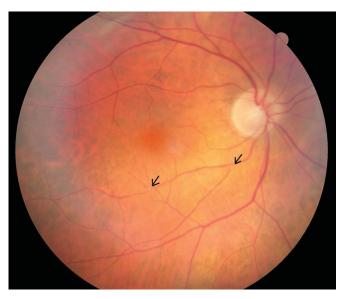


Section Editor Mitchell S.V. Elkind, MD, MS

Teaching Video Neuro*Images*: Hollenhorst plaque

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Retinal photograph showing 2 Hollenhorst plaques (arrows).

A 73-year-old man with hypertension and hyperlipidemia was seen in clinic complaining of decreased vision in his right eye. Bedside examination demonstrated a right eye inferior lateral visual field defect due to ischemic optic neuropathy and 2 bright intraluminal yellow plaques located in 2 different arteriolar bifurcations (figure). Carotid ultrasound showed an unstable, mobile, nonocclusive, ulcerated plaque in the right carotid bifurcation (see video on the *Neurology*® Web site at www.neurology.org). Hollenhorst plaques¹ are cholesterol crystal emboli thought to originate from the ipsilateral carotid artery bifurcation that, in the absence of amaurosis fugax or stenosis, are not associated with an increased risk of ipsilateral cerebral infarct.²

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Dr. Gonzalez-Castellon and Dr. Kadakia: study concept and design, acquisition of data, analysis or interpretation of data, and drafting of

the manuscript. Dr. Willey: critical review of the manuscript for important intellectual content and study supervision. Dr. Rudich: study concept and design, acquisition of data, and analysis or interpretation of data. Dr. Odel: critical review of the manuscript for important intellectual content and study supervision.

STUDY FUNDING

No targeted funding reported.

DISCLOSURE

M. Gonzalez-Castellon, P. Kadakia, and J. Willey report no disclosures. Dr. Willey is funded by National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke K23 NS 073104. D. Rudich reports no disclosures. J. Odel is a consultant for Bayer. Go to Neurology.org for full disclosures.

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Supplemental data at www.neurology.org

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Neurology 2013;81;e60

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3182a2ce2b

This information is current as of August 26, 2013

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