

UVEITIS

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- Definition: Uveitis is the inflammation of the uveal track. (i.e Iris, ciliary body and choroid)

CLASSIFICATION

- ANATOMICAL
- Anterior uveitis
- Intermediate uveitis
- Posterior uveitis
- Pan uveitis

CLINICAL

- Acute uveitis is sudden onset and condition persisting less than 3 months.
- Chronic uveitis is where condition persist greater than 3 months.

PATHOLOGICAL

- Suppurative
- Non suppurative which could be granulomatous or non granulomatous.

ETIOLOGICAL

- Infective e.g bacteria, virus , fungal.
- Allergic due to allergins.
- Toxic due to toxin.
- Traumatic due to accident or surgery.
- Systemic diseases e.g PAN , SLE.
- Idoipathic
- Etiological can be classified as exogenous or endogenous uveitis in a broader picture.

CLINICTAL FEATURES

- Pain
- Photophobia
- Red eye which is circumcorneal
- Tearing
- Reduced vision
- Eyelid oedema
- Corneal oedema
- Keratic precipitates.
- Aqueous cells or flare
- Hypopyon
- Irregular or small pupil.

MANAGEMENT

- History taking
- Examination
- Laboratory investigation e.g T.B, syphilis, Rheumatoid arthritis , HIV tests.
- Systemic or topical steroids e.g Dexamethasone, Prednisolone , Betamethasone eye drop.
- Prednisolone tablet.

MANAGEMENT CONT..

- .Cycloplegic eye drop e.g Cyclopentolate, Atropine to dilate pupil and paralyse ciliary muscle to prevent pain and synechia.
- . Sunglasses
- . Antibiotics only prescribed if specific infection has been diagnosed.

COMPLICATIONS

- Complicated cataract
- Secondary glaucoma
- Phthisis bulbi (shrunken eyeball) due to low I.O.P(hypotony)
- Retinal Detachment.
- Loss of vision.
- N.B The following fall under special type of uveitis.

COMPLICATIONS CONT

- Endophthalmitis
- Panophthalmitis
- Sympathetic ophthalmia which occur after trauma.