

## **BILATERAL DEX-IMPLANT THERAPY FOR TUBERCULOSIS UVEITIS- CASE REPORT**

**M. Aslankurt**, L. Aslan, A. Aksoy, A. Comez  
*Ophthalmology, KSU Medical Faculty, Turkey*

**Purpose:** A bilateral, asymmetric tuberculosis uveitis in a diabetic patient was identified. The response to dexamethasone implant was revealed. **Methods:** 46-year-old male diabetic patients admitted with complaints of loss of vision in his left eye. In addition to a complete ophthalmologic examination, systemic research was made, treatment was started, and the results were recorded. **Results:** Fundus examination revealed chorioretinitis foci and perivascular sheathing in the left eye. Parenchymal infiltration in the lung, hilar lymphadenopathy, high levels of serum ACE and calcium were present in systemic research. Acid fast stains of sputum and bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) fluid were negative. The patient was considered as sarcoidosis with these findings and 40mg prednisolone treatment was started. Because of the patient's blood glucose regulation was impaired, systemic steroids changed with the DEX-implant (Ozurdex®). Visual acuity decline and deterioration in vasculitis observed in the second week of treatment. Mycobacterium tuberculosis was isolated in sputum and BAL cultures at the third week of treatment. Four-drug anti-TB treatment was started. The twentieth day of the Anti-TB treatment, the right eye was also affected. Reaction in the anterior chamber and peripheral chorioretinitis and retinal vasculitis foci were observed. DEX-implant also applied to the right eye. VA improved to 1.0, flare disappeared and posterior segment findings were observed to be stable during the one-month follow-up. **Conclusions:** Despite developing laboratory and imaging techniques it may be difficult to discriminate Sarcoidosis- TB. DEX-implant under the anti-TB treatment can provide an effective control of inflammation in patients who cannot receive systemic steroids. **Financial Disclosure:** No