

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



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- What uveitis is associated with HLA-DRB1*0102? **TINU**
- What uveitis is associated with HLA-A29? **Birdshot chorioretinopathy**
- What group of uveitides is associated with HLA-B27? **The SNSAs**
- What uveitis is associated with HLA-B51? **Behçet disease**
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- What exam finding would prompt treatment of ocular histo?

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- What exam finding would prompt treatment of ocular histo? **The presence of an active macular CNVM**

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



- What three entities are on the DDx for every case of uveitis?

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



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Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



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 - An *acquired* salt-and-pepper retinopathy is associated with what (sound-alike) entity?

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Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



- Three uveitides can produce a retinitis pigmentosa-like pattern of RPE clumping. What are they?

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



- Three uveitides can produce a retinitis pigmentosa-like pattern of RPE clumping. What are they? [Syphilis](#), [rubella](#) and [Lyme](#)

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



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- A young adult male with AIDS presents with hypopyon anterior uveitis. He has no risk factors for endophthalmitis. What **one** question would you like to ask?

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



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'Are you taking rifabutin?' Given this presentation, think drug rxn first

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- What sort of bug is *Toxocara*?

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- Lesion location is an important consideration in managing OHS disciform lesions. What are the three locations?

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 - How far from the foveal center is an extrafoveal lesion? *>200 μm*

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



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- A young adult male with AIDS presents with hypopyon anterior uveitis. He has no risk factors for endophthalmitis. What **one** question would you like to ask?
'Are you taking rifabutin?' Given this presentation, think drug rxn first
- When you hear 'fungal endogenous endophthalmitis in a hospitalized pt,' what bug should come to mind? *Candida*
- What sort of bug is *Toxocara*? *A nematode (ie, a roundworm)*
- Lesion location is an important consideration in managing OHS disciform lesions. What are the three locations? *Extrafoveal, juxtafoveal and subfoveal*
 - How far from the foveal center is an extrafoveal lesion? *>200 μm*
- What proportion of the world's population is infected with TB?

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- An adolescent with a hx of childhood measles presents with decreased vision. DFE reveals inflammatory posterior pole lesions, serous RD, as well as retinal and ONH edema. What dreaded condition is this an early manifestation of? *Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE)*

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



- When you hear the term 'foamy macrophage,' what two conditions should come to mind?

Uveitis: *Quick Hitters Part Deux*



- When you hear the term 'foamy macrophage,' what two conditions should come to mind? *Juvenile xanthogranuloma and Whipple's dz*

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- Chronic rubella infection is implicated as the cause of what form of chronic uveitis? **FHI**
- In posterior uveitis in an immunocompromised person, what sort of entity should come to mind first? **Opportunistic infectious**
- What is the typical presenting complaint in pars planitis? **Floaters**
- If Lyme dz causes an anterior uveitis, is it typically granulomatous, or nongranulomatous? **Granulomatous**
- What is the key factor determining how an active macular histo CNVM is treated? **It's location with respect to the foveal center**