**Uveitis**

Tue uveal tract is the vascular middle coat of the eyeball. Inflammation of the uveal tract is called uveitis. The cause of uveitis can be either infectious or non–infectious. Non-infectious uveitis can be of autoimmune origin.

Depending upon the location, uveitis is divided into four types:

* Anterior uveitis: Affects the anterior part of the eye and causes redness, watering and photophobia
* Intermediate uveitis: Only the middle part of the eye, mainly the vitreous cavity, is affected
* Posterior uveitis: The posterior part of the eye, mainly the retina and choroid, is affected
* Panuveitis: The entire uveal tract is affected

Each attack can be treated depending upon the cause, location and severity of the inflammation. The treatment offered at H.V. Desai Eye Hospital varies from topical drops, injections inside the eye and/or oral medications. At times, a depot steroid injection is used, which causes the slow release of the drug into the eye .The drug usually lasts for several weeks and close monitoring of such patients is required with regular follow ups.

Uveitis with glaucoma and uveitis with vitreoretinal complications are handled in close cooperation with specialised consultants in the respective fields.

The hospital is well-equipped with modern machines, instruments and facilities such as fundus photography, fluorescein angiography, indocyanine green angiography, ultrasonography, ultrasound biomicroscopy and optical coherence tomography.

The department has undertaken several research projects in this section, which include:

* A Phase 3 trial-Controlled, Safety and Efficacy Study of s Fluocinolone Acetonide Intravitreal Insert in Subjects with Chronic Non-Infectious Uveitis Affecting the Posterior Segment of the Eye
* PEACHTREE: A Phase 3 trial to Study the Safety and Efficacy of Triamcinolone Acetonide Injectable Suspension for the Treatment of Subjects with Macular Edema associated with Non-Infectious Uveitis
* A Multicentre, Controlled, Safety and Efficacy Study of s Fluocinolone Acetonide Intravitreal Insert in Subjects with Chronic Non-Infectious Uveitis Affecting the Posterior Segment of the Eye