

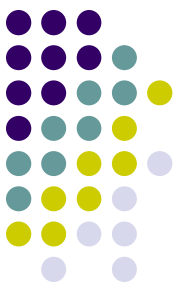
Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)



*Herr Doktor Fuchs left quite an ophthalmic legacy.
Can you identify these eponymous diseases and signs?*

Rhetorical question at this juncture—proceed

***Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)***



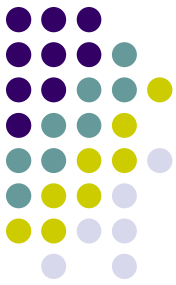
*Herr Doktor Fuchs left quite an ophthalmic legacy.
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Fuchs

somethingoma

Seen mainly by pathologists

***Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)***



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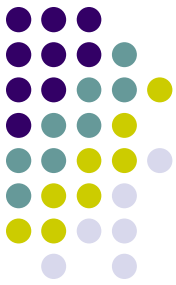
Fuchs adenoma

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Fuchs **adenoma**

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Fuchs

Seen every day at the slit lamp

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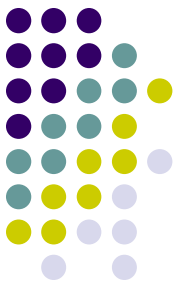
Fuchs adenoma

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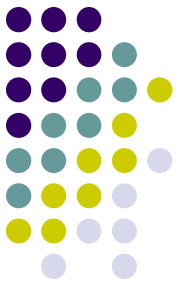
Fuchs crypts

Seen every day at the slit lamp

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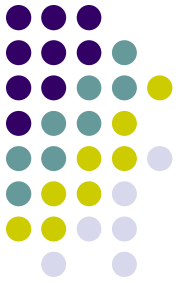
Fuchs

two words-itis

An uncommon cornea condition

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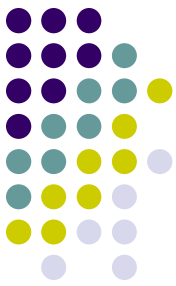
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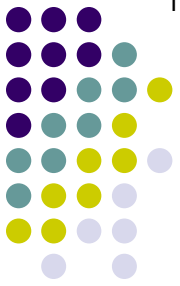
superficial
Fuchs [^]*marginal keratitis*

Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)

Note that it is also known (including in the *Cornea* book)
as Fuchs *superficial* marginal keratitis



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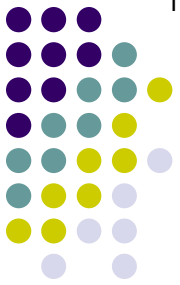
**Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)**

eponym

- *Fuchs*

An occasional DFE finding

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Dalén - Fuchs nodule

An occasional DFE finding

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Fuchs adenoma

Seen mainly by pathologists

Fuchs

something-oma

Has an interesting VF finding

Fuchs crypts

Seen every day at the slit lamp

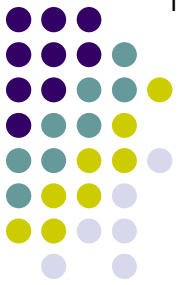
Fuchs marginal keratitis

An uncommon cornea condition

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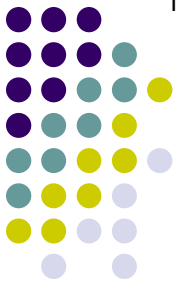
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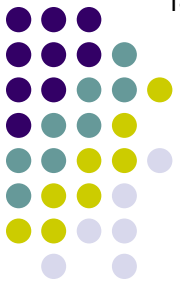
**Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)**

Fuchs one word

IMHO, the most obscure of them all

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

An occasional DFE finding



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Fuchs crypts

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An uncommon cornea condition

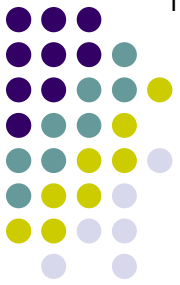
**Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)**

Fuchs spot

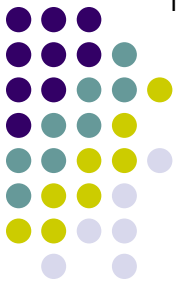
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Dalén - Fuchs nodule

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Fuchs

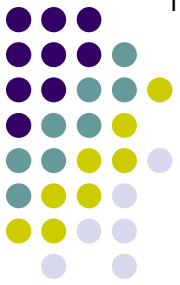
two words

*IMHO, the **least** obscure of them all*

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

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Fuchs spot

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Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

*IMHO, the **least** obscure of them all*

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

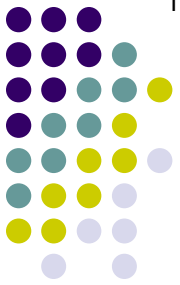
An occasional DFE finding

Fuchs

two words

Of interest to the most subspecialties

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Fuchs coloboma

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Dalén - Fuchs nodule

An occasional DFE finding

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis

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*Herr Doktor Fuchs left quite an ophthalmic legacy.
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Fuchs adenoma

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Fuchs coloboma

What are the two noneponymous names for Fuchs adenoma?

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Fuchs crypts

Fuchs spot

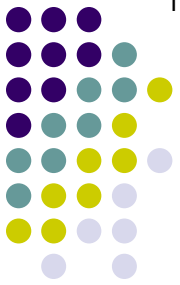
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Dalén - Fuchs nodule

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Fuchs adenoma

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What are the two noneponymous names for Fuchs adenoma?

--**Pseudoadenomatous hyperplasia of the ciliary body**

--**Coronal adenoma**

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs crypts

Fuchs spot

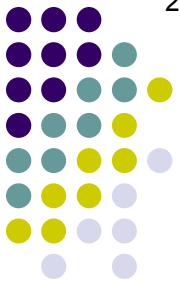
Fuchs marginal keratitis

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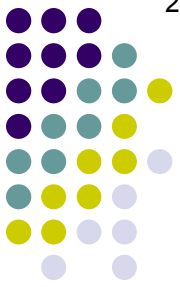
Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

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Fuchs adenoma

--Very common (% of eyes post-mortem)

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Fuchs coloboma

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Fuchs spot

Fuchs marginal keratitis

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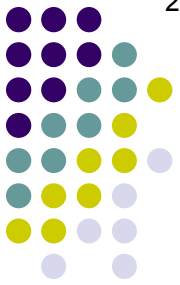
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- A small (<1mm) nodular hyperplasia of the

specific tissue

of the

specific structure

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Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs crypts

Fuchs spot

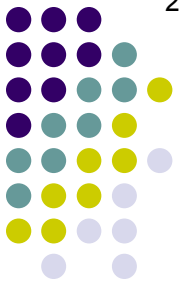
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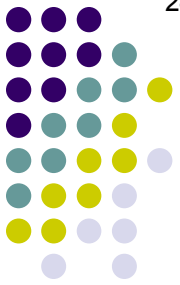
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--Very common (~**25%** of eyes post-mortem)
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Fuchs coloboma



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Embryologically speaking: From what tissue does the nonpigmented epithelium of the ciliary body derive?

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs spot

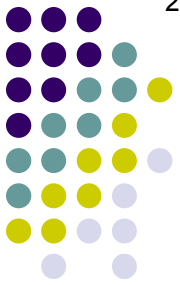
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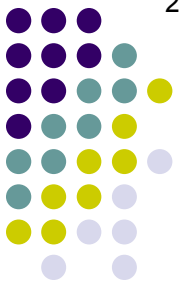
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Embryologically speaking: From what tissue does the nonpigmented epithelium of the ciliary body derive?

The inner
v
outer layer of the two words

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs spot

Fuchs marginal keratitis

(1851-1930)

hs

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The inner layer of the optic cup

Fuchs coloboma

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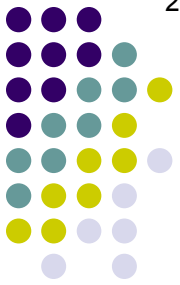
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hs
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What is this layer called?

Fuchs marginal keratitis

(1851-1930)

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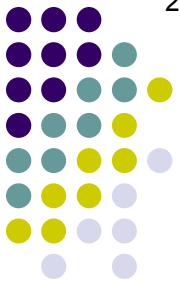
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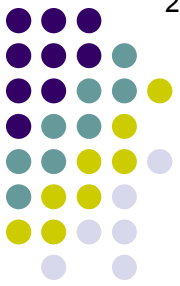
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Embryologically speaking: From what tissue does the nonpigmented epithelium of the ciliary body derive?

The inner layer of the optic cup

What is this layer called?

The **medullary epithelium**

hs

(1851-1930)

Fuchs marginal keratitis

Fuchs coloboma

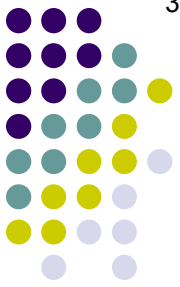
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What is this layer called?

The medullary epithelium

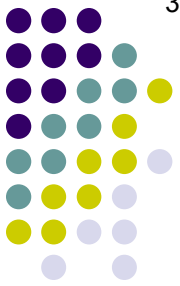
This factoid is trivial—it gets a passing mention in one book only (*Path*). It's not even mentioned during the detailed coverage of eye embryology in *Fundamentals*. I feel 100% certain you will never be asked *What's the name of the inner layer of the optic cup?* So why (you're asking yourself) mention it here?

Fuchs marginal keratitis

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis

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The inner layer of the optic cup

What is this layer called?

The medullary epithelium

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Fuchs marginal keratitis

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What extremely important function is served by the nonpigmented epithelium of the ciliary body?

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs spot

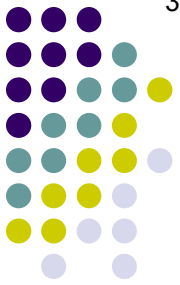
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Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

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*What extremely important function is served by
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The creation of

two words

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs spot

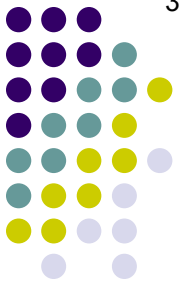
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What extremely important function is served by the nonpigmented epithelium of the ciliary body?
The creation of **aqueous humor**

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs spot

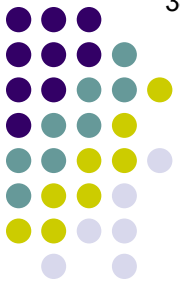
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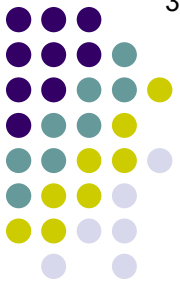


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Fuchs adenoma

- Very common (~**25%** of eyes post-mortem)
- A small (<1mm) nodular hyperplasia of the **nonpigmented epithelium** of the **ciliary body**
- Looks like a tiny **yum** on the **part of CB**
-

Fuchs coloboma



Fuchs crypts

Fuchs spot

Fuchs marginal keratitis

**Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)**

Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

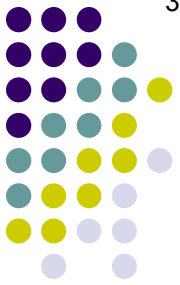
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- A small (<1mm) nodular hyperplasia of the **nonpigmented epithelium** of the **ciliary body**
- Looks like a tiny **pearl onion** on the **pars plicata**
-

Fuchs coloboma



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(1851-1930)**

Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis

*Herr Doktor Fuchs left quite an ophthalmic legacy.
Can you identify these eponymous diseases and signs?*



Fuchs adenoma—'a tiny pearl onion on the pars plicata'

*Herr Doktor Fuchs left quite an ophthalmic legacy.
Can you identify these eponymous diseases and signs?*

Fuchs adenoma

- Very common (~**25%** of eyes post-mortem)
- A small (<1mm) nodular hyperplasia of the **nonpigmented epithelium** of the **ciliary body**
- Looks like a tiny **pearl onion** on the **pars plicata**
- Benign, but can cause [two words] and/or be mistaken for a ciliary-body []

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs crypts

Fuchs spot

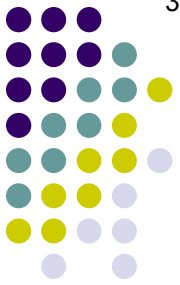
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- A small (<1mm) nodular hyperplasia of the **nonpigmented epithelium** of the **ciliary body**
- Looks like a tiny **pearl onion** on the **pars plicata**
- Benign, but can cause **sectoral cataract** and/or be mistaken for a ciliary-body **melanoma**

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs crypts

Fuchs spot

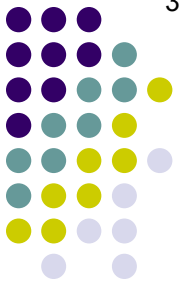
Fuchs marginal keratitis

**Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)**

Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis



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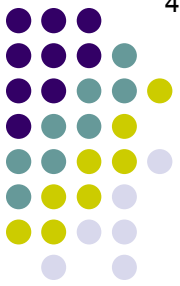
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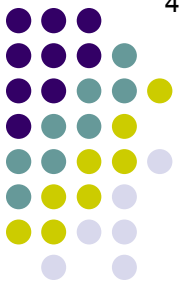
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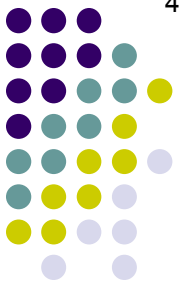
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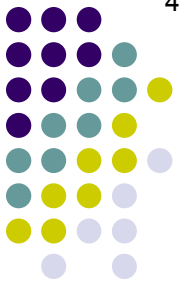
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Because they derive from the inner layer of the optic cup, aka the **medullary epithelium** (this is what the earlier foreshadowing was about)

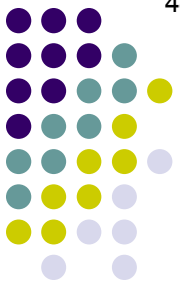
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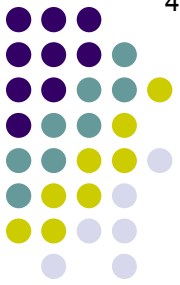
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Because it arises from the 'mature' epithelium, not its embryologic precursor a la medulloepithelioma

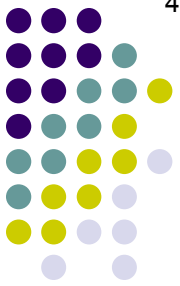
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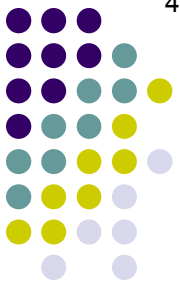
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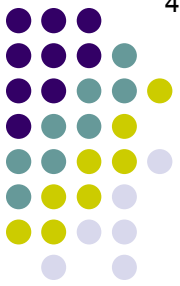
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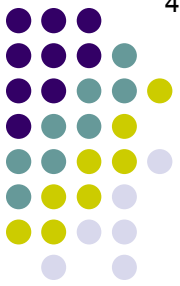
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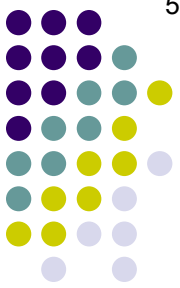
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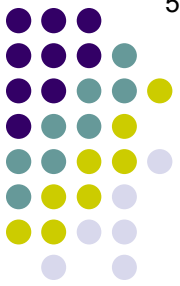
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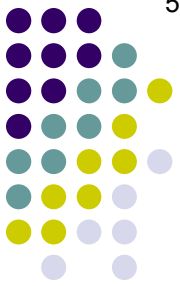
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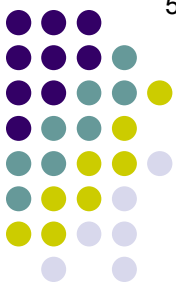
How 'locally aggressive' are we talking about here?

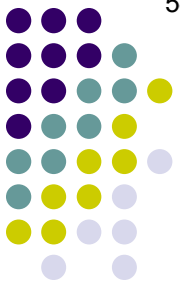
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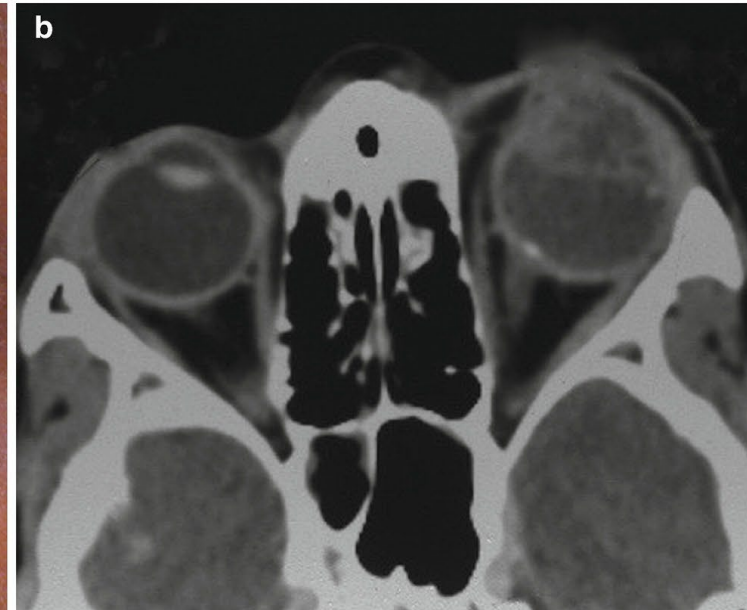
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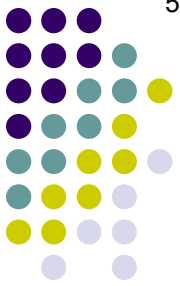
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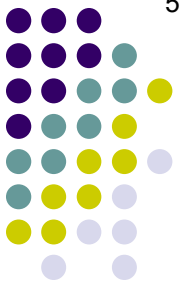
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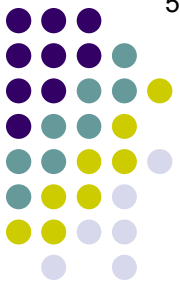
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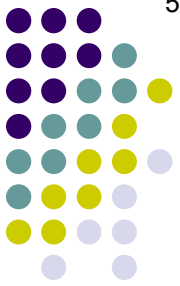
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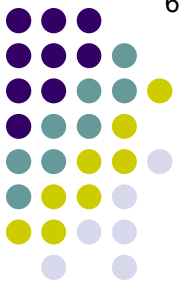
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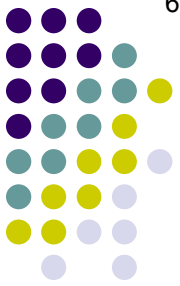
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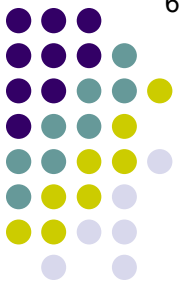
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While present at birth, it doesn't become clinically apparent until age 4-12 or so

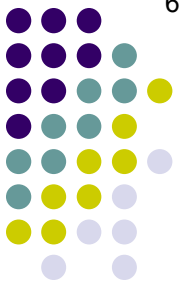
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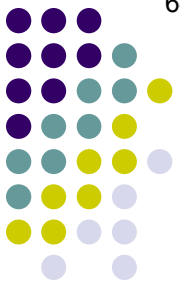
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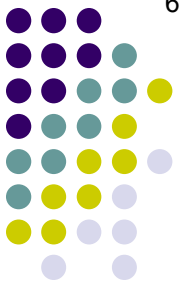
Fuchs spot

How does it present?

Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis



*Herr Doktor Fuchs left quite an ophthalmic legacy.
Can you identify these eponymous diseases and signs?*

Fuchs adenoma

- Very common (~25% of eyes post-mortem)
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Fuchs coloboma

There's another tumor related to the nonpigmented epithelium of the ciliary body that is not nearly as benign as Fuchs adenoma. What is it?

Medulloepithelioma (aka *diktyoma*)

Is it common, or rare?

Rare

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Fuchs spot

How does it present?

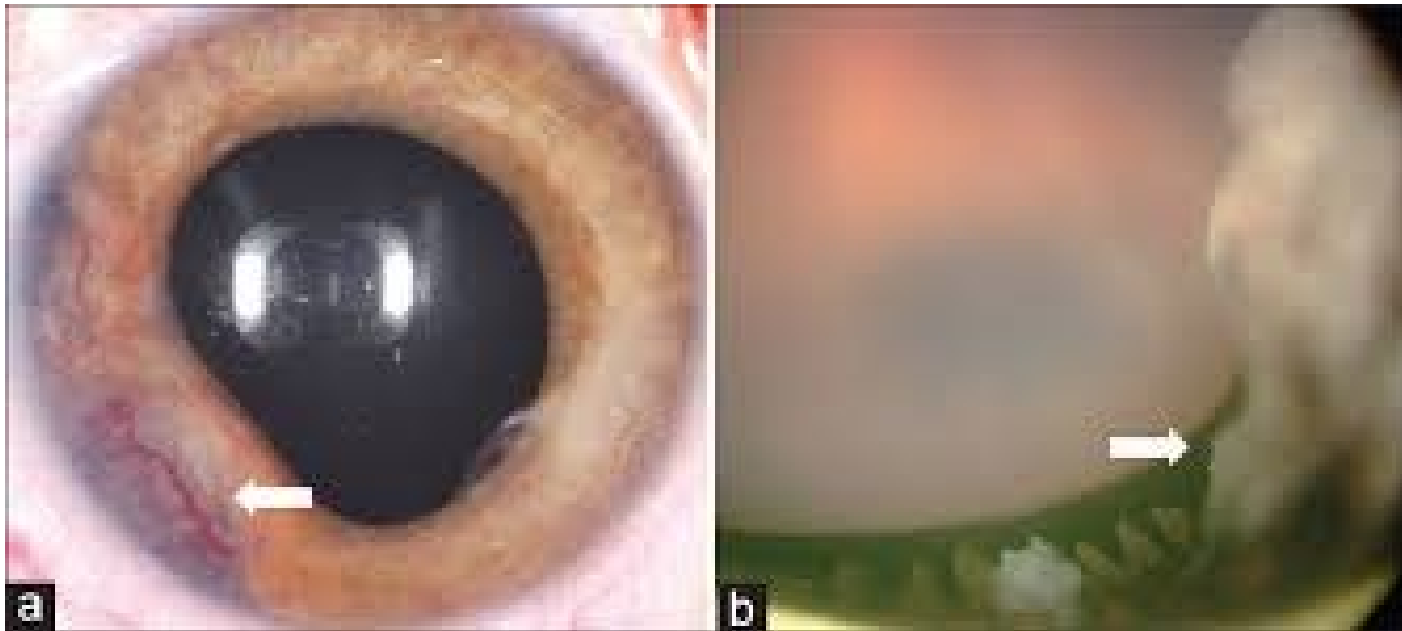
Usually as an iris mass

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Medulloepithelioma/diktyoma

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Usually as an iris mass along with one or more of the following:

--?

--?

--?

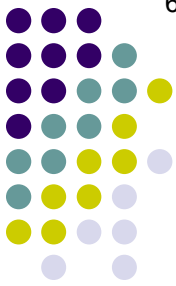
Dalén - Fuchs nodule

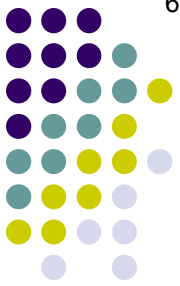
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Fuchs spot

How does it present?

Usually as an iris mass along with one or more of the following:

- Glaucoma
- Hyphema
- Sectoral cataract

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How is it managed?

Fuchs coloboma

Fuchs spot

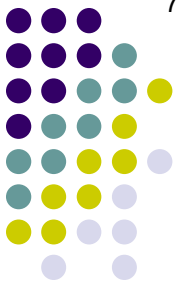
hs
0)

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How is it managed?

Enucleation is usually required

Fuchs coloboma

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hs
0)

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Fuchs crypts

- Craterlike openings in surface of the anterior

**Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)**

Fuchs marginal keratitis

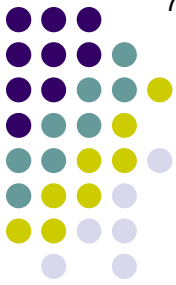
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Fuchs crypts

- Craterlike openings in surface of the **anterior iris**

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Fuchs spot

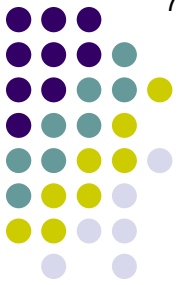
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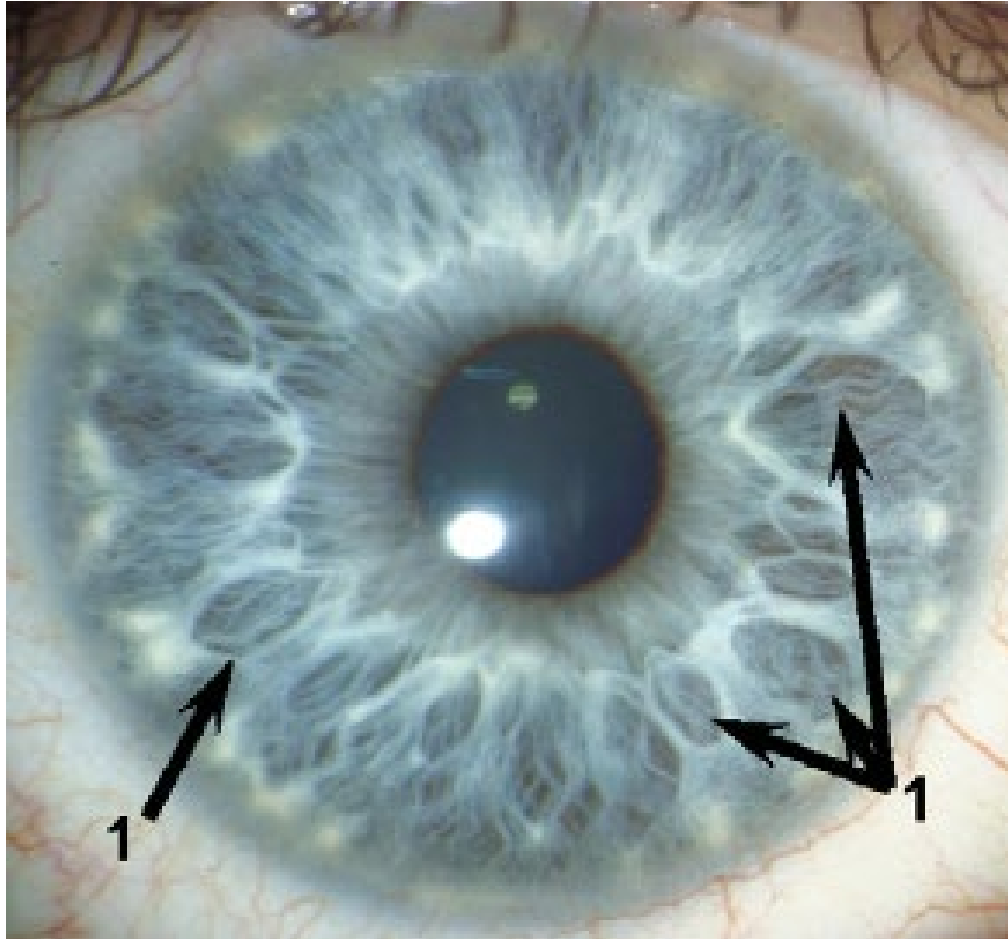
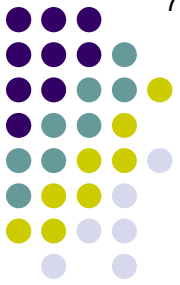
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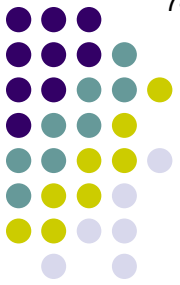
Fuchs marginal keratitis

- Peripheral **non- vs ulcerative** keratitis

Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

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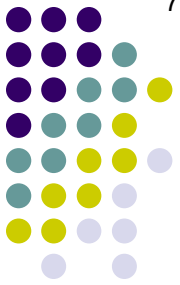
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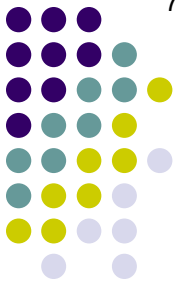
- Peripheral **nonulcerative** keratitis
- Produces progressive thinning, can result in...*[bad sequelae]*
-

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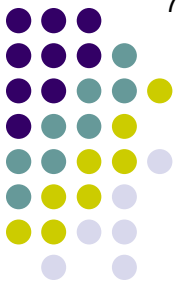
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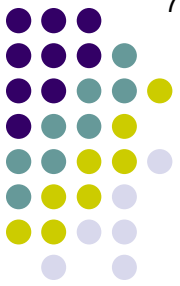
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- Peripheral **nonulcerative** keratitis
- Produces progressive thinning, can result in...**perforation**
- Resembles

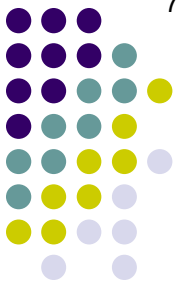
Eponym + word + word

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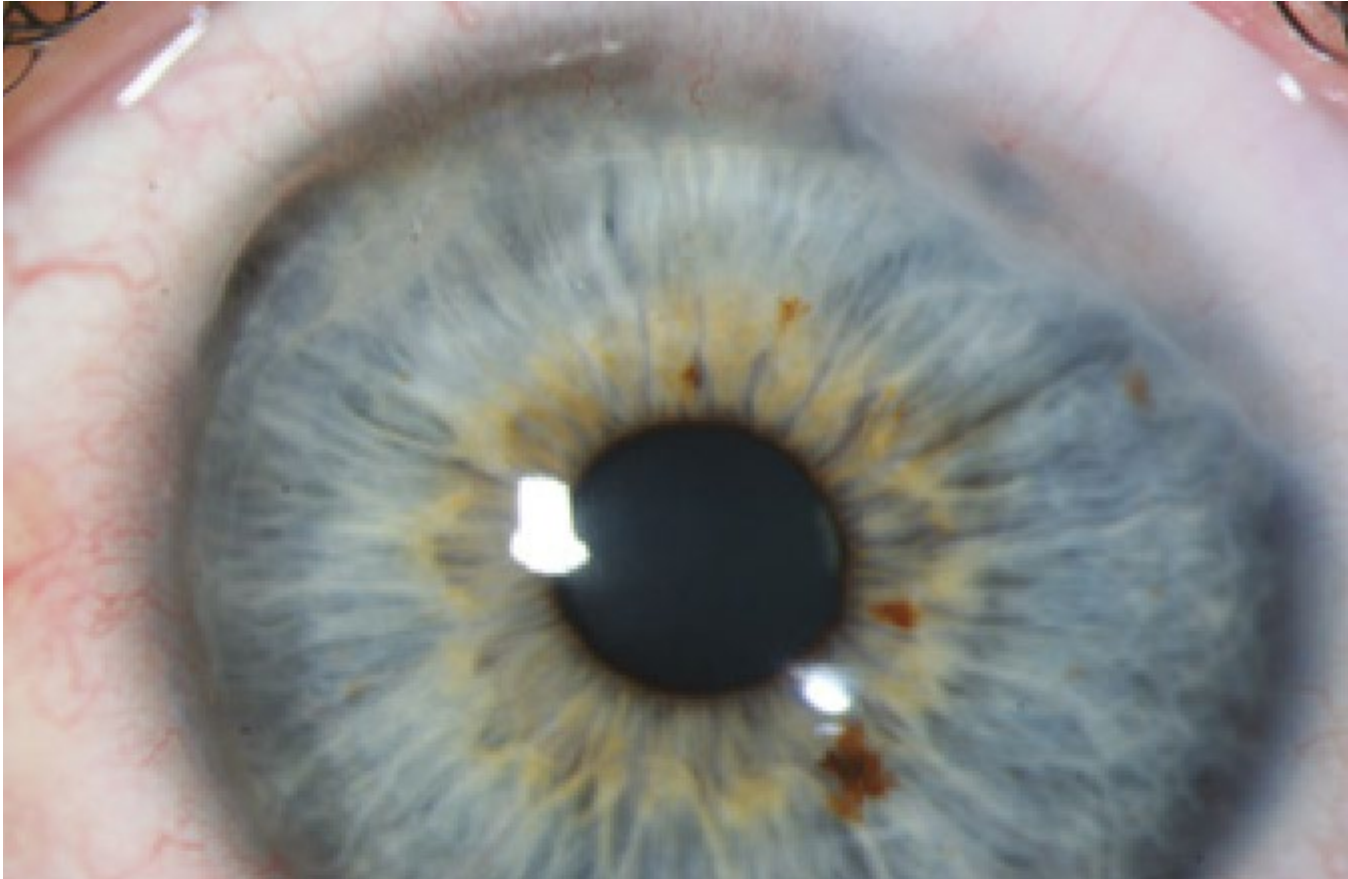
- Peripheral **nonulcerative** keratitis
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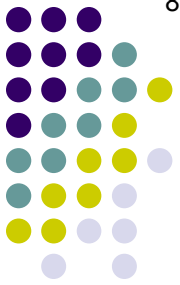
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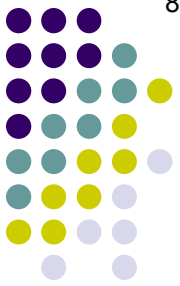
What is the fundamental difference between Fuchs marginal keratitis and Terriens?

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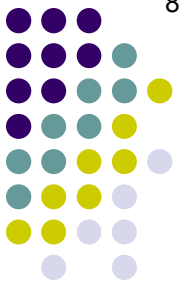
Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

What is the fundamental difference between Fuchs marginal keratitis and Terriens?
Fuchs marginal is an inflammatory condition, whereas Terriens is **noninflammatory**

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- Highly focal aggregate of inflammatory cells beneath the... *[specific tissue]*
-

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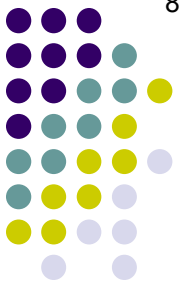
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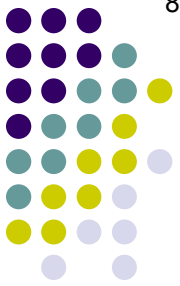
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- Seen in granulomatous conditions, esp...**[bad dz]**

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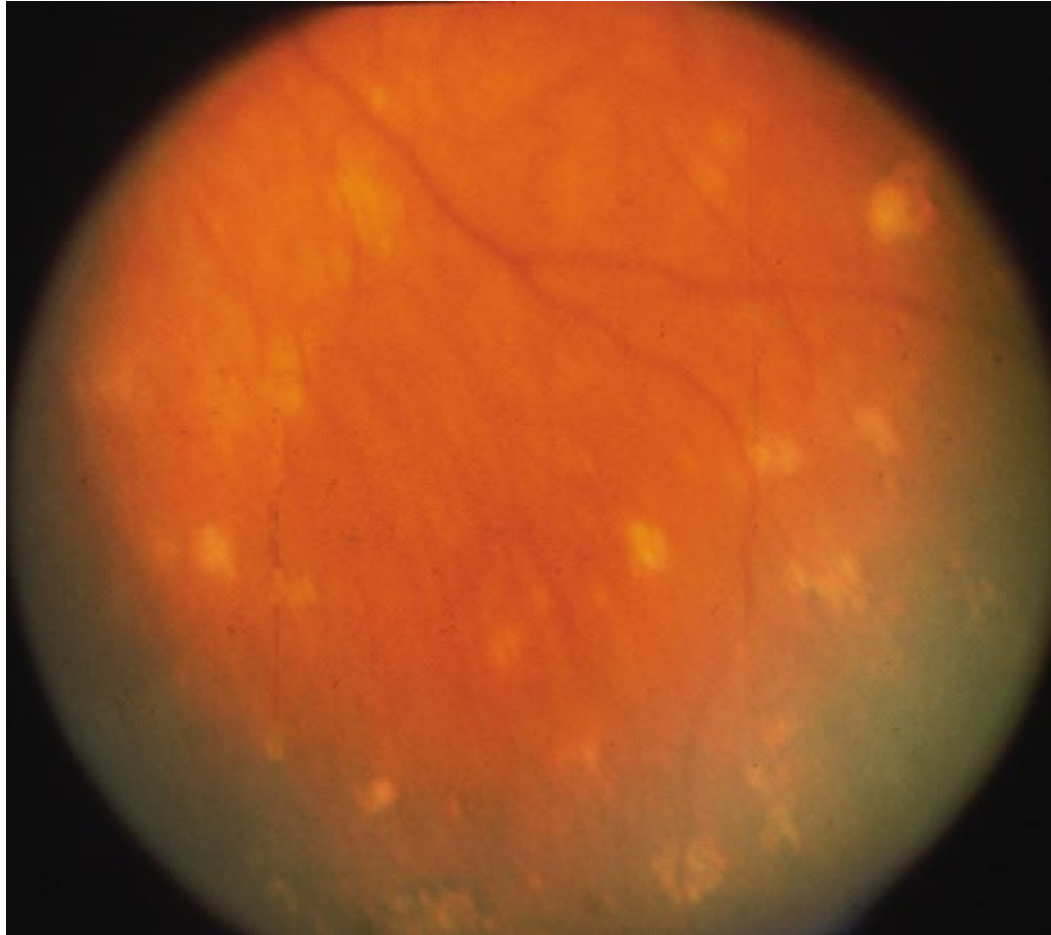
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- Seen in granulomatous conditions, esp...**sympathetic ophthalmia (SO)**

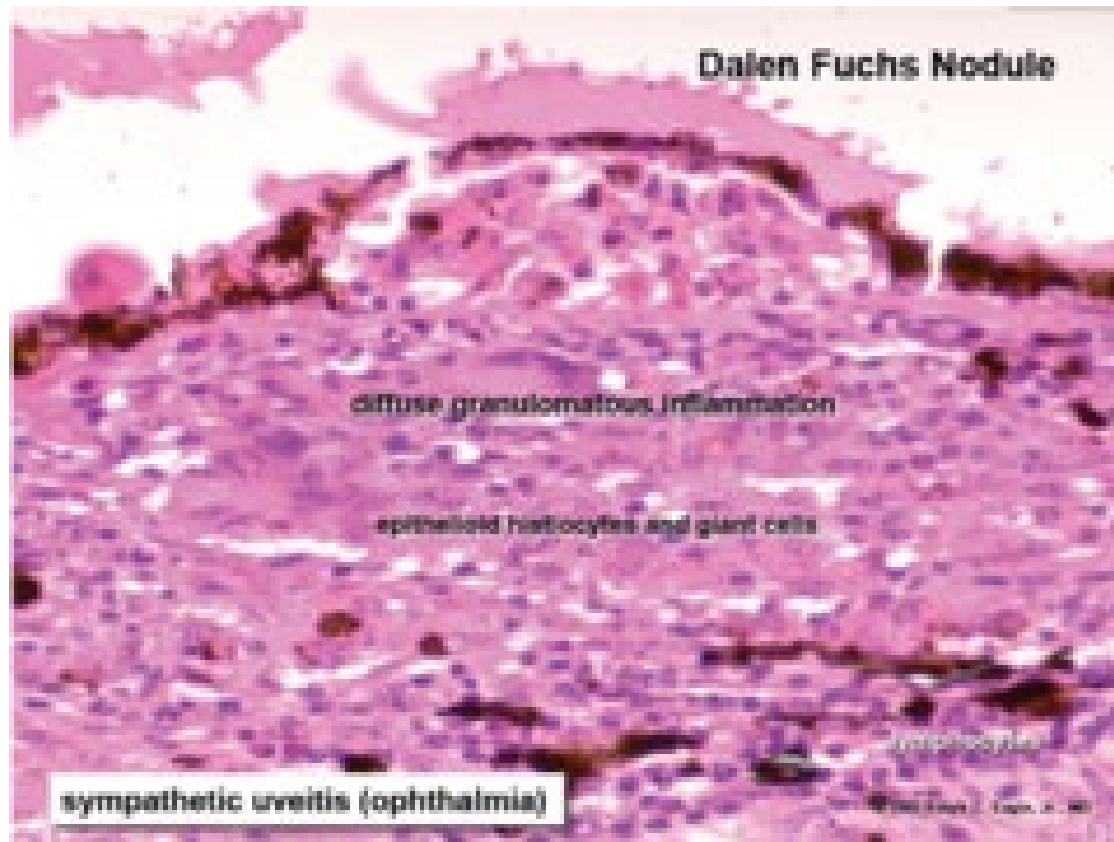
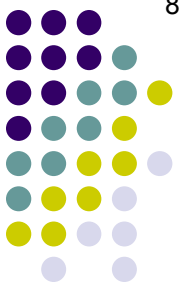
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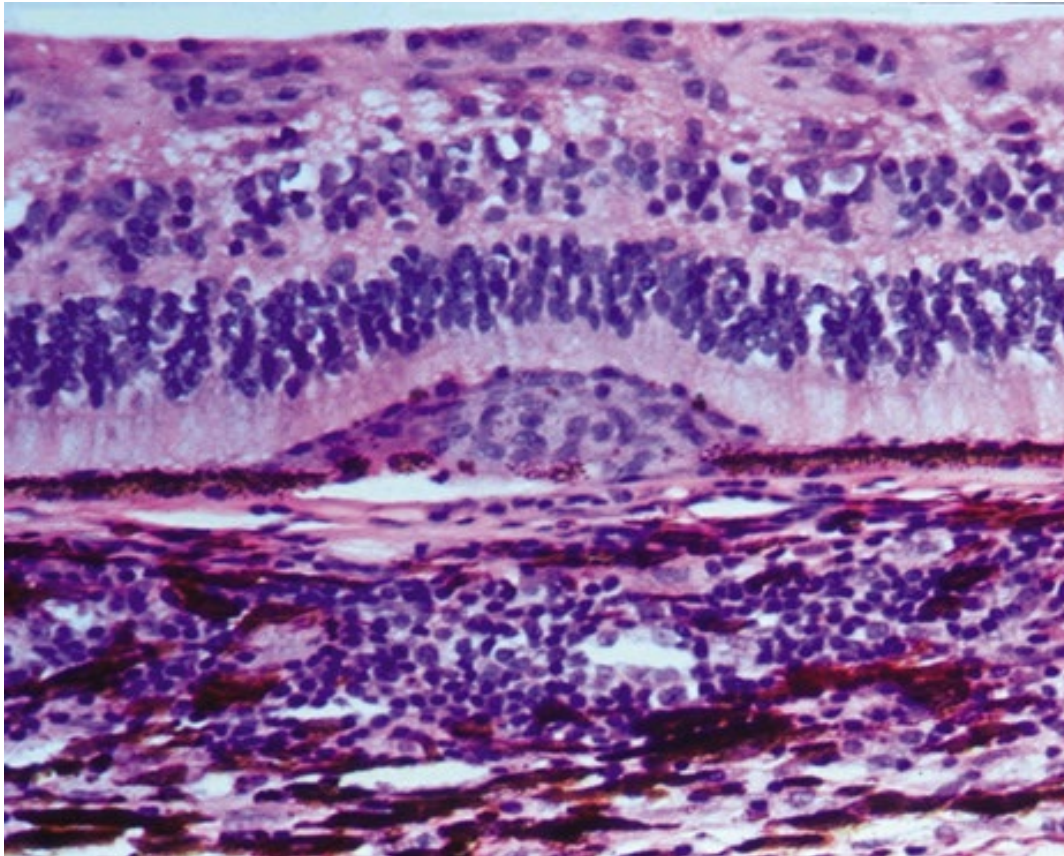
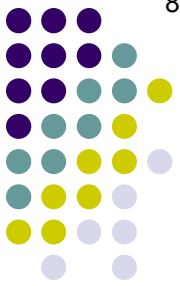
Dalén-Fuchs nodules

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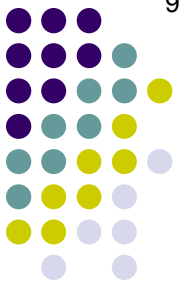
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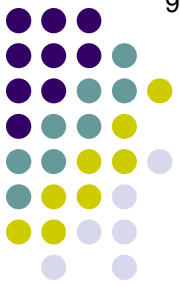
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The classic test-association for Dalén-Fuchs nodules is SO. That said, whenever SO is on the DDx, another condition should be as well. What is it?

Cells beneath the... RPE

- Seen in granulomatous conditions, esp...**sympathetic ophthalmia (SO)**

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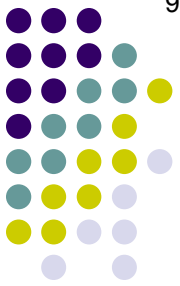
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Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada (VKH) dz. These two diagnoses are like salt-and-pepper shakers—they go everywhere together.

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Fuchs spot

The classic test-association for Dalén-Fuchs nodules is SO. That said, whenever SO is on the DDX, another condition should be as well. What is it?

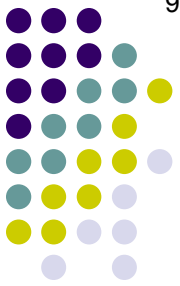
Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada (VKH) dz. These two diagnoses are like salt-and-pepper shakers—they go everywhere together.

Are Dalén-Fuchs nodules associated with VKH?

Cells beneath the... RPE

- Seen in granulomatous conditions, esp...**sympathetic ophthalmia (SO)**

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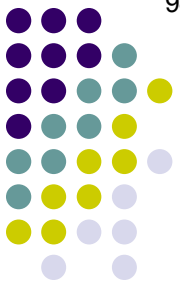
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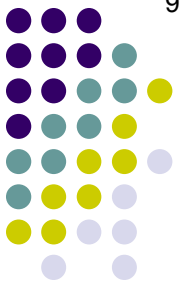
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Sarcoid

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- Peripheral **nonulcerative** keratitis
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(1851-1930)**

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--aka... **two words** **syndrome**

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- The ONH is elevated ,
depressed

direction

opposite direction

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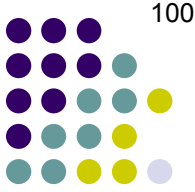
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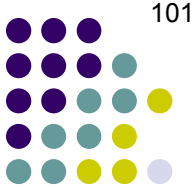
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Abnormal closure of the embryonic optic fissure at the optic-nerve/globe junction results in an oblique (read: tilted) orientation of the ONH. The abnormal closure also creates a modest staphyloma in the inferonasal region of the globe.

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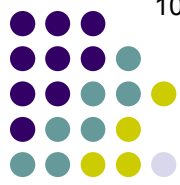
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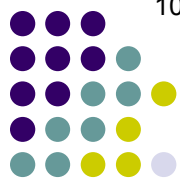
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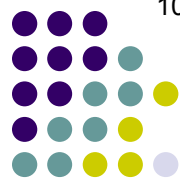
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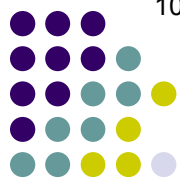
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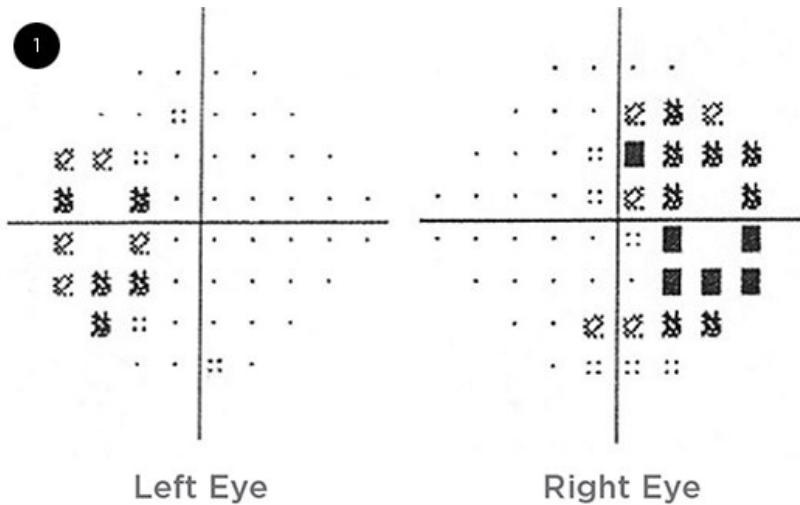
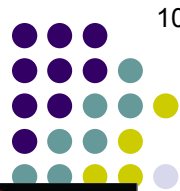
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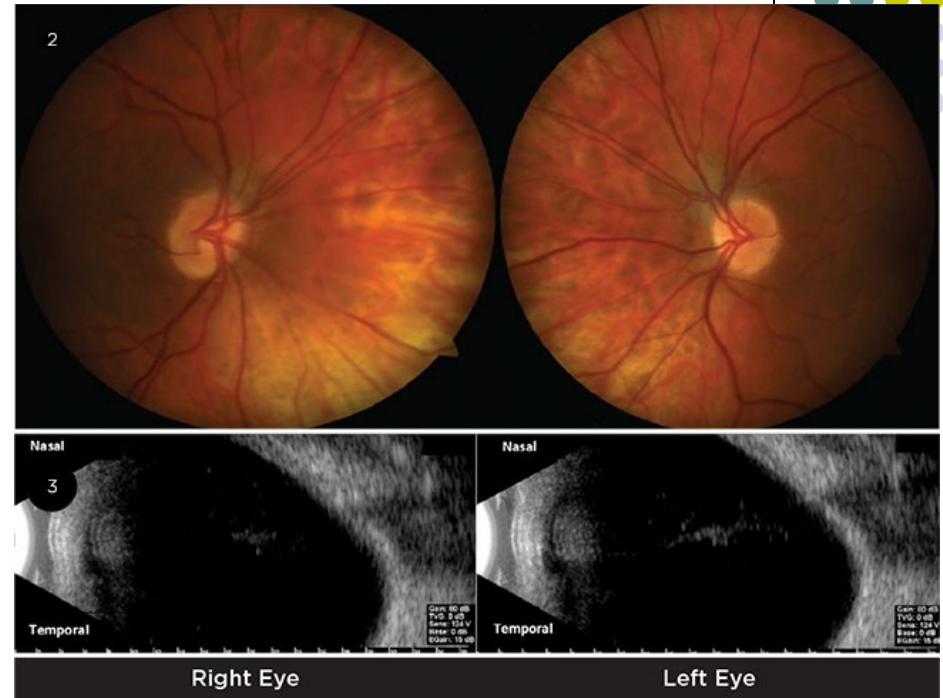
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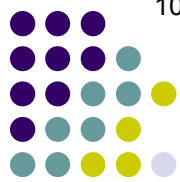
1. Bitemporal VF defects



2. Note the tilted insertions of the optic nerves and diffuse atrophy of the nasal RPE

3. Ultrasound B-scan confirmed the oblique insertion of the optic nerves

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Fuchs This implies that the VF defect will resolve if the 'proper' refractive correction is employed. Does it?

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Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis



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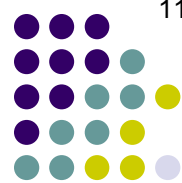
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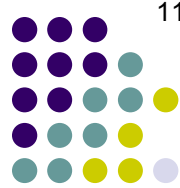
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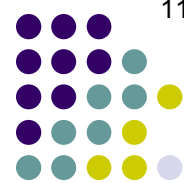
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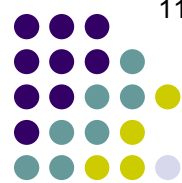
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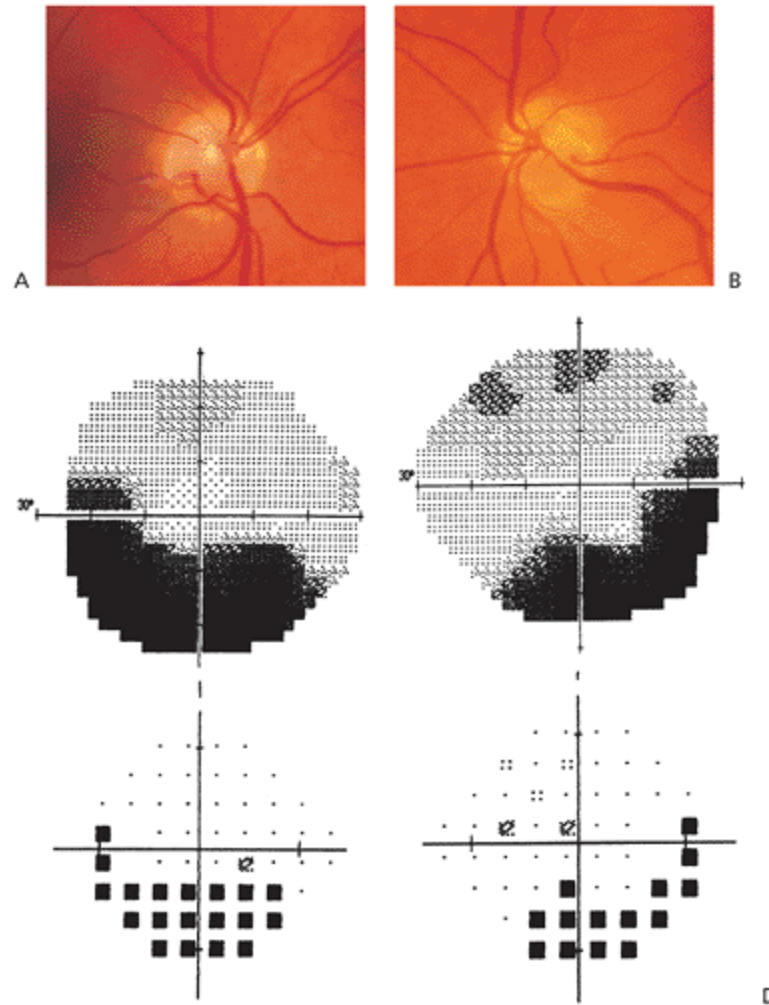
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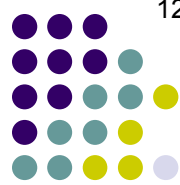
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Superior segmental ON hypoplasia: Inferior VF defects



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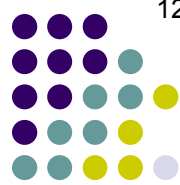
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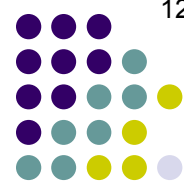
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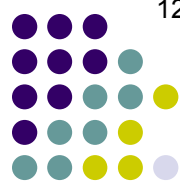
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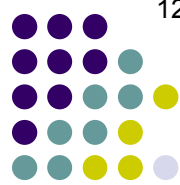
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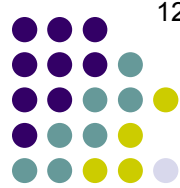
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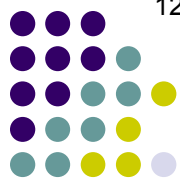
- D**iabetes
- D**rink (ie, heavy maternal EtOH consumption during gestation)
- D**rugs, especially Dilantin (ie, maternal use during gestation)
- d**e Morsier syndrome

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Fuchs crypts

- Craterlike openings in surface of the anterior **iris**

**Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)**

Fuchs marginal keratitis

- Peripheral **nonulcerative** keratitis
- Produces progressive thinning, can result in...**perforation**
- Resembles **Terrien marginal degeneration**

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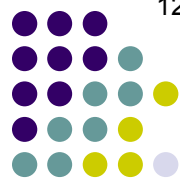
- Area of RPE hyperplasia overlying regressed CNVM in **two words**

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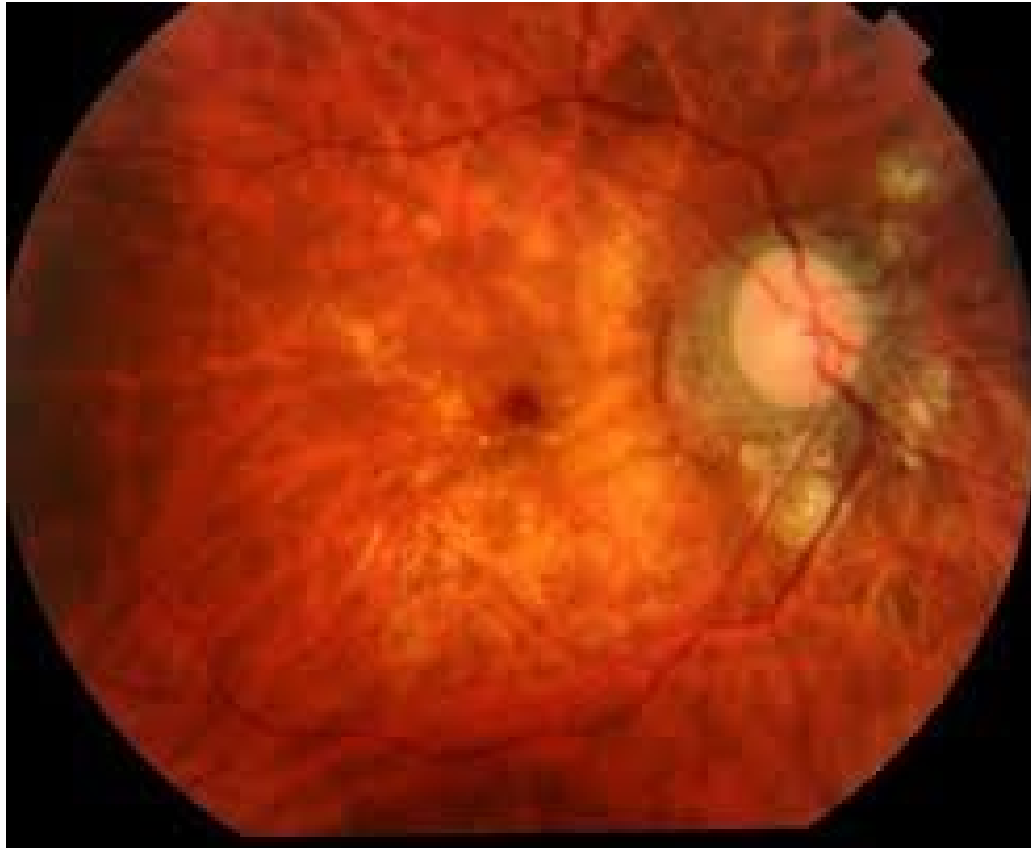
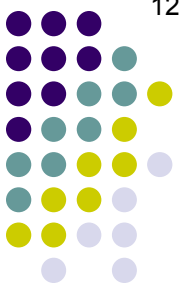
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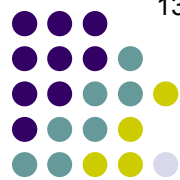
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Fuchs spot

- Area of RPE hyperplasia overlying regressed CNVM in **pathologic myopia**

Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

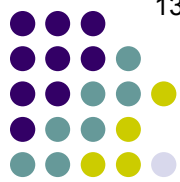
- Disease of corneal endothelium characterized by the presence of and progressive

two words

Dalén - Fuchs nodule

- Highly focal aggregate of inflammatory cells beneath the...**RPE**
- Seen in granulomatous conditions, esp...**sympathetic ophthalmia**

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis



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Fuchs crypts

- Craterlike openings in surface of the anterior **iris**

**Ernst Fuchs
(1851-1930)**

Fuchs marginal keratitis

- Peripheral **nonulcerative** keratitis
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- Resembles **Terrien marginal degeneration**

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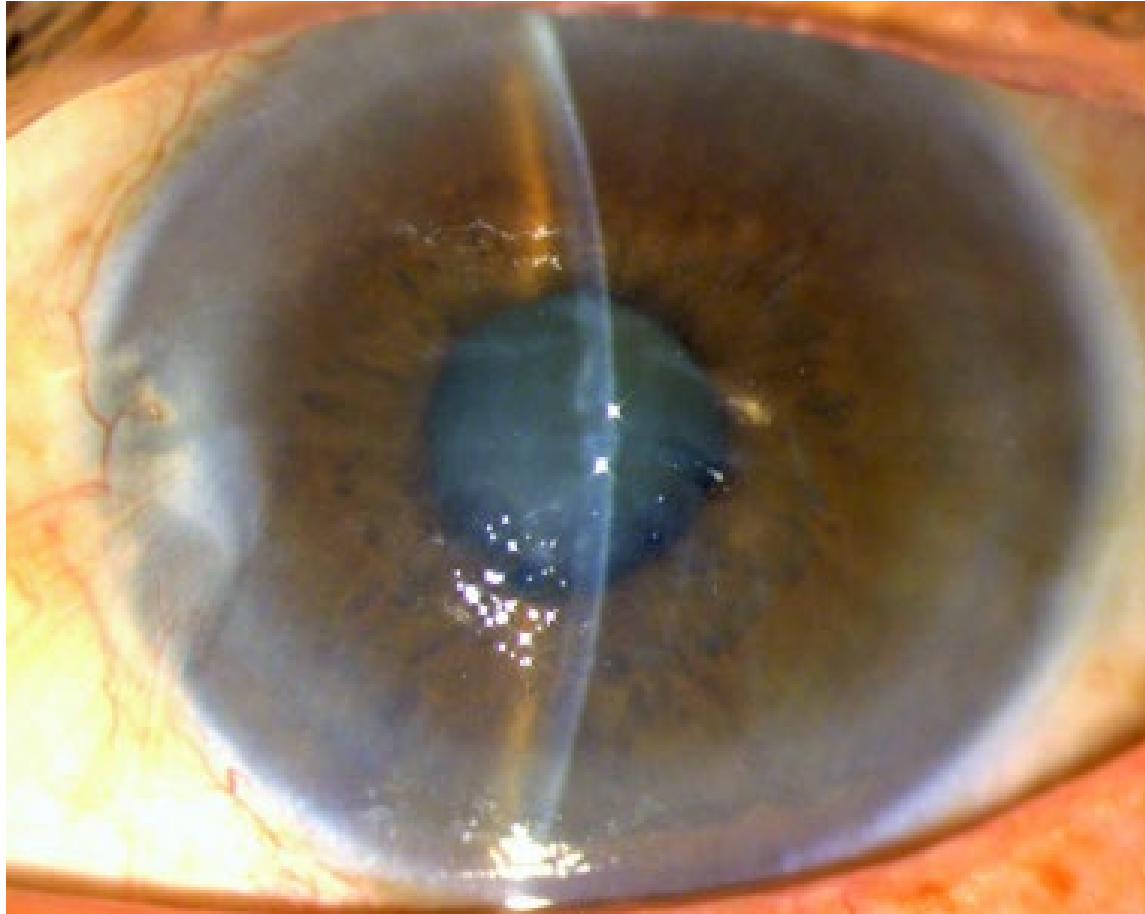
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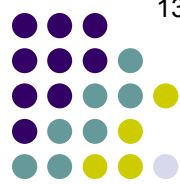
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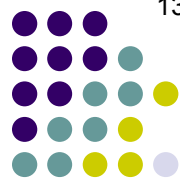
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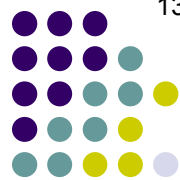
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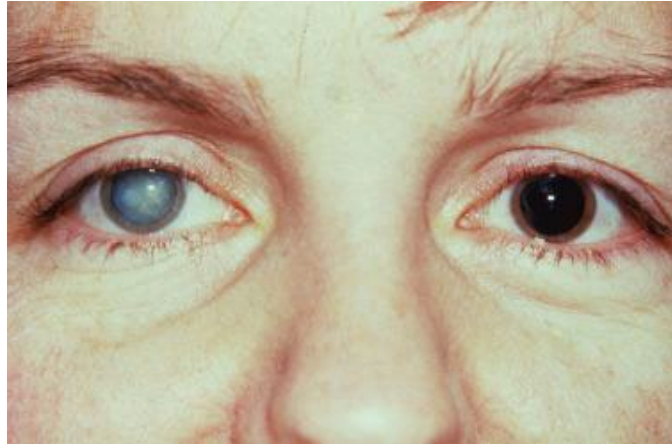
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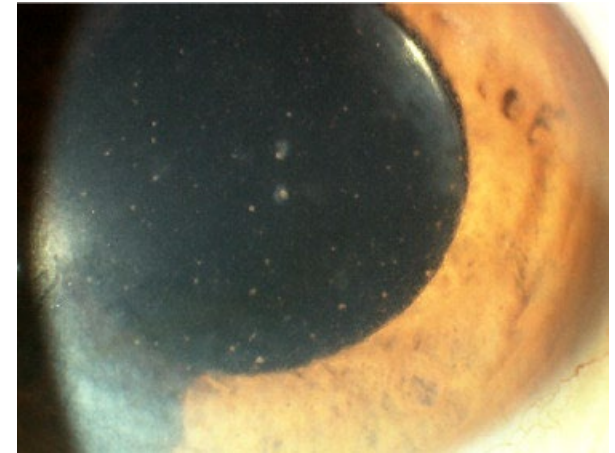
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Unilateral cataract

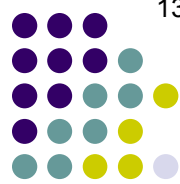


Heterochromia iridis



Stellate KP

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis



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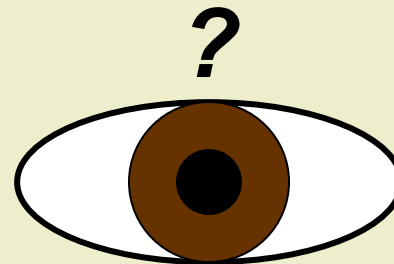
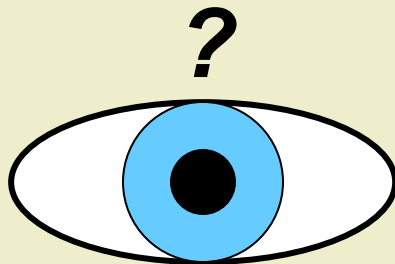
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Fuchs crypt

- Craterlike open

Fuchs marginal

- Peripheral non
- Produces prog
- result in...**perfor**
- Resembles Te



*Is the affected eye the **darker** eye or the **lighter** eye?*

plasia overlying
pathologic myopia

atrophy

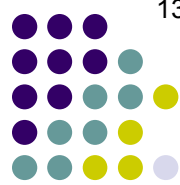
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progressive

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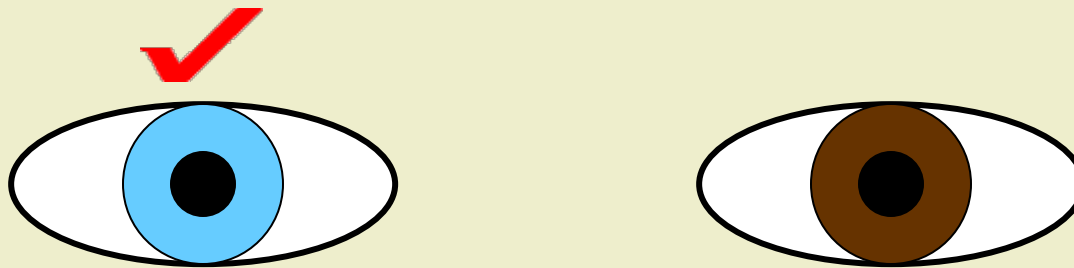
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- Produces progressive
- result in...**perforating keratopathy**
- Resembles Terrien's



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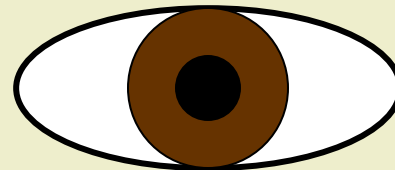
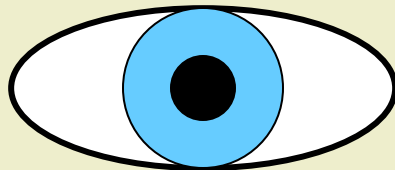
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What is the exception; ie, under what circumstances is the darker eye the one with FHI?

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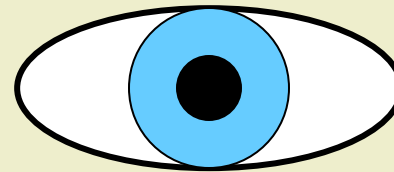
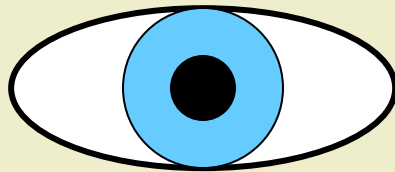
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In individuals with light-blue eyes...

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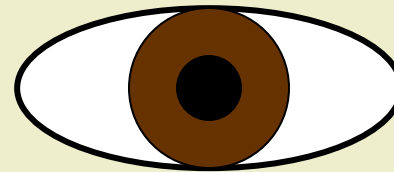
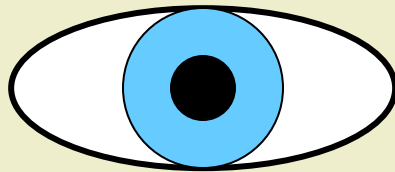
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What is the exception; ie, under what circumstances is the darker eye the one with FHI?
In individuals with light-blue eyes...the iris atrophy stemming from the FHI process will make visible the **darkly-pigmented epithelium of the posterior iris**, thus making the eye appear darker

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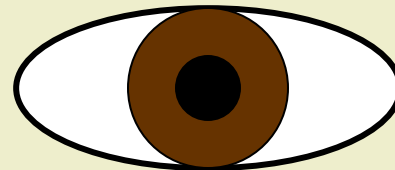
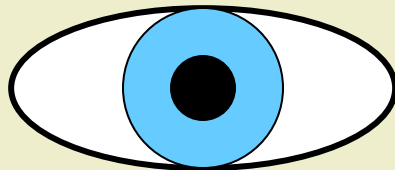
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*In addition to heterochromia, the atrophic changes give the iris an appearance that has been likened to damage caused by an insect.
What is the two-word description for this appearance?*

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atrophy

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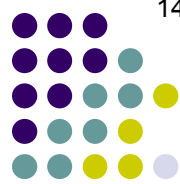
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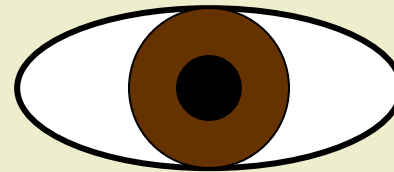
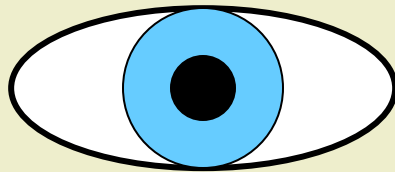
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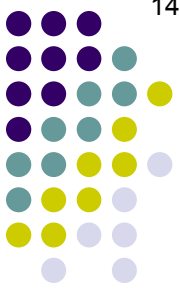
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FHI: 'Moth eaten' iris. Note the smooth stromal architecture and loss of iris crypts



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Fuchs spot

Area of RPE hyperplasia overlying **pathologic myopia**

Besides being stellate, what else is unusual about the KP in FHI?

- 1)
- 2)

Fuchs marginal degeneration

- Peripheral nonulcerative keratitis
- Produces progressive peripheral thinning
- result in...**perforation**
- Resembles Terrier's head

Dalén - Fuchs reaction

- Highly focal aggregation of inflammatory cells beneath the endothelium
- Seen in granulomatous uveitis esp...**sympathetic ophthalmia**

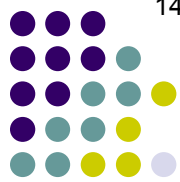
Myopia

form characterized by progressive

Cyclitis

lateral uveitis
cataract

stellate KP



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- 1) They can be interconnected via very fine tendrils or filaments
- 2) They are evenly distributed across the entire endothelium

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Form characterized by progressive

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Area of RPE hyperplasia overlying **pathologic myopia**

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- Peripheral **nonulcerative**
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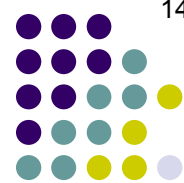
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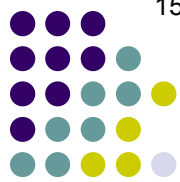
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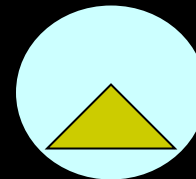
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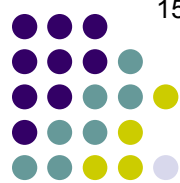
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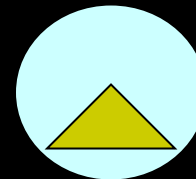
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Name 4 other uveitides that can present with stellate KP:

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- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

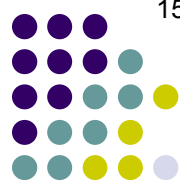
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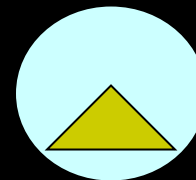
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- 2) **Herpes zoster**
- 3) **CMV retinitis**
- 4) **Toxoplasmosis**

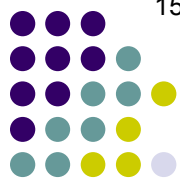
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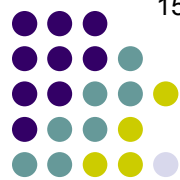
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- Disease of corneal endothelium characterized by the presence of **guttae** and progressive **corneal edema**

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis

- Uncommon cause of chronic...**unilateral uveitis**
- Classic triad: **Heterchromia iridis, cataract, stellate KP**
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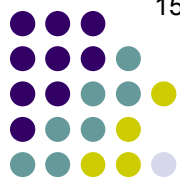
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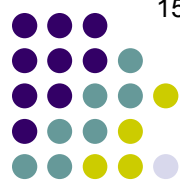
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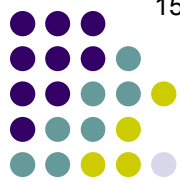
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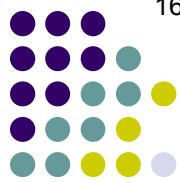
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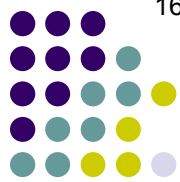
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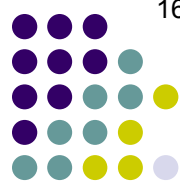
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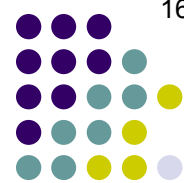
What's atypical about the NVA associated with FHI?

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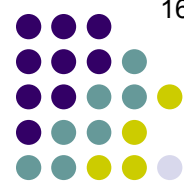
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- Highly focal aggregate of cells beneath the...I
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--25-50% associated with **secondary glaucoma**

KP



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- Peripheral nonulcerative
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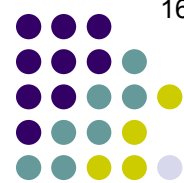
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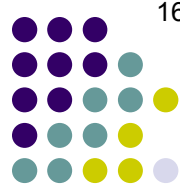
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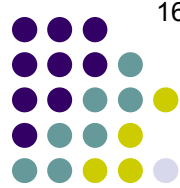
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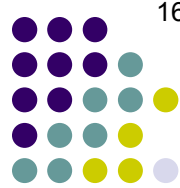
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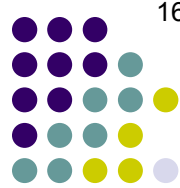
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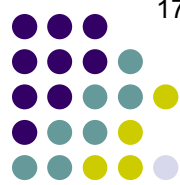
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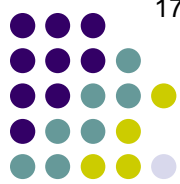
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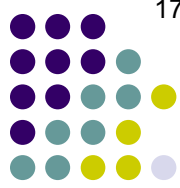
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Fuchs endothelial dystrophy

- Disease of corneal endothelium characterized by the presence of **guttae** and progressive **corneal edema**

Fuchs heterochromic iridocyclitis

- Uncommon cause of chronic...**unilateral uveitis**
- Classic triad: **Heterchromia iridis, cataract, stellate KP**
- 25-50% associated with secondary...**glaucoma**
- Cause is unknown; is a diagnosis of exclusion



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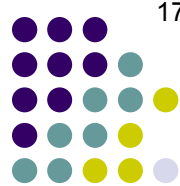
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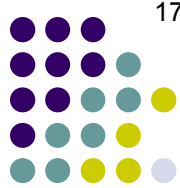
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