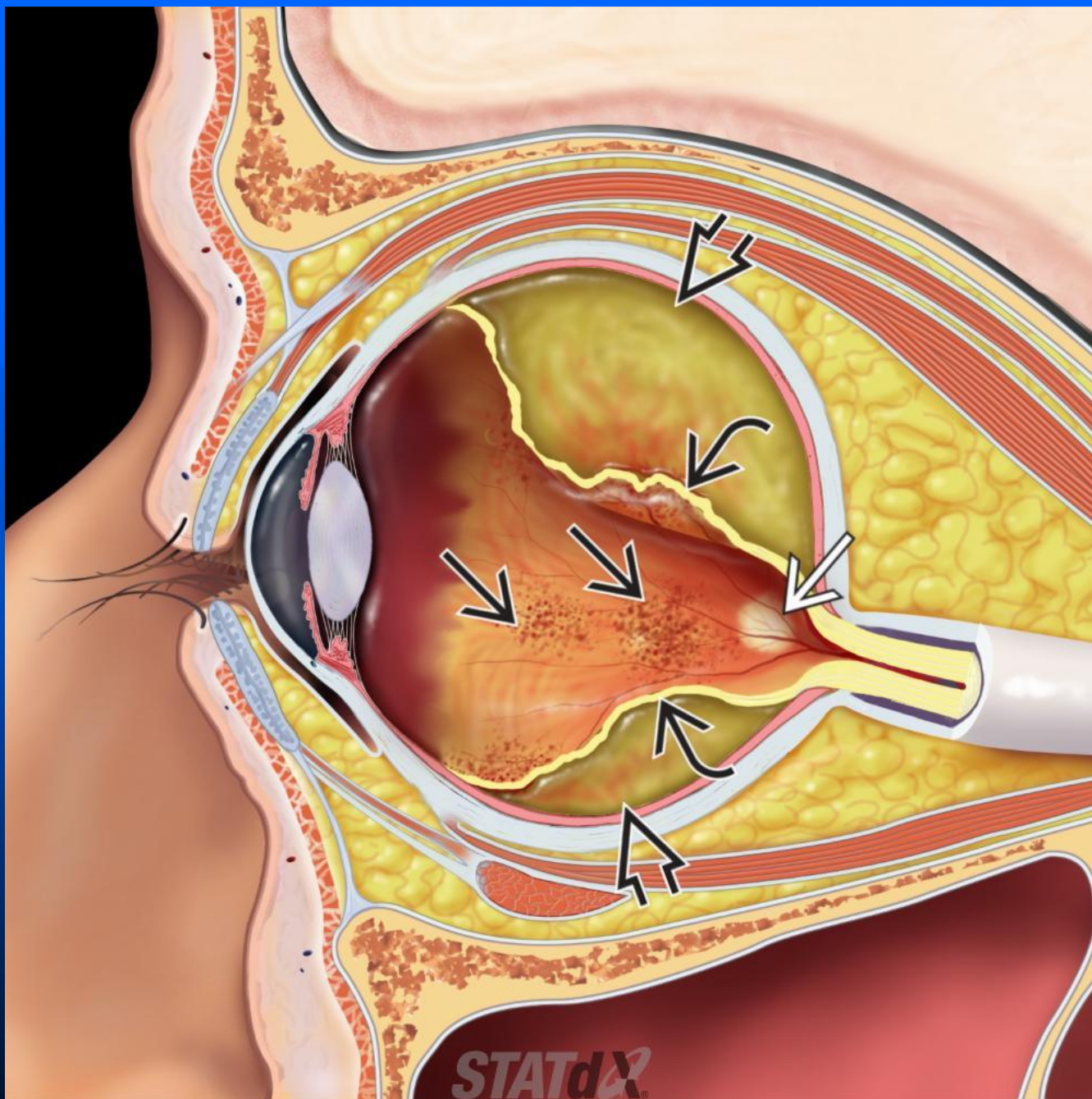
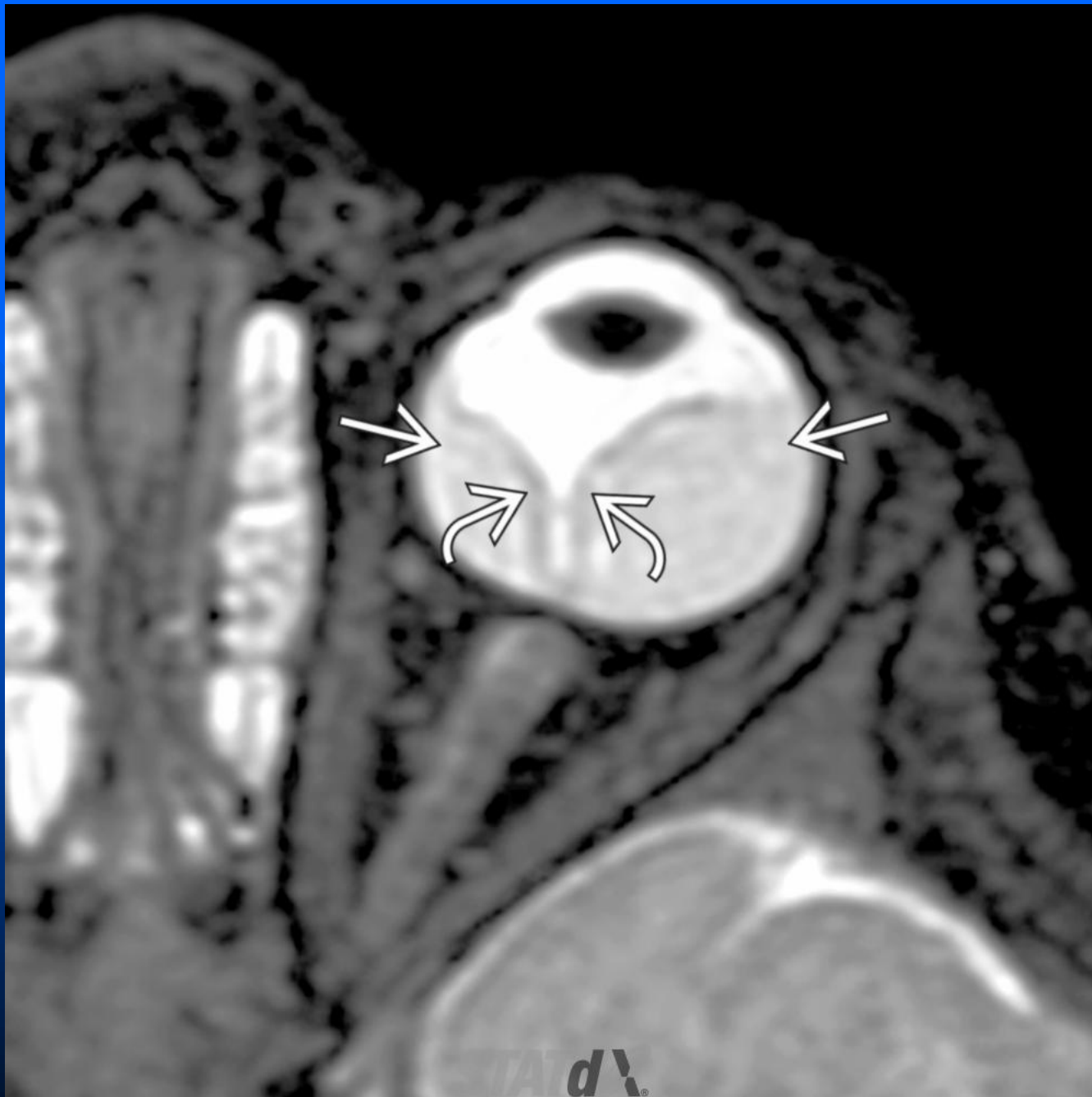


# Coats Disease

- Sporadic unilateral idiopathic retinal telangiectasia that produces a lipoproteinaceous subretinal exudate.
- The disease is usually unilateral (up to 80%).
- The globe has normal size but increased attenuation and signal intensity from hemorrhage without calcification or enhancement.
- Without Tx, this may lead to complete retinal detachment.
- May not be able to differentiate from RB



Sagittal graphic depicts both dilatation and tiny aneurysms of retinal capillaries (black solid arrow) with associated large subretinal exudates (black open arrow) and retinal detachments (black curved arrow). A subfoveal nodule (white solid arrow) is also demonstrated.



Axial STIR MR demonstrates subretinal fluid (white solid arrow) that is less hyperintense than normal vitreous. The detached retina shows a characteristic "V" shape (white curved arrow) extending from the optic nerve head.