LONG TERM OUTCOME OF PATIENTS WITH RETINAL VASCULITIS
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PURPOSE: To evaluate the long term outcome of patients with retinal vasculitis

METHODS: Retrospective case series

RESULTS: 25 eyes of 14 patients were included, 7 men and 7 women. The mean age at presentation was 41 (range 23-70). 4 patients had a systemic disease prior to the diagnosis of retinal vasculitis (the most common diagnoses were SLE or APLA in 3 patients). 4 patients were newly diagnosed with a systemic disease following the uveitis workup and 3 were diagnosed with an ocular disease. In 3 patients the diagnosis remained idiopathic.

The mean VA on presentation 6/12 (range 6/6-NLP). The most common findings on examination were vitritis in 11 eyes, swollen disc in 4 eyes, anterior uveitis in 3 eyes, and CME in 5 eyes.

On FA 11 eyes had mainly arterial involvement and 12 eyes had mainly periphlebitis.

12 Patients were treated with prednisone, 7 patients required second line steroid sparing treatment, and 3 eyes received intravitreal injections of avastin.

The mean follow-up time was 48 months (range 12-156 months).

On final follow up 4 eyes lost > 2 lines, 8 eyes gained > 2 lines and 13 eyes were stable.

Only 4 eyes had VA lower then 6/60

CONCLUSIONS: In our cohort of patients most patients had stable or improved visual acuity with treatment.