pairs the RPE pump function and this is postulated to lead to fluid accumulation in the subretinal space in CSCR. \(^5\)

This case suggests topical phenylephrine, 2.5%, can cause relapsing PED in CSCR, although a definitive cause and effect cannot be determined solely from this temporal association. It provides support to the hypothesis that catecholamines play a part in the pathophysiology of PED and CSCR.

Matthew John Glenton Watson, MD
Dimitri Yellachich, MD

**Author Affiliations:** Department of Ophthalmology, Fremantle Hospital, Fremantle, Australia.

**Corresponding Author:** Dimitri Yellachich, MD, Department of Ophthalmology, Fremantle Hospital, Alma Street, Fremantle, Western Australia 6160 (dimitri.yellachich@health.wa.gov.au).

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**CORRECTION**

Errors in Author Byline: In the Brief Report, “Association of Somatic GNAQ Mutation With Capillary Malformations in a Case of Choroidal Hemangioma,” there was an error in the author byline. The eighth author’s middle initial was missing, so the name should have appeared as “Arin K. Greene.” This article was corrected online.