

Teaching Video NeuroImages: Hollenhorst plaque



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Figure Fundus



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.

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DISCLOSURE

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Supplemental data at
www.neurology.org

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