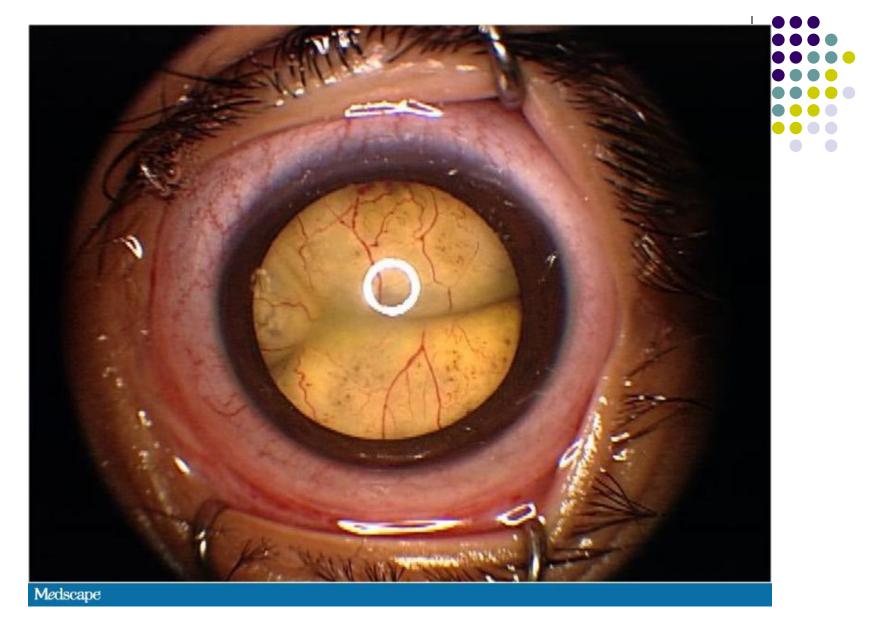
No question—proceed when ready



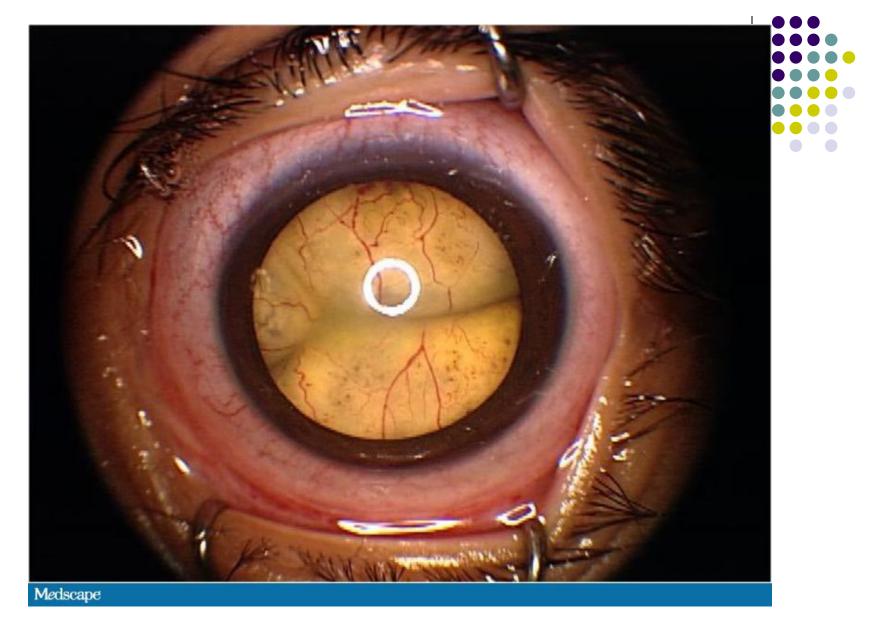




42

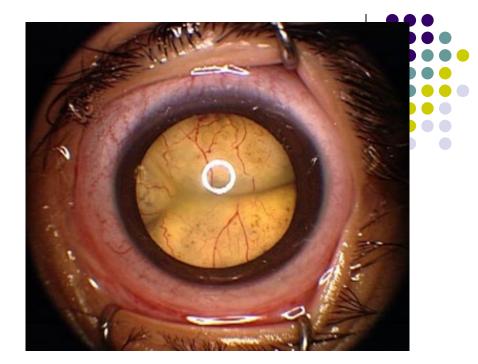


Is it Coats, or Rb?

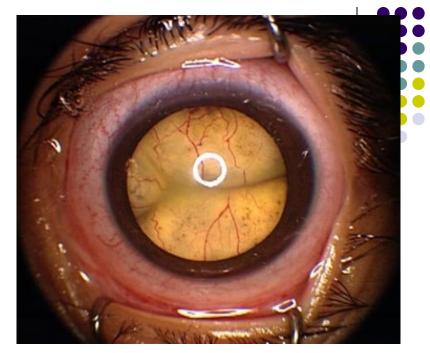


To figure it out, <u>look at the vasculature</u>

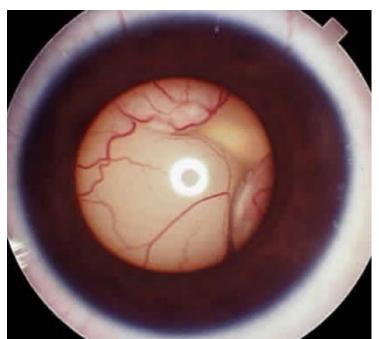
In Coats, the retinal vessels are dilated, with microaneurysms and telangiectasias. (Further, the appearance often has a yellow hue.)



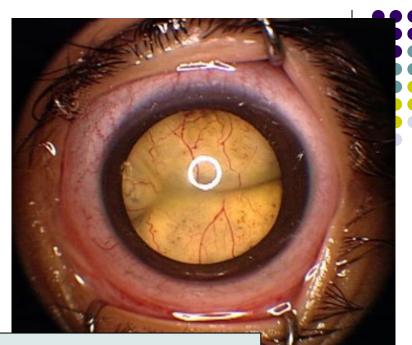
In Coats, the retinal vessels are dilated, with microaneurysms and telangiectasias. (Further, the appearance often has a yellow hue.)



Contrast with Rb, in which the retinal vessels are *normal* in appearance. (And the hue tends to be white.)

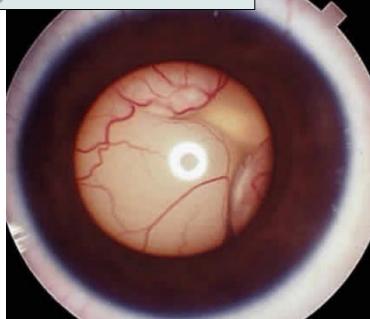


In Coats, the retinal vessels are dilated, with microaneurysms and telangiectasias. (Further, the appearance often has a yellow hue.)



For more on Coats vs Rb, see slide-set R1

Contrast with Rb, in which the retinal vessels are *normal* in appearance. (And the hue tends to be white.)



Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease

Management?

Next question

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Retinal detachment

If massive, the RD can result in...

Retinoblastoma

Coats on the DDx for...

Leukocoria or xanthocoria

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease

Management? Obliterate the vascular anomalies with or

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Retinal detachment

If massive, the RD can result in...

Retinoblastoma

Leukocoria/xanthocoria place

Coats on the DDx for...

Leukocoria or xanthocoria

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Coats disease

Management? Obliterate the vascular anomalies with cryo or photocoagulation

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Retinal detachment

If massive, the RD can result in...

Retinoblastoma

Leukocoria/xanthocoria place

Coats on the DDx for...

Leukocoria or xanthocoria

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Progression of the exudates in Coats Inheritance pattern? None

Management? Obliterate the vascular anomalies with cryo or photocoagulation

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

disease can be halted by treating the abnormal vesselsletachment

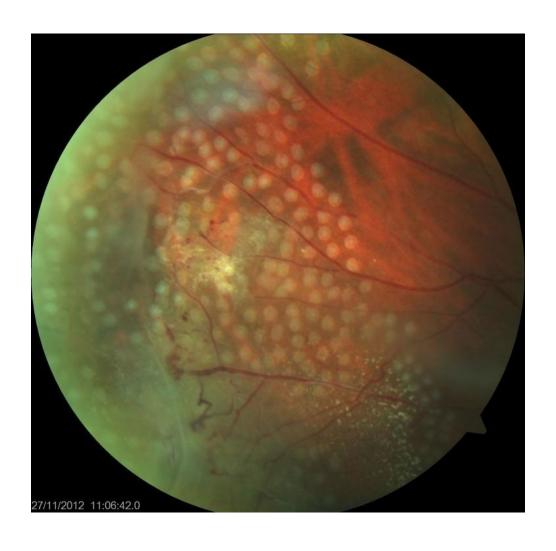
If massive, the RD can result in...

Retinoblastoma

Coats on the DDx for...

No question—proceed when ready





Coats s/p laser

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the retinal vasculature:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

Coats disease The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Management? Obliterate the vascular Retinal detachment anomalies with intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy?

What about intravitreal anti-VEGF injections—are they appropriate?

ssive, the RD can result in...

54

Gender predilection? Male

Laterality (ie, bi- vs uni-)? Unilateral

Systemic associations? None

Inheritance pattern? None

Characterized by the presence of abnormalities of the **retinal vasculature**:

- --Telangiectasias
- --Venous dilation
- --Microaneurysms
- -- Capillary dilation

Coats disease

The vascular abnormalities lead to...

White-yellow subretinal exudates

If extensive, the exudates lead to...

Management? Obliterate the vascular anomalies with intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy? Retinal detachment

What about intravitreal anti-VEGF injections—are they appropriate? The BCSC is unclear on this score. The Retina book says it "may be a useful adjunctive treatment," but the Peds book pointedly does not endorse it, cautioning it was "associated with a higher incidence" of complications in one study. Caveat emptor.

ssive, the RD can result in...

oria or coria





• Coats is a disease of demographic (two words). It presents with unilateral, subretinal, two-words exudates.



 Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.



- Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.
- It is inheritance , with yes/no systemic associations



- Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.
- It is sporadic, with no systemic associations



- Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.
- It is sporadic, with no systemic associations
- The ______ in Coats disease are responsible for the classic subretinal exudates



- Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.
- It is sporadic, with no systemic associations
- The <u>retinal vascular abnormalities</u> in Coats disease are responsible for the classic subretinal exudates



- Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.
- It is sporadic, with no systemic associations
- The retinal vascular abnormalities in Coats disease are responsible for the classic subretinal exudates
- When it manifests with finding, Coats must be differentiated from disease



- Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.
- It is sporadic, with no systemic associations
- The retinal vascular abnormalities in Coats disease are responsible for the classic subretinal exudates
- When it manifests with leukocoria, Coats must be differentiated from retinoblastoma



- Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.
- It is sporadic, with no systemic associations
- The <u>retinal vascular abnormalities</u> in Coats disease are responsible for the classic subretinal exudates
- When it manifests with <u>leukocoria</u>, Coats must be differentiated from <u>retinoblastoma</u>
- Progression of the exudates can be halted by treating the



- Coats is a disease of young boys. It presents with unilateral, subretinal, white-yellow exudates.
- It is sporadic, with no systemic associations
- The retinal vascular abnormalities in Coats disease are responsible for the classic subretinal exudates
- When it manifests with leukocoria, Coats must be differentiated from retinoblastoma
- Progression of the exudates can be halted by treating the abnormal vessels