The choroidal osteoma is a typically unilateral, benign ossifying tumor of the choroid. It is mostly located in the juxtapapillary area and usually found in females in the second or third decade of life. Most patients are asymptomatic. However, some can present with blurred vision, metamorphopsia, and visual field defects. Ultrasonography can show a calcified choroidal plaque with a typical shadowing posterior to the lesion. Fluorescein angiography and optical coherence tomography should be used if choroidal neovascularization is suspected as a possible complication of the choroidal osteoma.