Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), is one of the most important infectious causes of death in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Ocular manifestations can appear in particular when the CD4 cell count is low. This article presents a case report of a 38-year-old homosexual man in whom HIV microangiopathy retinopathy syndrome (MAPS) was found during the assessment of the initial HIV diagnosis. Typical findings in MAPS are conjunctival and retinal vessel abnormalities, cotton wool spots as well as intraretinal hemorrhages. Loss of vision is a rare complication but MAPS shows an impairment of the immune status and is also associated with a higher mortality.