

Vitrectomy and subretinal tPA in submacular hemorrhage

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Submacular hemorrhage in age related macular degeneration (ARMD) leads to severe visual loss in the early period by photoreceptor damage. At the same time, subretinal hemorrhage prevents the diagnosis and the treatment of the primary pathology. Tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) injection and intravitreal gas tamponade is an efficient method for the displacement of subretinal hemorrhage. In this video, pars plana vitrectomy, posterior hyaloid removal, subretinal tPA injection with 41-G cannula and intraocular gas tamponade in a case with subretinal hemorrhage due to ARMD is shown under noncontact viewing systems. By the early displacement of hemorrhage, primary pathology could be treated and the increase in visual acuity was achieved.

