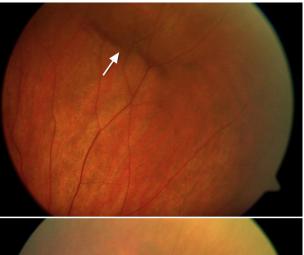


MINERVA

Adam Cloke senior house officer, Lik Thai Lim specialist registrar, Ewan G Kemp consultant

Tennent Institute of Ophthalmology, Gartnavel General Hospital, Glasgow G12 0YN, UK





A 41 year old woman was referred by her optometrist with a raised pigmented lesion at the superonasal aspect of the right

retina. The patient was asymptomatic. The lesion was referred as a suspected melanoma. The patient was short sighted with no history of visual symptoms and no history of eye surgery or trauma. Dilated fundoscopy showed a varicosity of one of the vortex veins (fig, top). The "raised pigmented lesion" disappeared when gentle pressure was applied to the globe (fig, bottom), confirming the diagnosis. Varicosity of the vortex veins should be considered in the differential diagnosis of raised peripheral retinal lesions.

Patient consent obtained.

Cite this as: *BMJ* 2011;342:d3638