

# Cystoid Macular Edema

## What is Cystoid Macular Edema (CME)?

Cystoid Macular Edema (CME), or swelling of the macula, typically occurs as a result of inflammatory disease, injury, or eye surgery. Fluid collects within the layers of the macula, causing blurred and/or distorted central vision. CME rarely causes permanent loss of vision, but the recovery is often a slow and gradual process. CME may require

diagnostic testing to be detected, an OCT and/or fluorescein angiogram (FA) may be performed.

## Signs and Symptoms of CME

- Blurry central vision
- Distorted vision (straight lines appear wavy or bent)
- Light sensitivity
- Vision is tinted pink

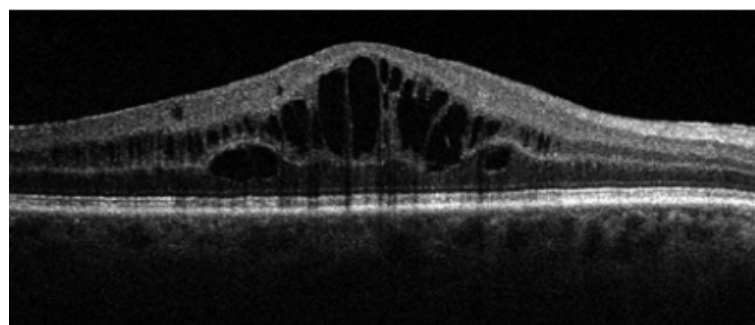
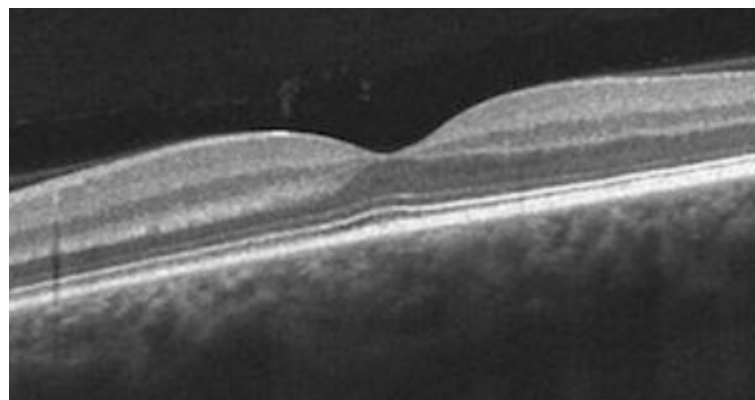


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## Treatment options

In most cases CME can be treated with prescription eye drops. In some cases, intravitreal injections may need to be performed to decrease the swelling.