Rheumatologists are very keen on hydroxychloroquine as it is generally safe and effective for many applications. As ophthalmologists and retina specialists, we are perhaps biased against this medication based on the complications we see, which, though rare, can be irreversible and progressive. Although, as Walvick and Ngo noted, appropriate dosing and prevention are important, ophthalmologists need to be aware of the potential long-term toxic effects as shown in our series. Furthermore, certain patients may be more susceptible to this medication at low dosages secondary to underlying genetic, ophthalmic, or medical conditions, similar to patient 1 in our series. In those patients, even careful dosing may not be sufficient to prevent toxic effects.

There is a need to alert clinicians (ophthalmologists and rheumatologists) to the dosing issues. Future research may be directed toward designing tools to aid clinicians in planning follow-up for patients, perhaps using a risk calculator. This tool would take into account patient biometric and demographic characteristics as well as systemic risk factors at baseline and stratify patients into categories of risk. Based on this information, this tool would then alert the clinician to dosage errors. Patients deemed to have a higher risk of complications would then be followed up more closely, allowing earlier detection, or perhaps advised against the use of this medication altogether if their risk is deemed too high.

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Conflict of Interest Disclosures: All authors have completed and submitted the ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest and none were reported.


CORRECTION

Error in Byline: In the Observation entitled “Paravascular Inner Retinal Defect Associated With High Myopia or Epiretinal Membrane,” published online January 22, 2015, in JAMA Ophthalmology (doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2014.5632), the fifth author’s name should have been given as Abdallah A. Ellabban, and in the Affiliations and Author Contributions as Ellabban. This article was corrected online.

Error in Group Information: In the Observation entitled “International Validation of the American Joint Committee on Cancer’s 7th Edition Classification of Uveal Melanoma,” published online January 2, 2015, in JAMA Ophthalmology (doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2014.5395), the fourteenth author’s name in the AJCC Ophthalmic Oncology Task Force Member Authors section in the Article Information section should have been given as Anibal M. Folgar, MD. This article was corrected online.