

Chromovitrectomy is a novel approach to visualise the vitreous or retinal surface during vitreoretinal surgery and was motivated by the difficulty in visualising several thin and transparent tissues at the vitreoretinal interface such as the internal limiting membrane (ILM), epiretinal membrane (ERM) or vitreous, particularly the posterior hyaloid membrane. Numerous vital dyes with high specific affinity for the ILM have been applied in ILM peeling such as indocyanine green (ICG) and trypan blue (TB). Our results suggest that intravitreal injection of Dual Blue dye is a simple, safe and effective technique that can facilitate the identification of clinically undetectable retinal breaks in patients with primary retinal detachment and can result in high primary reattachment rate at 6 months follow up (in our case series we had 100% success rate). The use of intravitreal Dual Blue dye can be one additional option in vitreoretinal surgeons' armamentarium of surgical techniques dealing with unidentified retinal breaks.

Key words: Chromovitrectomy, undetected retinal breaks, retinal break staining.