A 30-year-old man presented with fever for 15 days and blurring of vision in the left eye for 1 day. Laboratory evaluation revealed a haemoglobin level of 7.6 g/dl, leucocyte count of 5300/cmm, platelets 164,000/cmm and his peripheral blood smear showed trophozoites and schizonts of Plasmodium vivax (Pv). The Quantitative buffy coat test also revealed Pv infection and the Pv-specific lactate dehydrogenase antigen test was positive, but the P. falciparum (Pf) histidine-rich protein-2 test was negative. Direct ophthalmoscopy revealed normal optic discs and maculae, multiple retinal haemorrhages with white centres in some of them (Roth spots), multiple cotton wool spots and vascular sheathing (indicated by black arrows) in the right (Fig. 1) and left (Fig. 2) eyes, suggesting malarial retinopathy. Malarial retinopathy includes findings such as retinal whitening involving macula or peripheral retina, whitening or orange discoulouration and tramlining of retinal vessels, retinal haemorrhages—predominantly white centred, papilloedema and cotton wool spots. Malarial retinopathy is more commonly reported in severe Pf infections, but has been rarely reported in Pv malaria.

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