
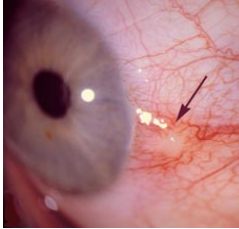

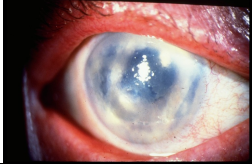
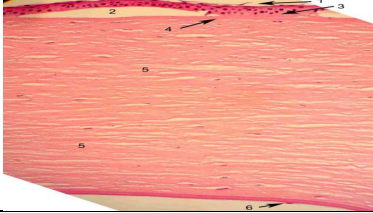


DISEASES OF THE EYE

| Diseases of the Eyelid & Conjunctiva | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| CHALAZION | STYE | PINGUECULA | PTERYGIUM |
| <p>Granulomatous rxn to extravasated lipid form an obstructed Meibomian gland (<i>on the eyelid</i>)</p>  | <p>Abscess of the eyelid</p> | <p>Small yellow submucosal elevation besides the limbus due to <i>damage from the sun</i> ("SOLAR ELASTOSIS OF THE CONJUNCTIVA") **DOES NOT INVADE THE CORNEA**</p>  | <p>Submucosal growth of fibroconnective tissue that <i>migrates onto CORNEA</i> from beside limbus; Results from actinic damage; Dissects into the plane occupied by BOWMAN'S LAYER <i>*Should be examined histologically to R/O squamous neoplasia</i> **INVADES THE CORNEA**</p>  |

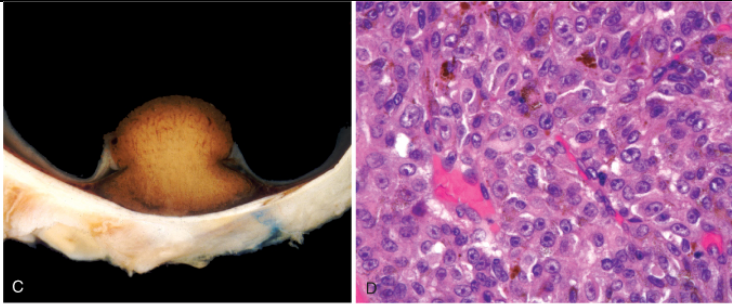
| Diseases of the Cornea: PSEUDOPHAKIC BULLOUS KERATOPATHY (PBK) | |
|--|---|
| DEFINITION | POST-CATARACT SURGERY COMPLICATION due to endothelial damage → edema → BULLAE FORMATION & RUPTURE |
| PRESENTATION | Reduced visual acuity, FB sensation, pain with rupture, |
| GROSS |  <p>Corneal edema</p> |
| HISTOLOGY |  <p>INCREASED CORNEAL THICKNESS</p> |
| TREATMENT | Mild cases – observation, hyperosmotic drops, topical corticosteroids Severe – penetrating keratoplasty |

Glaucoma

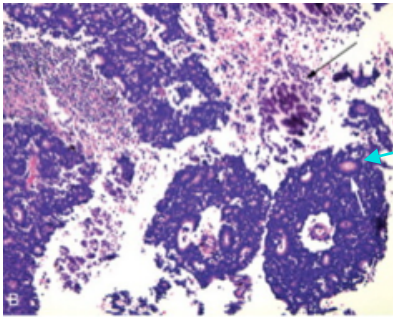
- **Primary open-angle glaucoma:** aqueous has obstructed access to the angle
- **Primary angle-closure glaucoma:** transient apposition of pupillary margin to the lens obstructs flow; increased posterior chamber pressure bows iris & narrows angle

Diseases of the Uvea: Uveitis, Uveal Melanoma

| UVEITIS | |
|--------------|---|
| DEFINITION | Associated with RHEUMATOID DISEASE – REITER’S SYNDROME (infectious arthritis, uveitis/conjunctivitis, cervicitis/urethritis – <i>can’t see, can’t pee, can’t climb a tree...</i>) |
| PRESENTATION | SYMPATHETIC OPHTHALMIA : delayed hypersensitivity reaction – <i>bilateral granulomatous inflammation of uvea</i> Can lead to BLINDNESS |

| **UVEAL (CHOROIDAL) MELANOMA** | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| DEFINITION | **MOST COMMON PRIMARY INTRAOCULAR TUMOR OF ADULTS GOF GNAQ & GNAI1 oncogenes → <i>retinal detachment due to rupture of Bruch Membrane</i> (basement membrane of RPE) |
| PATHOLOGY | <div></div> <p>© Elsevier 2005</p> |

****Don’t forget Retinoblastoma: most common intraocular tumor of CHILDREN**



****Flexner-Wintersteiner rosettes**