Challenges In Active Status Identification of Macular Toxoplasmosis
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Abstract

Ocular toxoplasmosis is caused by an infection from *Toxoplasma gondii* through acquired or congenital routes. Diagnosis of active status is challenging without appropriate tests. This case details management of active toxoplasmosis following advanced testing.

I. Case History

- **Patient demographics** - 26 year old Caucasian male
- **Chief complaint** - Decreased visual acuity in left eye x several weeks.
- **Ocular, medical history** - Unremarkable
- **Medications** - None
- **Other salient information** - House cat

II. Pertinent findings

- **Clinical** - Monocular chorioretinitis in affected eye
- **Physical** - None
- **Laboratory** - Serological tests
- **Radiology studies** - None
- **Others** - None

III. Differential diagnosis

- **Primary/leading** - Multifocal choroiditis
- **Others** - Toxocariasis, syphilis

IV. Diagnosis and discussion

- Elaborate on the condition - Acquired onset x 3-4 weeks; subtle retinal signs
- Expound on unique features - Questionable active state from prior retinal exams

V. Treatment, management

- Treatment and response to treatment - positive
- Refer to research where appropriate - bibliography will be included in presentation
- Bibliography, literature review encouraged - I will comply with request

VI. Conclusion

- Clinical pearls, take away points if indicated - Proper referral for positive diagnosis should not be hesitated when status is in question