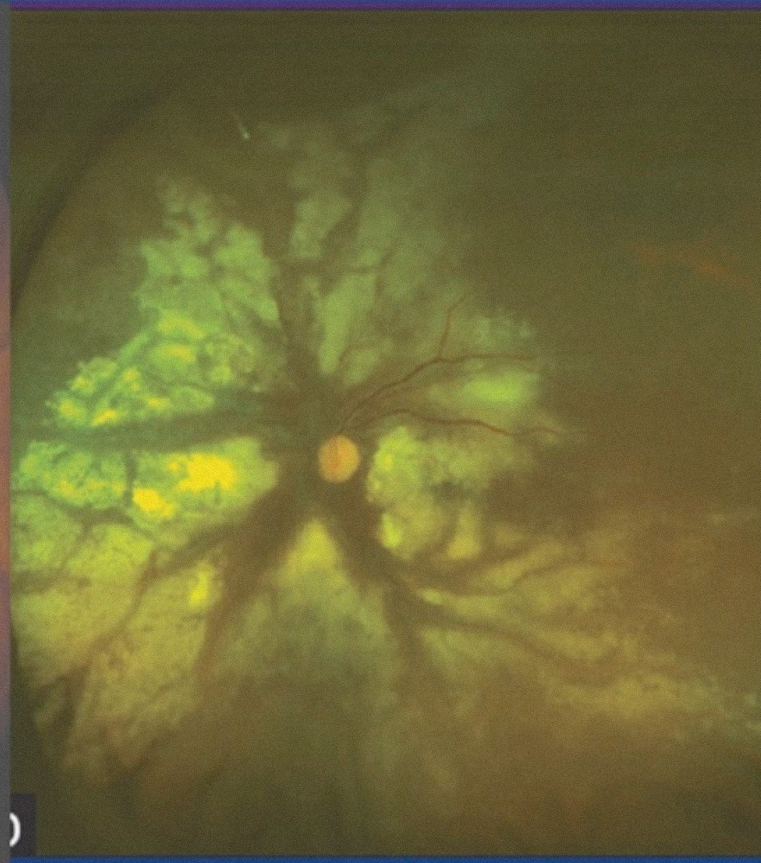


POSTERIOR UVEITIS

#1 RETINITIS



SUN working group classification of uveitis and the primary site of inflammation

Type	Primary site of inflammation	Includes
Anterior uveitis	Anterior chamber	Iritis, iridocyclitis, anterior cyclitis
Intermediate uveitis	Vitreous	Pars planitis, posterior cyclitis, hyalitis
Posterior uveitis	Retina/choroid	Focal, multifocal, diffuse choroiditis, chorioretinitis, retinochoroiditis, retinitis, neuroretinitis
Panuveitis	Anterior chamber, vitreous and retina or choroid	



RETINITIS
(inflammation of retina)

CHOROIDITIS
(inflammation of choroid)

VASCULITIS
(inflammation of the vessels)

NEURORETINITIS
(inflammation of disc and
retina)



RETINITIS
(inflammation of retina)

CHOROIDITIS
(inflammation of choroid)

-
- **RETINO-CHOROIDITIS**
 - **CHORIO-RETINITIS**

VASCULITIS
(inflammation of the vessels)

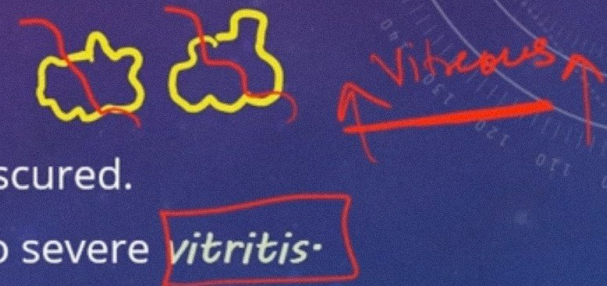
NEURORETINITIS
(inflammation of disc and
retina)



HOW DO RETINITIS LESION LOOK ?

✓ FULL-THICKNESS OR INNER RETINAL INVOLVEMENT

- *BRIGHT YELLOW FLUFFY* lesions with indistinct borders.
- *Retinal vasculature* passing through these lesions appears obscured.
- At times, Mimic cotton-wool spots and may produce moderate to severe *vitritis*.



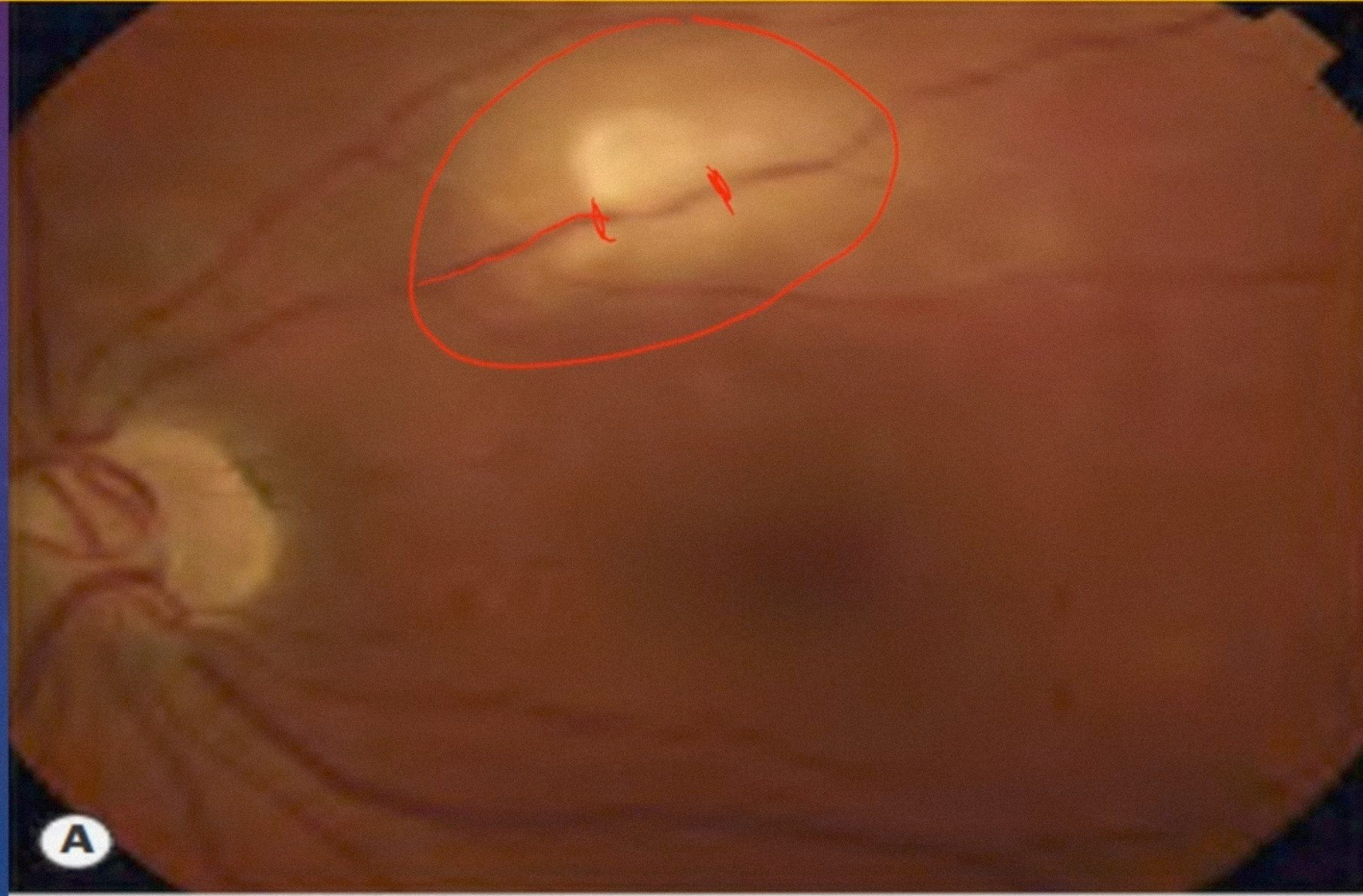
OUTER RETINAL INFLAMMATORY LESIONS appear

- dull orange or yellow with indistinct borders,
- *Vasculature* may remain clear over the lesions
- vitritis could be mild-moderate.



RETINITIS

- FOCAL (SOLITARY)
- MULTIFOCAL
- GEOGRAPHIC OR DIFFUSE



POSTERIOR UVEITIS WITH RETINITIS

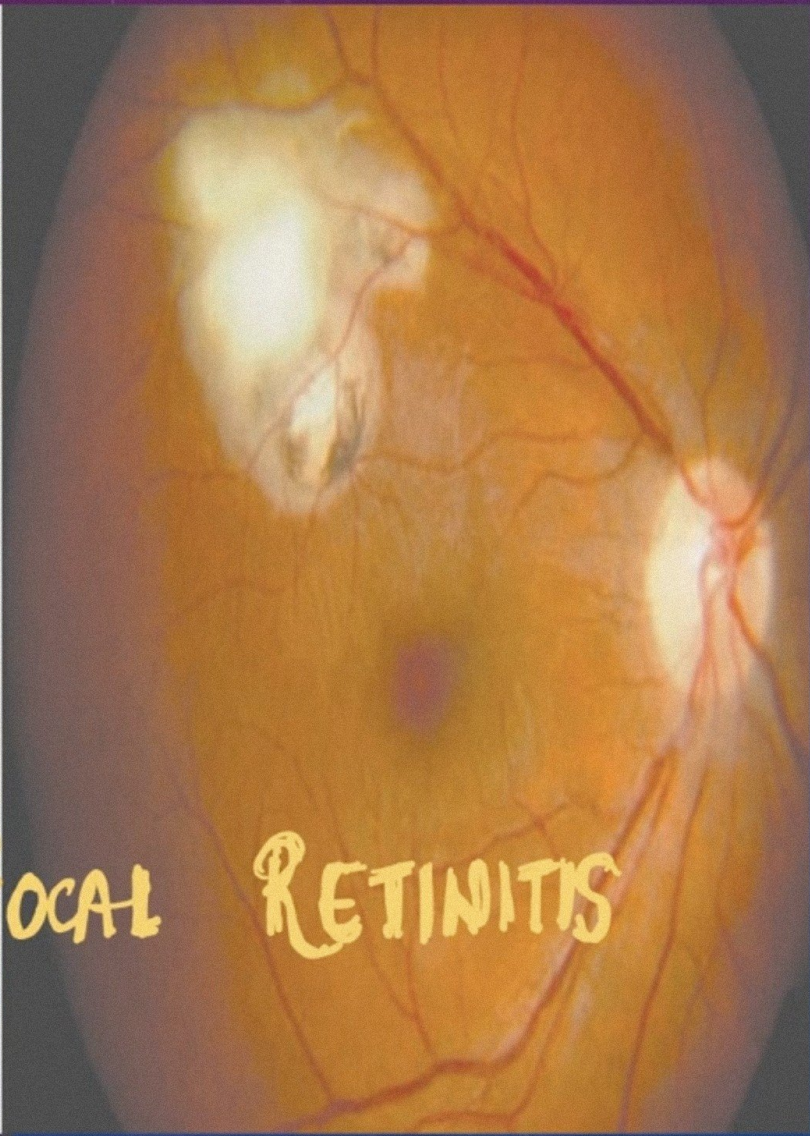
FOCAL RETINITIS

- TOXOPLASMOSIS
- TOXOCARA
- CYSTICERCOSIS
- ONCHOCERCERIASIS
- MASQUERADE SYNDROME

MULTIFOCAL RETINITIS

- SYPHILIS
- HSV
- VZV
- CMV
- DUSN
- CANDIDA
- SARCOID
- MASQUERADE SYNDROME





Focal RETINITIS



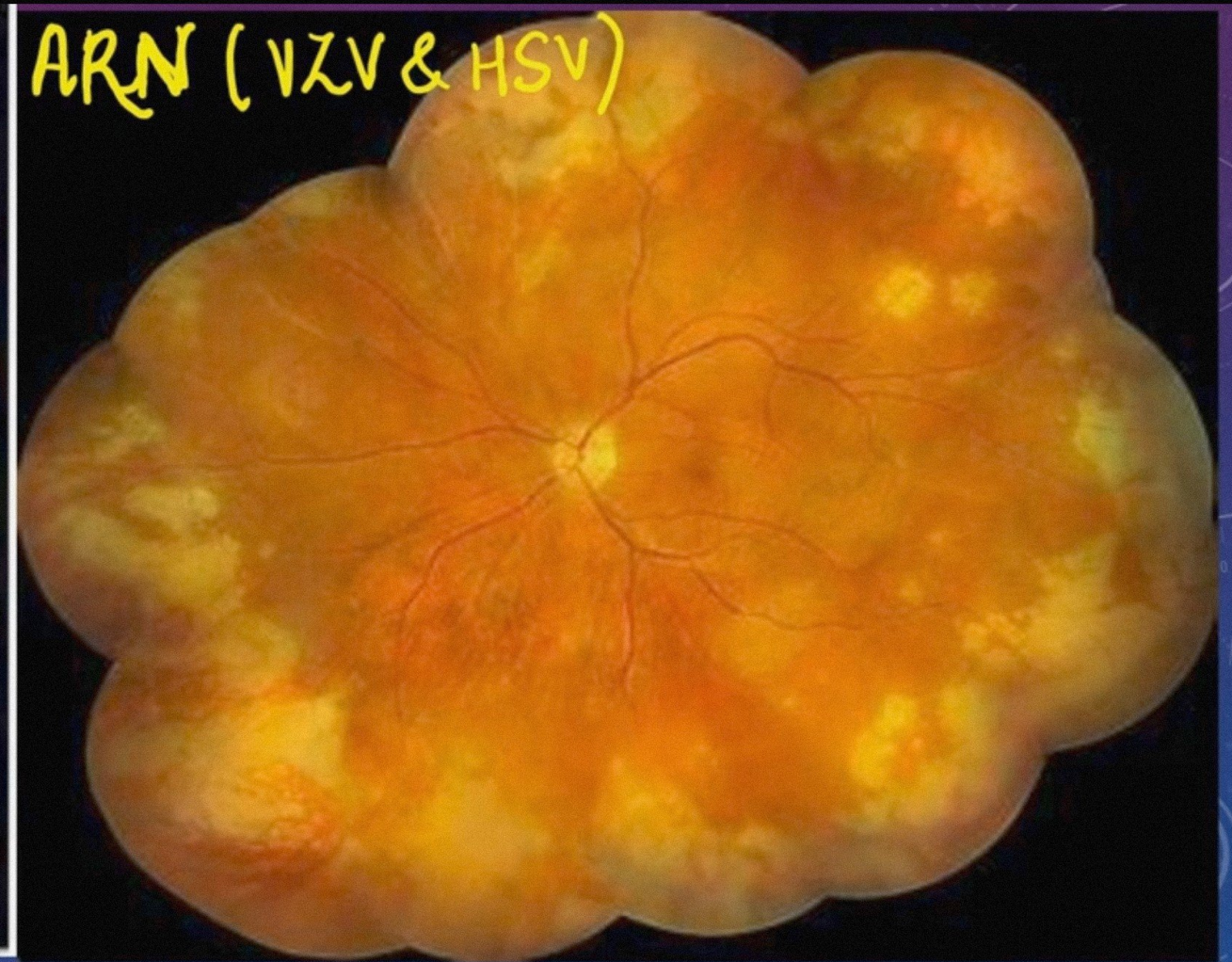
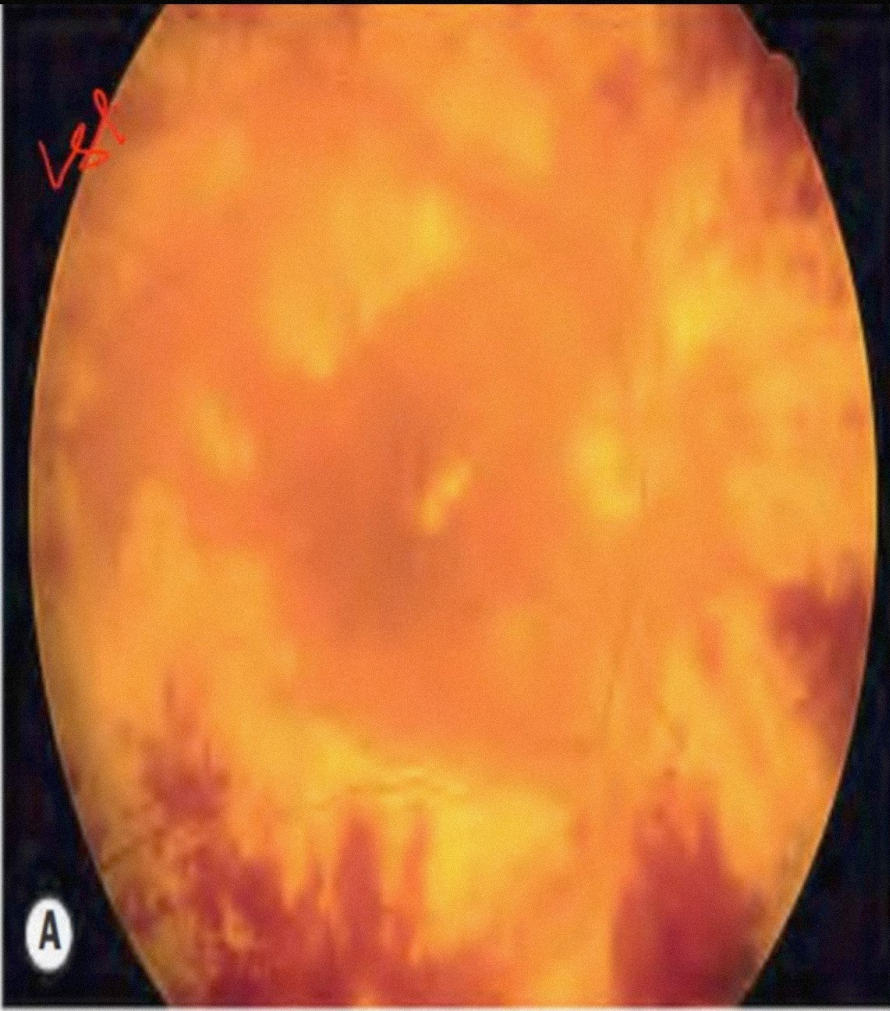
CMV

RETINITIS

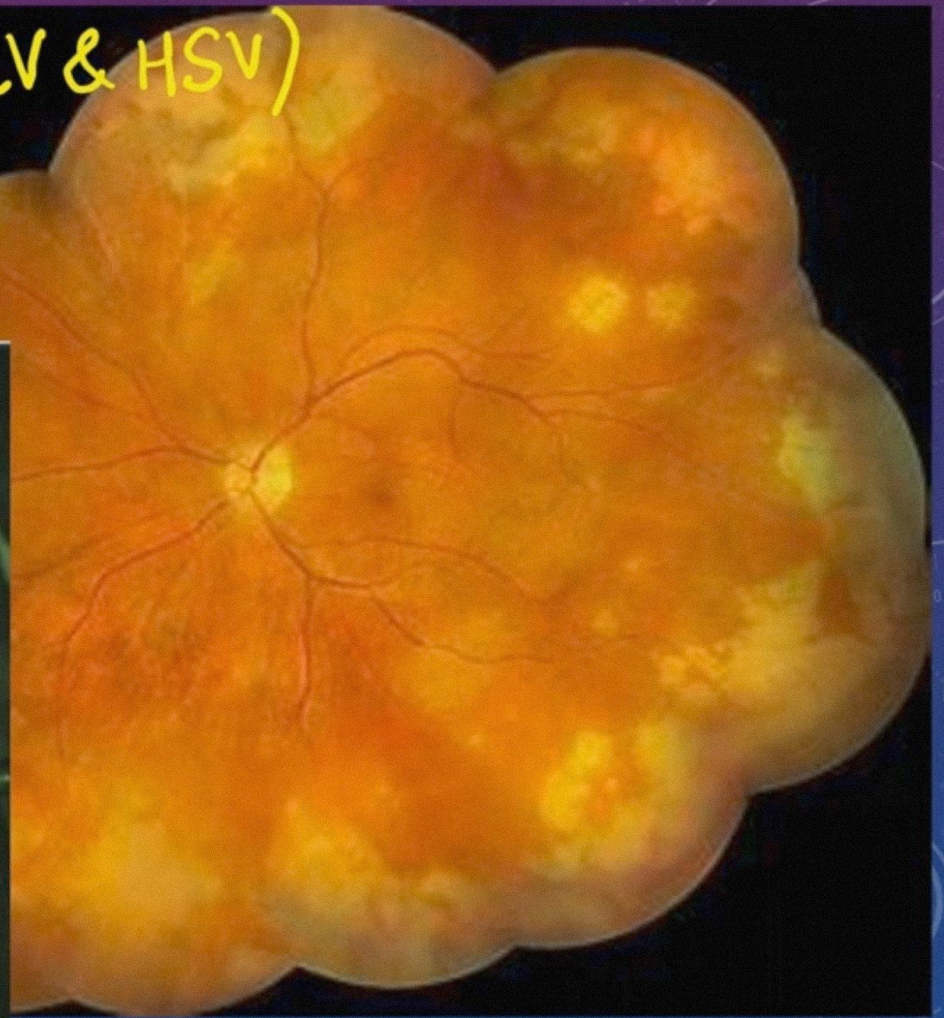
PERIVASCULAR DISTRIBUTION
OF
RETINITIS

→ Hx

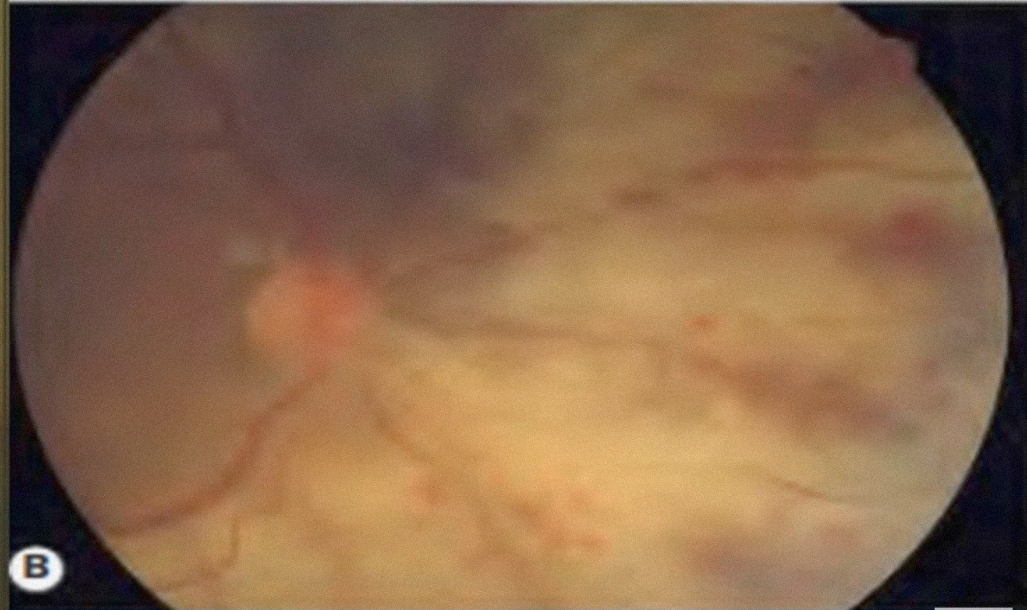
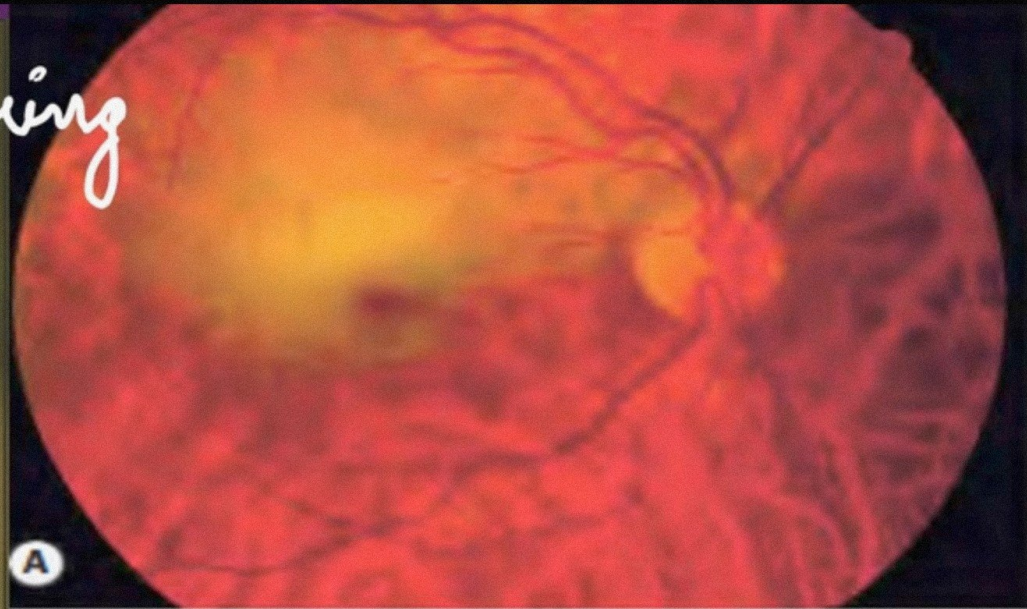




ARN (VZV & HSV)



Perivascular clearing / sparing



b



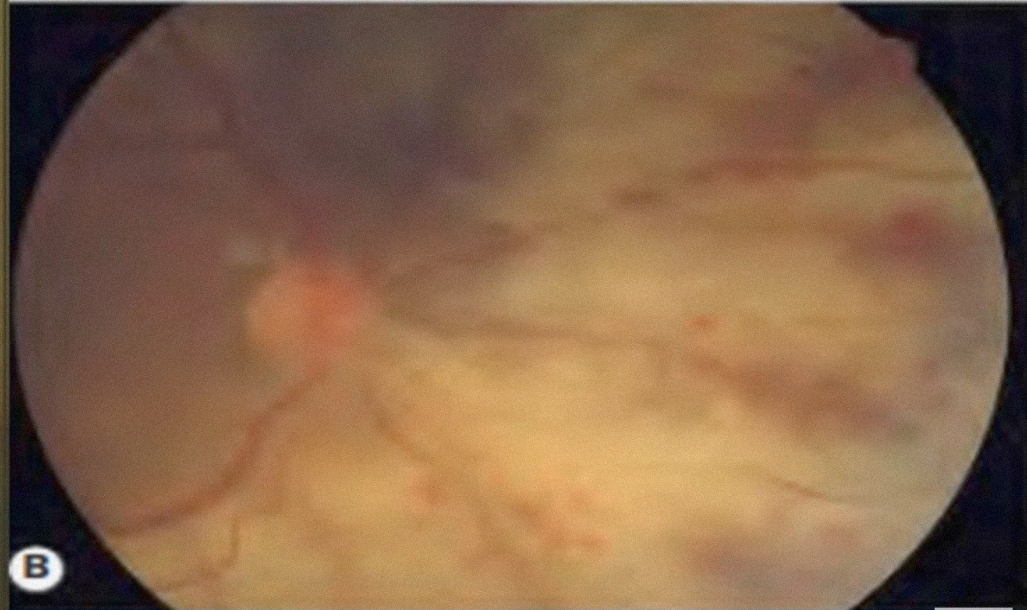
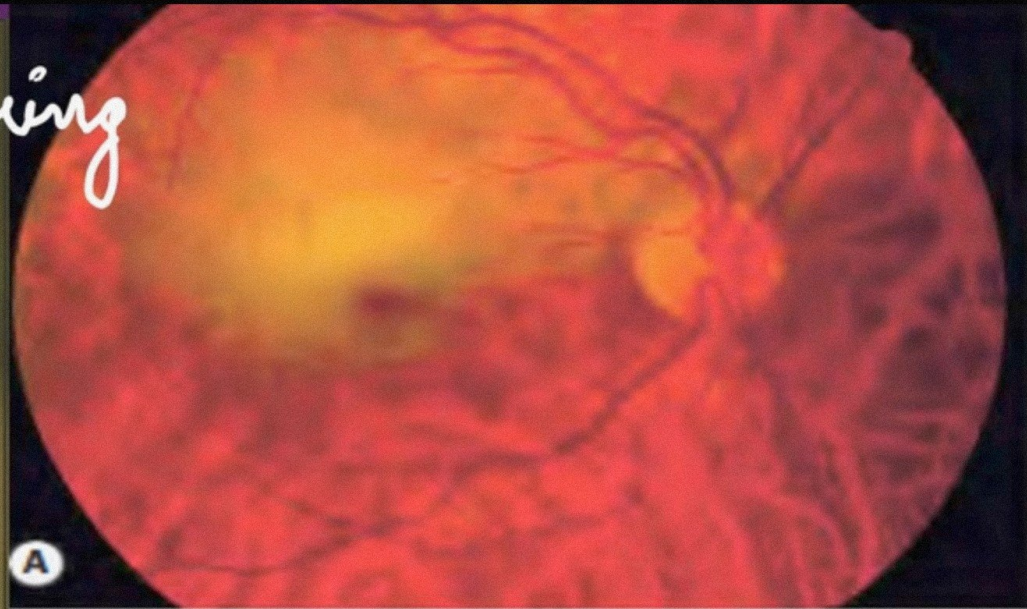
ARN (VZV & HSV)



- Vitreous inflammation
- Retinal vascular arteriolitis,
- Peripheral retinitis



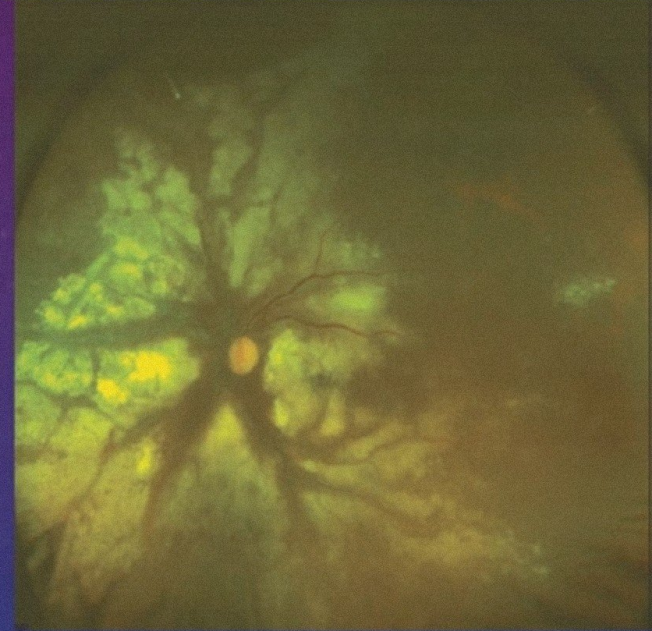
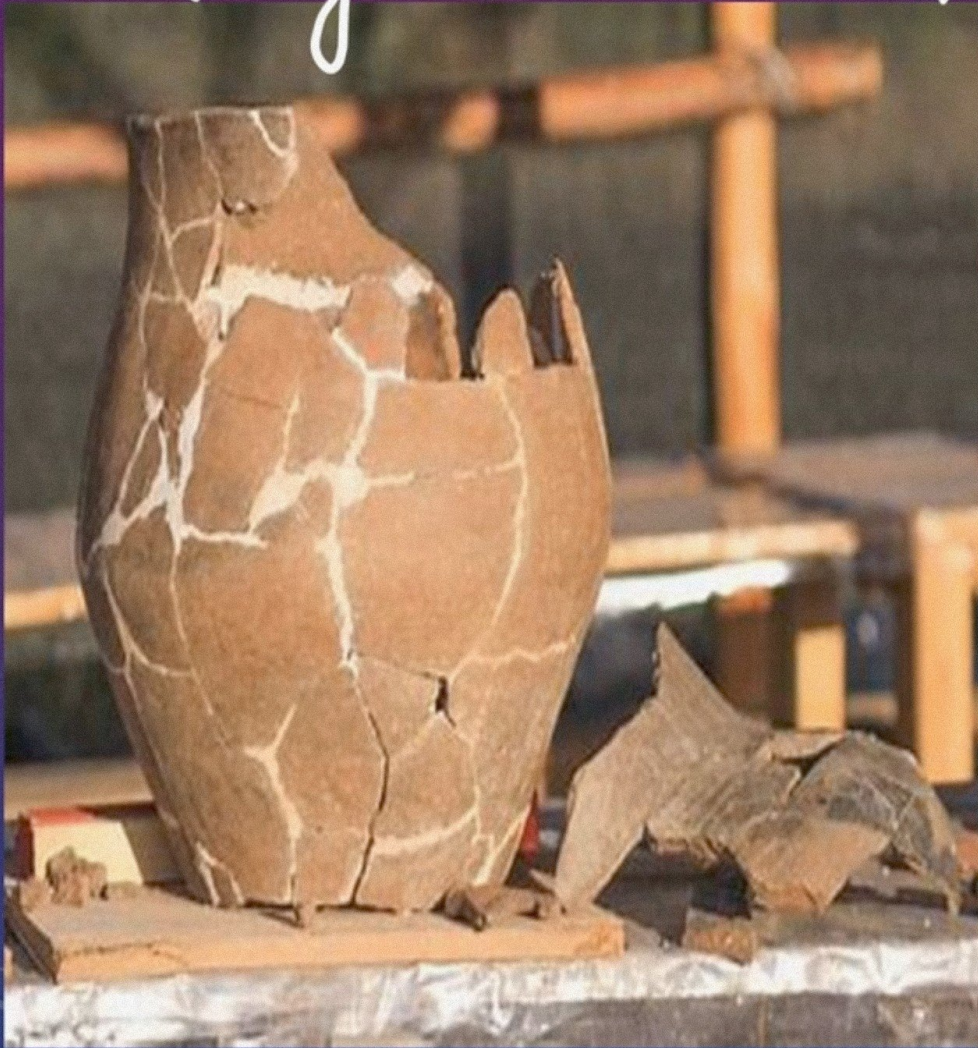
Perivascular clearing / sparing



b



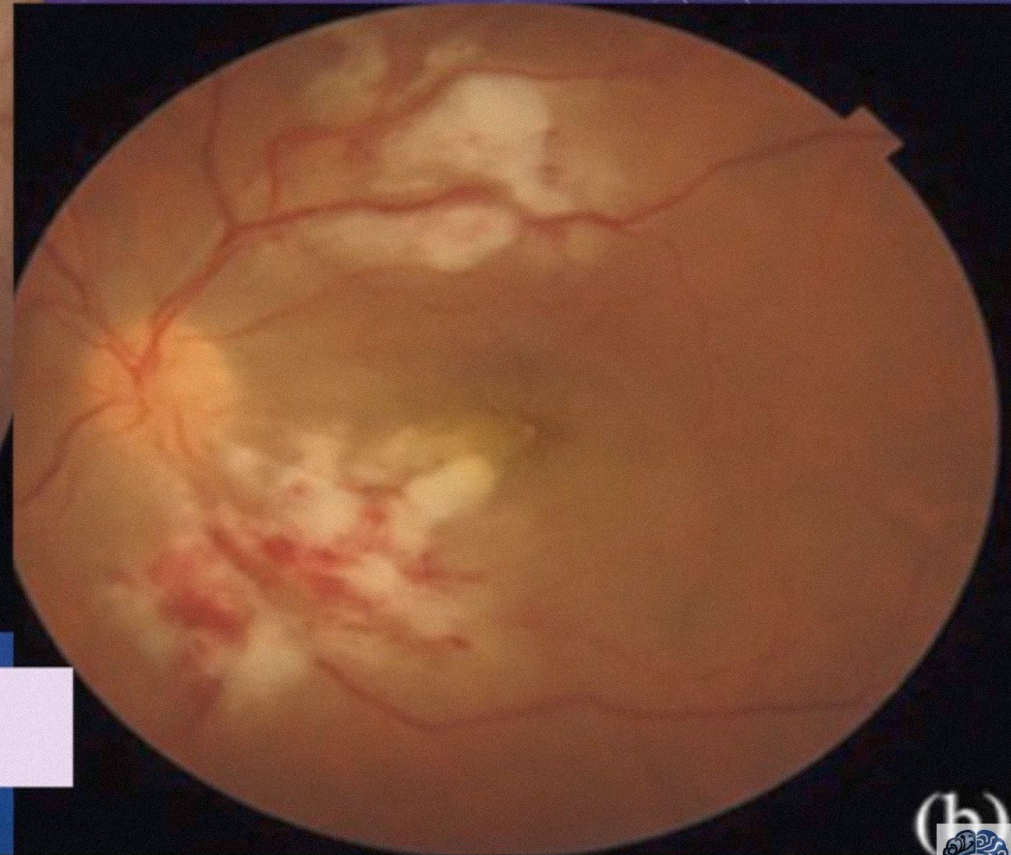
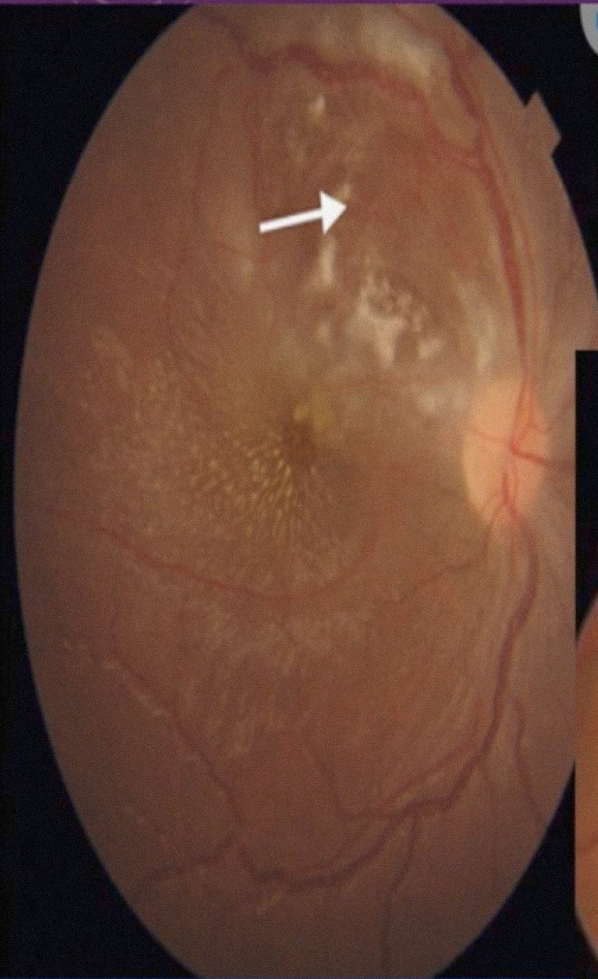
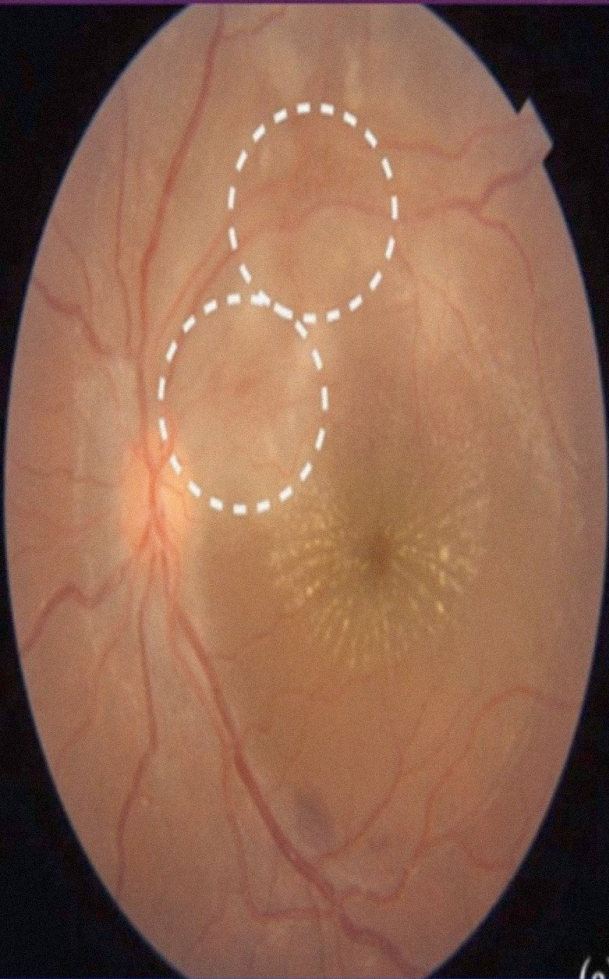
Progressive Outer Retinal Necrosis



CRACKED MUD POT
APPEARANCE
[PORN]



POST FEVER
RETINITIS



Typhoid , rickettsia, chikungunya, dengue, West Nile virus,
and Zika virus



CHOROIDITIS



HOW DOES CHOROIDAL INFLAMMATION LOOK LIKE ?

- *Dull yellowish orange-colored*, deeply situated lesions with indistinct borders
- sometimes with elevated appearance .
- *Retinal vessels* will appear clear, passing over the lesion in contrast to retinitis where the vessels passing through the lesions are obscured.
- *Vitritis* in choroiditis is relatively less pronounced.



Based on vessels

RETINITIS

CHOROIDITIS



TYPES OF CHOROIDITIS

- FOCAL
- MULTIFOCAL
- DIFFUSE / GEOGRAPHIC CHOROIDITIS

WITH VITREOUS CELLS (VITRITIS)

WITHOUT VITREOUS CELLS

