

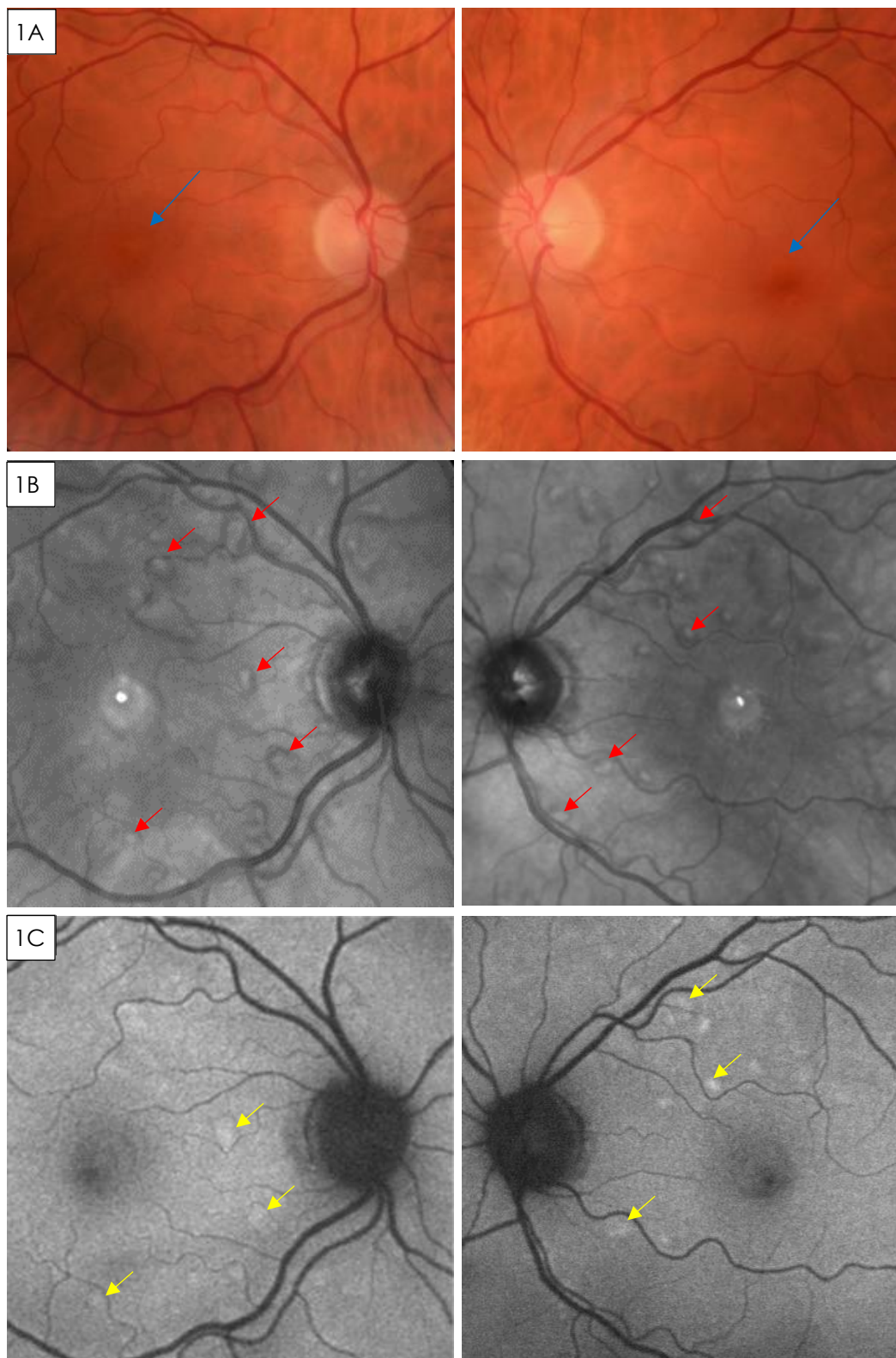


FIGURE 1A - Discrete bilateral lesions in the fovea seen on fundus photography(blue arrows);

1B - Infrared reflectance imaging showing lesions with a hyperreflective center, surrounded by a hyporefective zone scattered throughout the posterior pole (some are marked with red arrows);

1C - Some lesions showed increased signal in autofluorescence imaging (some are marked with yellow arrows).

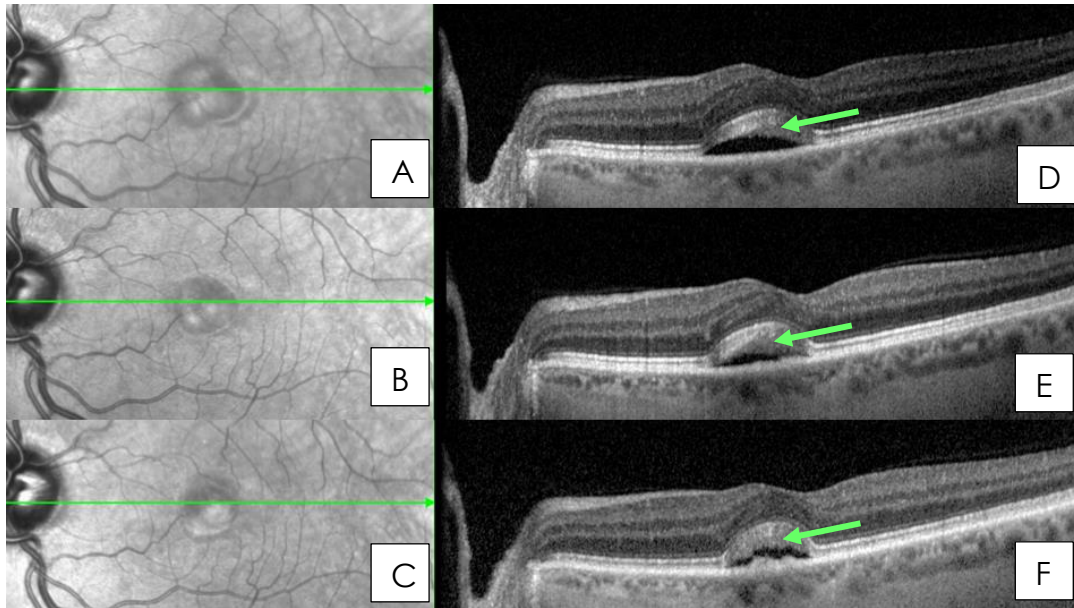


FIGURE 2. (A-C) IR imaging of foveal lesion during cycles; (D-F) OCT showed fluctuations of dome-shaped accumulation of subretinal fluid with elongation of interdigitation zone (green arrows) in the foveal region; A+D = imaging during 3rd cycle; B+E = imaging during 6th cycle; C+F= imaging during 8th cycle

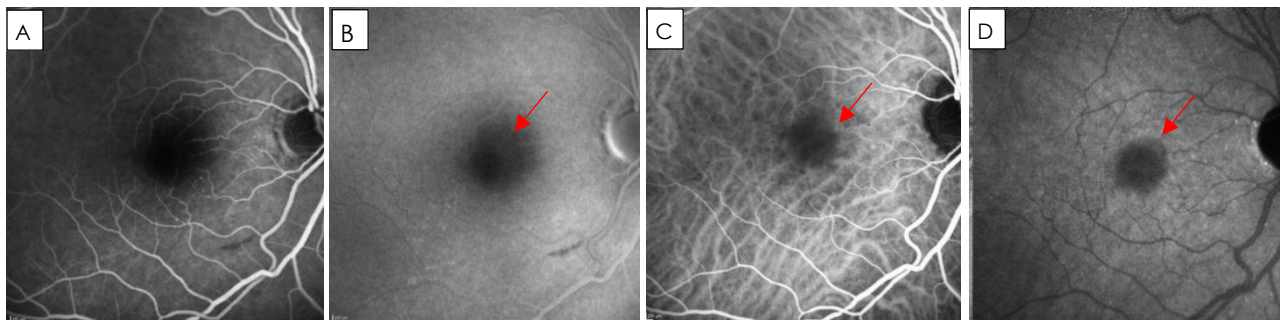


FIGURE 3. Fluorescein (A,B) and indocyanine green (C,D) angiography showed only mild masking effect of subretinal fluid on the location of lesions (red arrows).

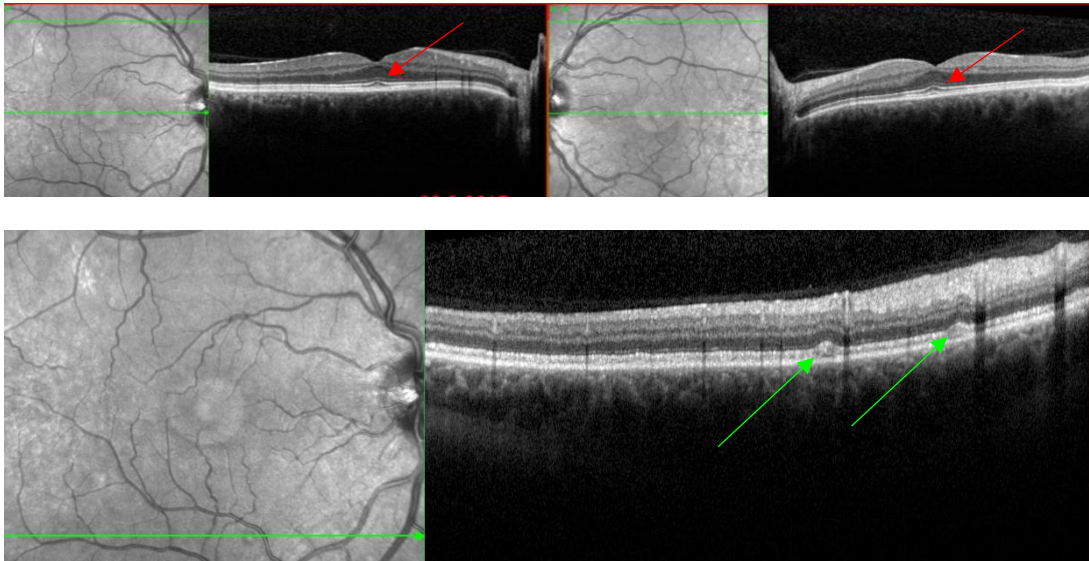


FIGURE 4. Discrete morphological changes with focal elongations of interdigitation zone in the fovea (red arrows) and near the vascular arcades (green arrows) seen on OCT.