

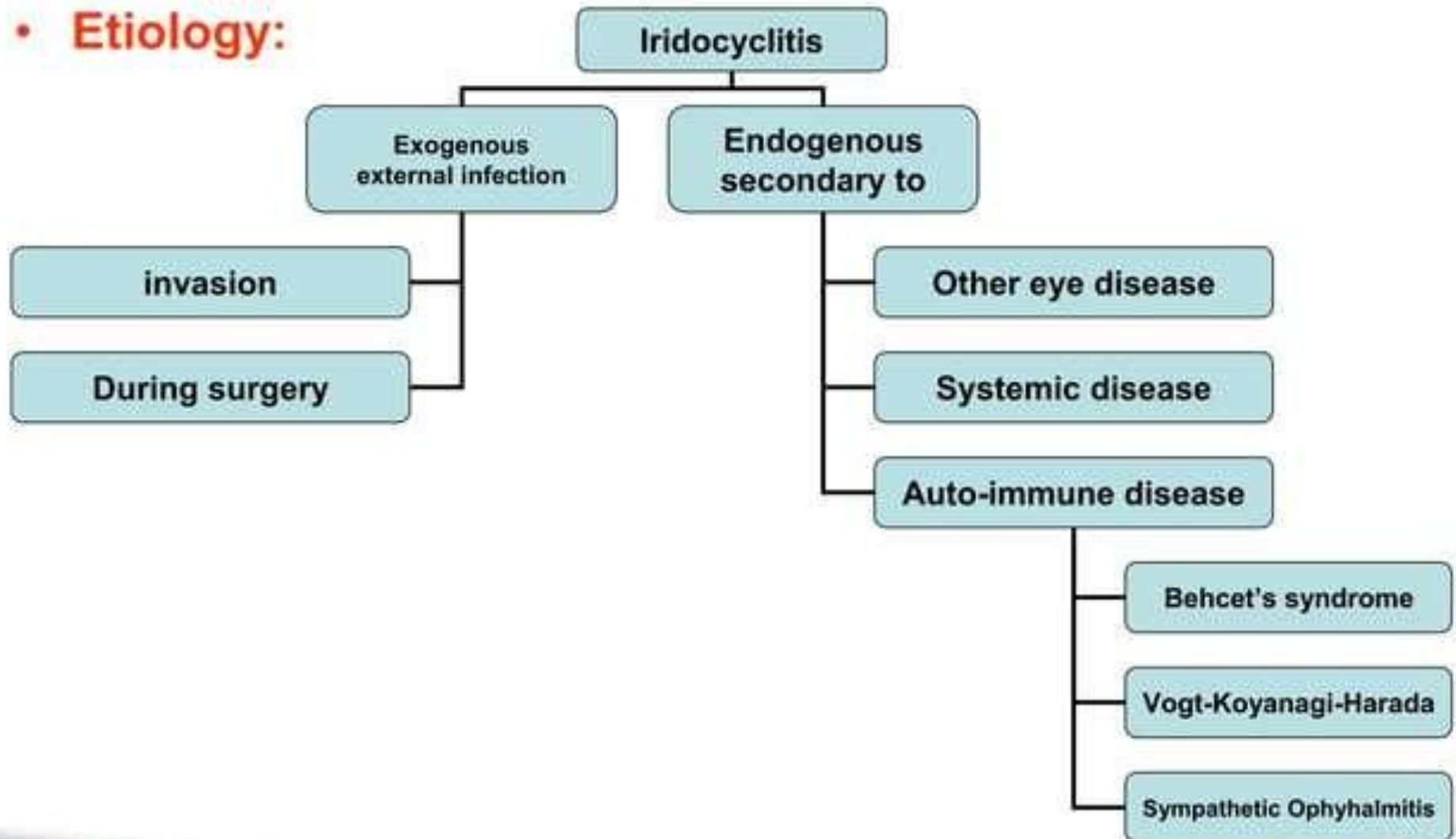


Iridocyclitis

Islam Osman

Acute Iridocyclitis

- **Definition:** inflammation of the iris and ciliary body as they share a common blood supply from *circulus iridis major*.
- **Etiology:**



- **Behcet's syndrome:**
 - Recurrent iridocyclitis
 - Retinal vasculitis
 - Apthous ulcers and genital ulcers
- **Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome:**
 - Recurrent iridocyclitis
 - Exudative chorioiditis that lead to exudative retinal detachment
 - Poliosis, vitiligo, deafness
- **Sympathetic ophthalmitis:**
 - Bilateral granulomatous panuveities following trauma of one eye.
 - There is damage in both eyes ..the trumatized one and the normal one which called the sympathizing eye.



Clinical picture

Symptoms:

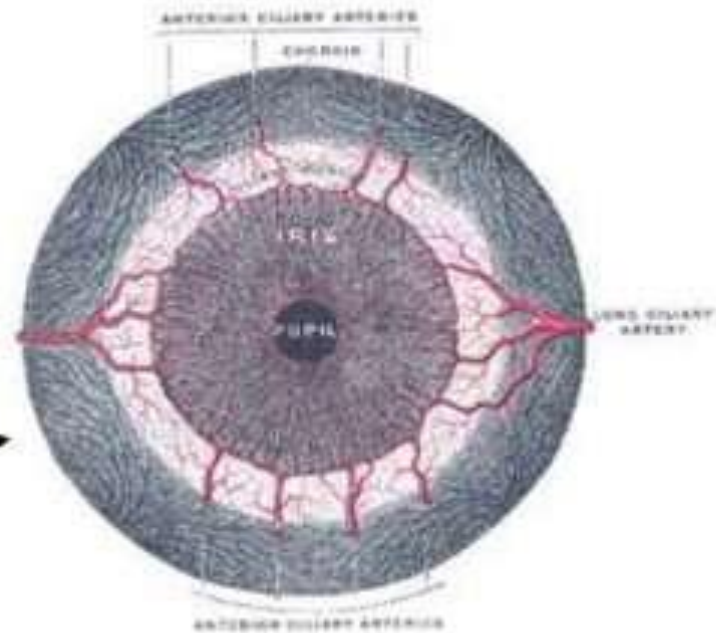
- Pain(dull-aching , increase at night).
- Headache.
- Blephrospasm-lacrimation-photophobia.
- Decreased visual acuity.

Explanation ?

Signs:

- Lid edema
- Deep ciliary injection
- Corneal edema
- KPs
- Aqueous cells
- Aqueous flare
- Hypopyon ..Hyphema
- Muddy iris
- Miosis in pupil

RED EYE !!



- Tenderness in ciliary body
- Iris pigments on the lens

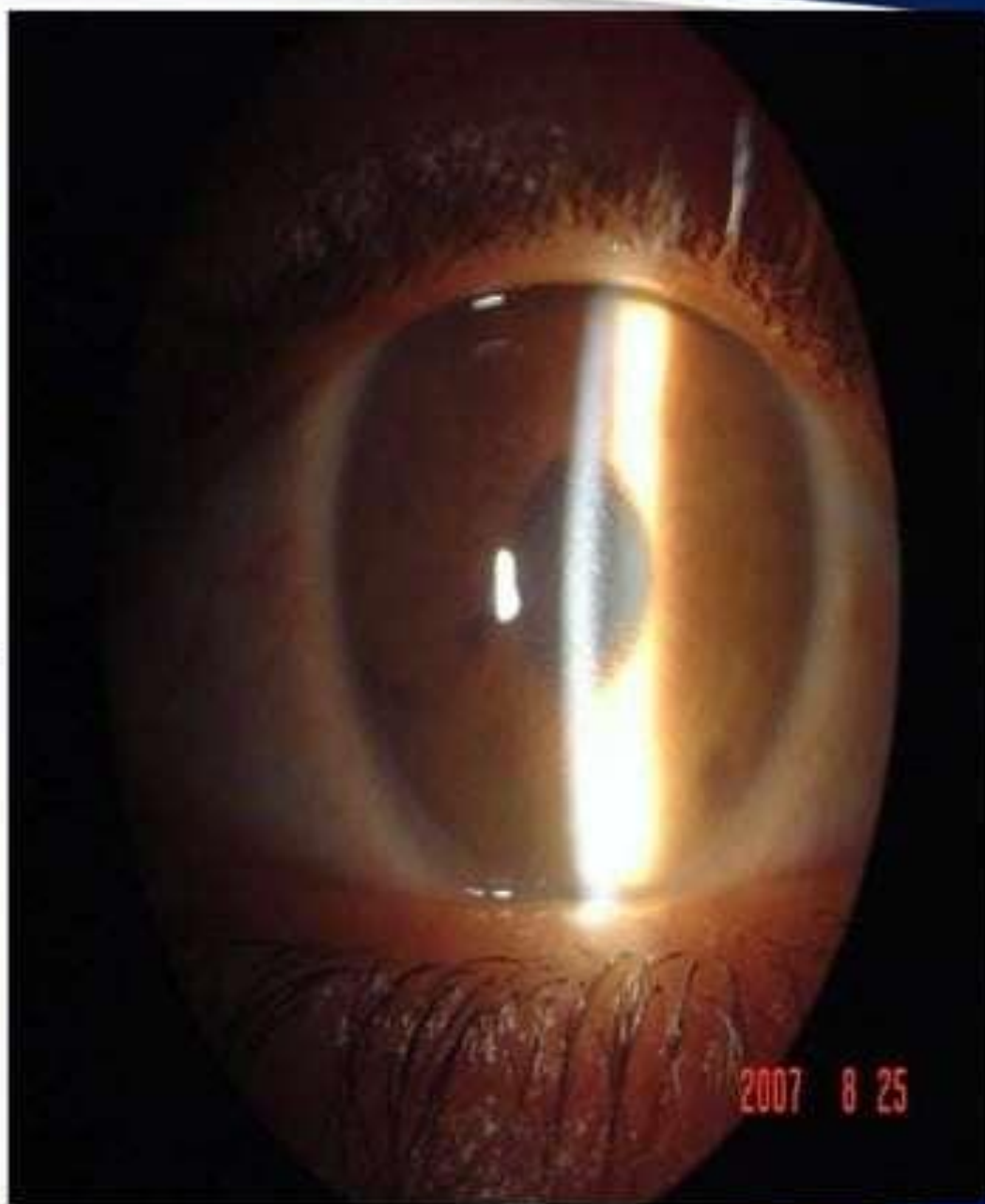
Inflammatory cells on the anterior part of vitreous body

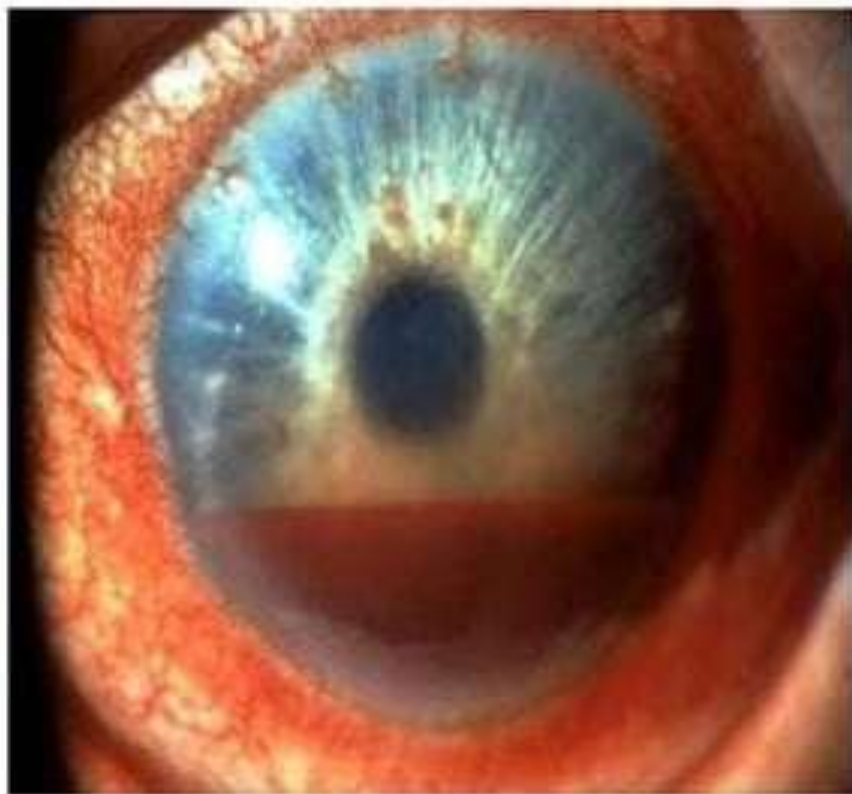
lop: usually low in acute cases ..secondary glaucoma may occur in recurrent cases

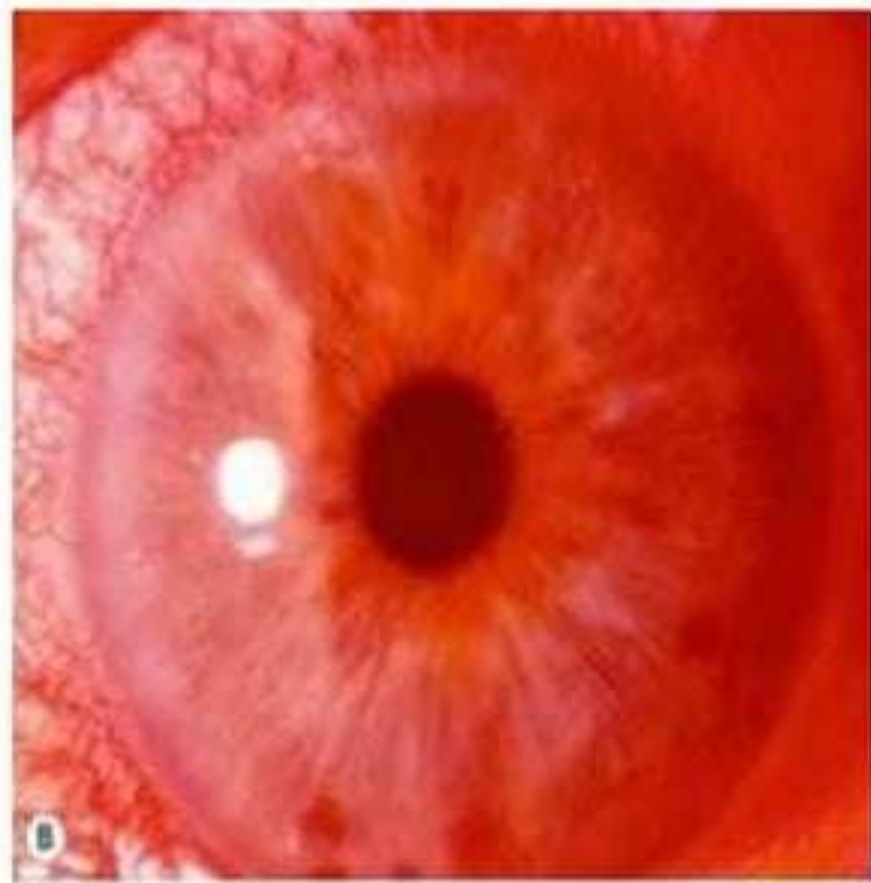




Keratic Precipitates on the Corneal Ebdothelium







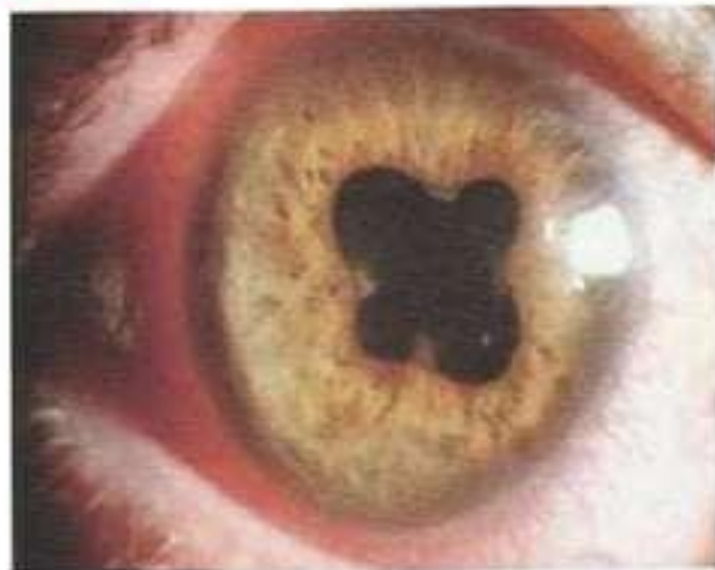
Complications

1-Synechia formation:

a) posterior: adhesions between iris and lens, may be:

- Partial** leading to festooned iris
- Ring** (seclusio-pupillae) leading to iris bombe
- Blocked pupil** (occlusio-pupillae) due to organized exudates
- Total posterior synechia** plastering the iris to the lens

b) **anterior** synechia (PAS)



2- Secondary Glaucoma:

3- Complicated Cataract:

4- Cystoid macular edema

5- Cyclitic membrane behind the lens



Copmilcations of long-standing iridocyclitis:

- 1- Band shaped keratopathy**
- 2- Rubeosis iridis**
- 3- Ectropion uveae**
- 4- Absolute glaucoma**
- 5- Atrophia bulbui**



TREATMENT

local

Atropine sulphate

corticosteroids

systemic

Steroids

NSAIDs

Antibiotics

Analgesics

Immunosuppressive

complications

Sec. Glaucoma

Comp. cataract

Cyclitic membrane

Blind painful eye

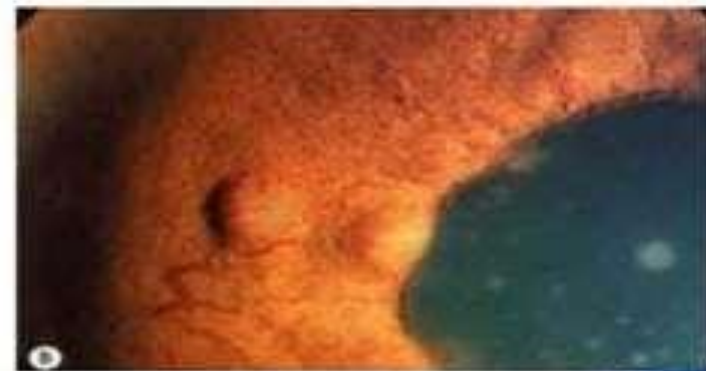
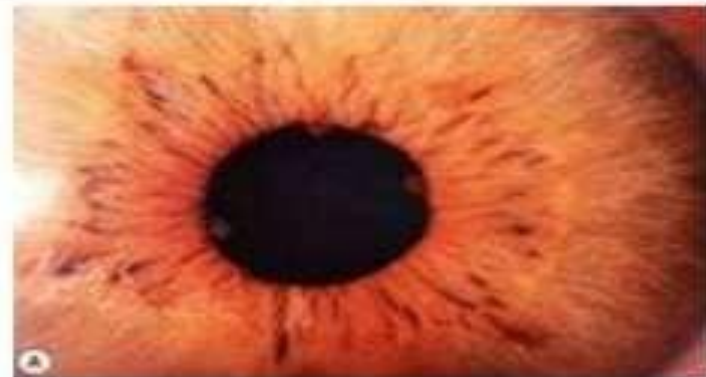
Chronic Iridocyclitis

Types:

Non granulomatous-
Granulomatus

Features:

- 1-long course with exacerbations and remissions.
- 2- Mutton –fat keratic precipitate (beige in color, waxy in appearance).
- 3- Iris nodules:
 - a) **koeppe** nodules at pupillary margin.
 - b) **busacca** nodules at the anterior surface.
- 4- Dust like opacities in vitreous.



**Thanks for listening &
Happy feast**

