Answers

1. Congenital Hypertrophic Retinal Pigment Epithelium (CHRPE).

   CHRPE is a darkly pigmented lesion with a depigmented halo in the retina. It may be single or multiple, unilateral or bilateral. The size of CHRPE lesions varies from 0.1 to 1 cm or more than the diameter of the optic disk. Most commonly, it is about the size of the optic disc. CHRPE lesions may be oval, round or bean shaped.They are just patches of pigment in the retina, similar to a freckle. They are darker and more pigmented than naevi. CHRPE is an important finding in a relative of a patient with familial adenomatous polyposis; a large proportion of such individuals with CHRPE may harbour pre-malignant intestinal polyps.

2. Familial Adenomatous Polyposis.

   CHRPE is the most common extra colonic manifestation in familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). It manifests early in life, presenting at birth or shortly after birth. It does not have malignant potential. Prevalence of CHRPE in FAP patients is about 90% globally. Whilst this bowel condition usually leads to bowel cancer, the eye changes are harmless.

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