A patient presented with a 3-year-plus history of treatment with anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) therapy for wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD), with no apparent improvement in anatomic morphology. Visual acuity was stable, but the patient continued to show persistent intraretinal cysts on time-domain Stratus (Carl Zeiss Meditec, Inc., Dublin, CA) optical coherence tomography (OCT; Figure 1).

**IMAGING AND OUTCOME**

Spectral-domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT) images were acquired with the Cirrus HD-OCT 4000 (Carl Zeiss Meditec, Inc.). These images revealed that the areas of persistent fluid were outer retinal tubulation (Figure 2A). En face imaging showed branching of the tubules in the intraretinal space (Figure 2B). As a result of our findings on SD-OCT imaging, the patient was changed to less frequent anti-VEGF therapy.

**DISCUSSION**

Outer retinal tubulation can occur as a result of chronic fluid from wet AMD. These lesions can be mistaken for persistent intraretinal cysts but are not responsive to anti-VEGF therapy. SD-OCT imaging with Cirrus HD-OCT allowed us to distinguish the outer retinal tubulation from blood vessels, which resulted in a more appropriate course of treatment.

David M. Brown, MD, FACS, is the director of the Greater Houston Retina Research Center and practices at Retina Consultants of Houston and the Methodist Hospital in Houston, TX. He is on the Retina Today Editorial Board. Dr. Brown states that he is a consultant for and receives clinical trial support from Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Allergan, Inc., Genentech, Novartis, and Regeneron; and receives clinical trial support from Pfizer, Inc., Targegen, Eli Lilly, GlaxoSmithKline, and Schering Plough. Dr. Brown can be reached at dmbmd@houstonretina.com.