### Hypertensive Eye diseases

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# Hypertension

- ACC and AHA
- Blood pressure more than 120 systolic and 80 diastolic labelled as high
- Changes in life style
- Medications

- Retinopathy
- Choroidopathy
- Optic neuropathy
- Vein occlusion
- Artery occlusion

#### RETINOPATHY

- Arteriolar narrowing
- Cotton wool spots
- Vascular leakage

flame-shaped retinal haemorrhages and retinal oedema

#### Arteriolosclerosis

 involves thickening of the vessel wall characterized histologically by intimal hyalinization, medial hypertrophy and endothelial hyperplasia

# Pathophysiology

#### **Vasoconstrictive Phase:**

 due to the elevated luminal pressures, local autoregulatory mechanisms cause retinal arteriole narrowing and vasospasm to reduce flow.

#### Sclerotic Phase:

• the layers of the endothelial wall undergo changes such as intimal thickening, medial hyperplasia, worsening arteriolar narrowing, AV crossing changes, and silver and copper wiring.

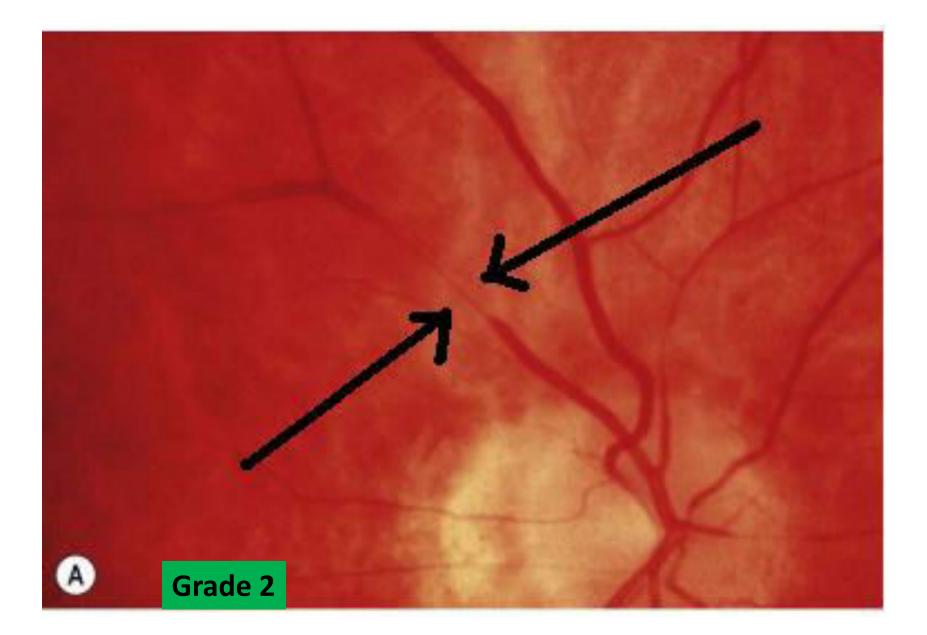
#### **Exudative Phase:**

 there is a disruption of the blood-retinal barrier and leakage of plasma and blood causing retinal hemorrhages, hard exudates, retinal ischemia, and necrosis of smooth muscle.

# Grading

Grading of hypertensive changes

Grade 0: No changes Grade 1: Barely detectable arterial narrowing Grade 2: Obvious arterial narrowing with focal irregularities (Figure 1) Grade 3: Grade 2 plus retinal hemorrhages, exudates, cotton wool spots, or retinal edema (Figure 3) Grade 4: Grade 3 plus papilledema (Figure 4)





**HYPERTENSIVE RETINOPATHY : GRADE 3-4** 

GENERALISED ARTERIOLAR ATTENUATION

A-V CROSSING CHANGES

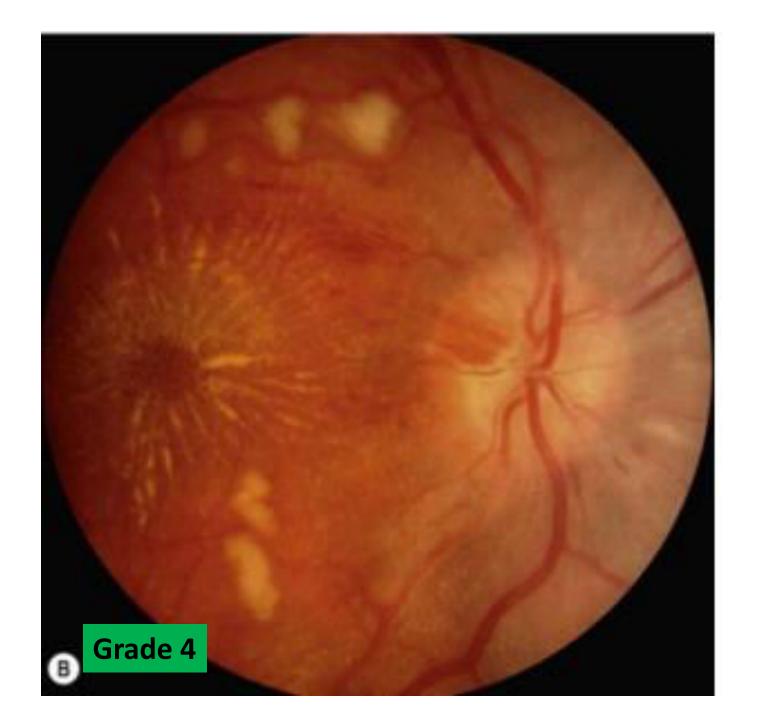
COTTON WOOL SPOTS

EARLY MACULAR STAR

FOCAL ARTERIOLAR ATTENUATION



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RISK FACTORS
duration of elevated blood pressure
degree of blood pressure elevation over normal
high salt diet,
obesity,
tobacco use,
alcohol,
family history,
stress.

#### **INVESTIGATIONS**

- FFA
- OCT MACULA

#### TREATMENT

- Control blood pressure and other associated risk factors
- Treatment of occular complications if any.

### OTHER EFFECTS OF HYPERTENSION ON EYE

• Choroidopathy

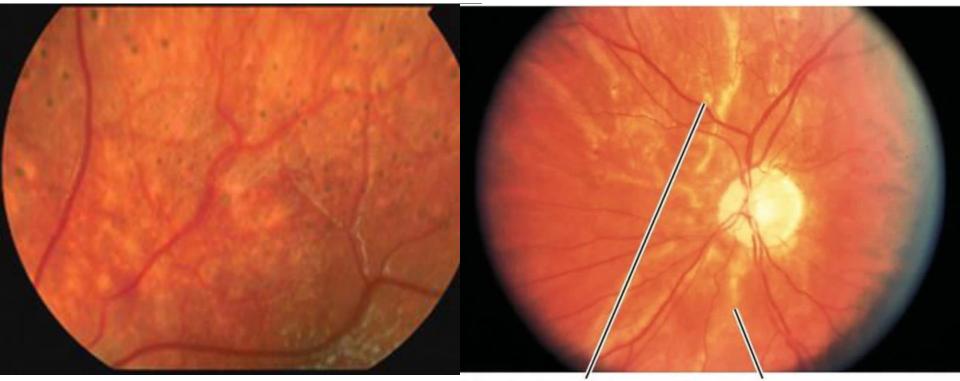
• Optic neuropathy

• Artery occlusion

• Vein occlusion

### Choroidopathy

- Choroidopathy is rare but may occur as the result of an acute hypertensive crisis in young adults.
- Elschnig spots are small black spots surrounded by yellow halos which represent focal choroidal infarcts.
- Siegrist streaks are flecks arranged linearly along choroidal vessels indicative of fibrinoid necrosis associated with malignant hypertension
- **Exudative retinal detachment,** sometimes bilateral, may occur in severe acute hypertension such as that associated with toxaemia of pregnancy.



#### Elschnig spots Siegrist streaks

Elschnig spots

### **OPTIC NEUROPATHIES**

#### **OPTIC DISC SWELLING**

- flame shaped hemorrhages at the disc margin,
- blurred disc margins,
- congested retinal veins,
- papilledema



secondary macular exudates

#### Non-arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy (NAION)

- Sudden painless loss of vision or visual field problem
- Sectoral or total swollens disc with hemorrhages



### **ARTERY OCCLUSIONS**







## SYMPTOMS

• PAINLESS SUDDEN UNILATERAL LOSS OF VISION. (PL or NPL)

• AMAUROSIS FUGAX

## SIGNS

• LARGER ARTERIES THREAD LIKE AND ARTERIOLES ARE INVISIBLE.

• VEINS NORMAL .

• FEW HOURS THE RETINAL LOSES ITS TRANSPARENCY AND BECOME MILKY WHITE.

• CHERRY RED SPOT

### **VEIN OCCLUSIONS**







## SYMPTOMS

• PAINLESS SUDDEN UNILATERAL LOSS OF VISION.

# FUNDUS

- MILD TORTUOSITY AND DILTATION .
- H'AGES-DOT n BLOT , FLAME SHAPED H' GES.
- COTTON WOOL SPOTS
- DISC EDEMA.
- MACULAR EDEMA

Thank you