



RETINOPATHY

OPTIC NEUROPATHY

CHOROIDOPATHY



- 1. Branch retinal artery Occlusion
- 2. Central retinal artery Occlusion
- 3. Branch retinal vein occlusion
- 4. Central retinal vein Occlusion



The American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association (ACC/AHA)

Category	Systolic (SBP)	Diastolic (DBP)
Elevated blood pressure	120-129 mmHg	< 80 mmHg
Stage 1 hypertension	130-139 mmHg	80-89 mmHg
o0:01:06 Stage 2 hypertension	≥ 140 mmHg	≥ 90 mmHg



PATHOGENESIS

ACUTE EFFECT:-

VASOSPASM Due to autoregulation

CHRONIC EFFECT:-

ATHEROSCLEROSIS

00:02:22



PATHOGENESIS

ACUTE EFFECT:-

VASOSPASM Due to autoregulation

OCHRONIC EFFECT:-

ATHEROSCLEROSIS

00:02:33



PHASES of HYPERTENSIVE RETINOPATHY

- VASOCONSTRICTIVE PHASE
 - SCLEROTIC PHASE
 - EXUDATIVE PHASE



PHASES of HYPERTENSIVE RETINOPATHY

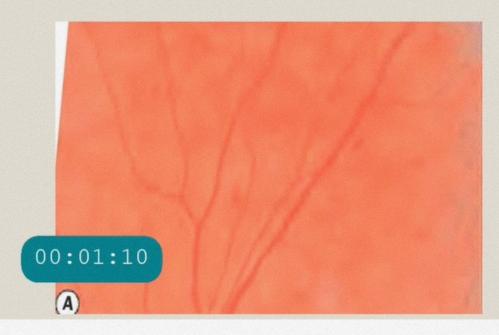
- VASOCONSTRICTIVE PHASE
 - SCLEROTIC PHASE
 - EXUDATIVE PHASE

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VASOCONSTRICTIVE PHASE

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













SCLEROTIC PHASE

Layers of the endothelial wall undergo changes such as:-

- Intimal thickening,
- Medial hyperplasia,
- Hyaline degradation in the arterioles worsening arteriolar narrowing,
- AV crossing changes,
- Silver and copper wiring.

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AV SIGNS

- .N.B. Arteriovenous crossing changes in a case of hypertensive retinopathy are:
- Gunn's sign: Tapering of veins on either side of arteriovenous crossing
- Bonnet sign: Dilatation of the veins distal to the arteriovenous crossing.
- Salus sign: Deflection of veins arteriovenous crossing.

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SALUS SIGN

00:05:08

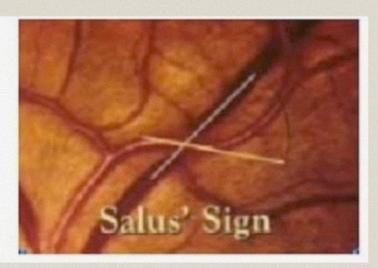
Bonnet

Gunn's Sign



Bonnet SALUS SIGN 00:05:37







00:06:29



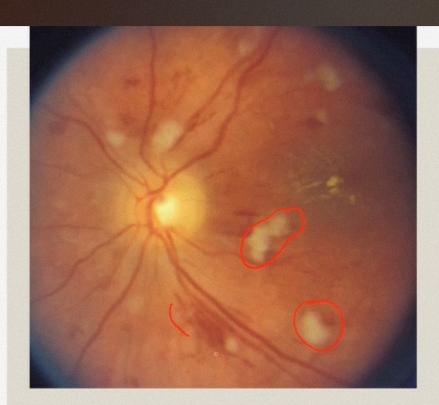
EXUDATIVE PHASE

Disruption of the blood-brain barrier and leakage of plasma and blood causing

- Retinal haemorrhages (dot blot haemorrhages, flame shaped haemorrhages).
- Cotton wool spots (secondary to fibrinous necrosis and luminal narrowing).

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HYPERTENSIVE CHOROIDOPATHY

• Hypertensive choroidopathy is rare but may occur as the result of an acute hypertensive

crisis (accelerated hypertension) in young adults.

FIBRINOID NECROSIS Of the choroidal arteries

SEGMENTAL INFARCTION OF 00:10:17)ROID



Elschnig pearls

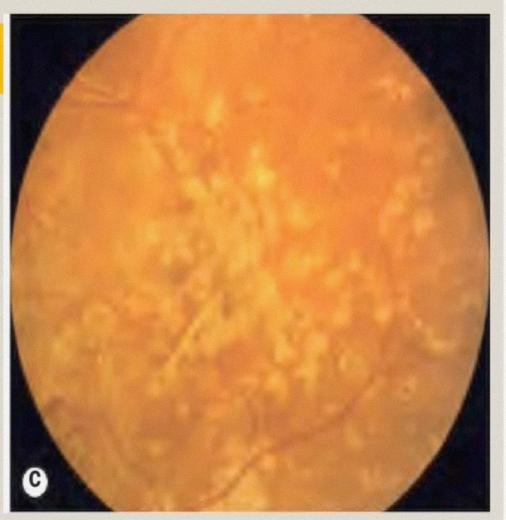
- Seigriest streaks
- Pigment epithelium detachment
- Exudative RD



Elschnig Spots

Elschnig spots:- are focal choroidal infarcts seen as small black spots surrounded by yellow haloes

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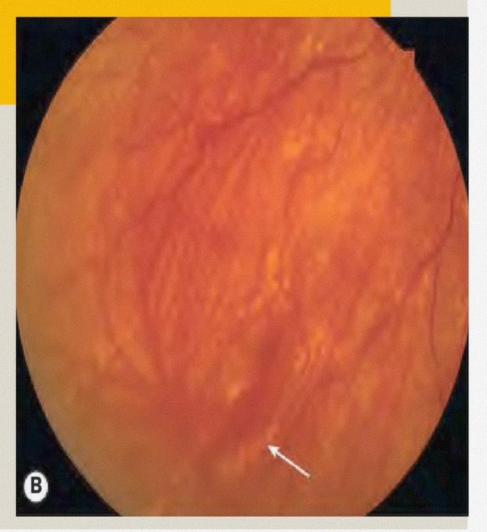


SIEGRIEST STREAKS

Siegrist streaks:-

flecks arranged linearly along choroidal vessels and are indicative of fibrinoid necrosis associated with malignant hypertension.

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EXUDATIVE RETINAL DETACHMENT

 Exudative retinal detachment:sometimes bilateral, may occur in acute severe hypertension such as that associated with toxaemia of pregnancy.

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OPTIC NEUROPATHY

- Optic disc swelling
- Flame shaped haemorrhages at the disc margin,
- Blurred disc margins,
- Congested retinal veins,
- Papilledema, and secondary macular exudates.

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