

A large, hand-drawn orange outline of a human eye, facing left. The outline is thick and irregular, with a central vertical line representing the iris and pupil area. The text is centered within the eye's outline.

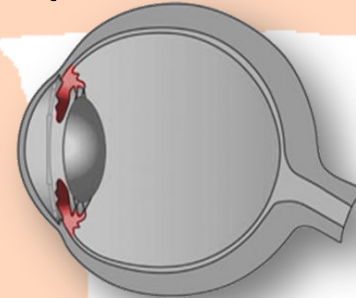
UVEITIS

- EIN REINES AUGENPROBLEM?-

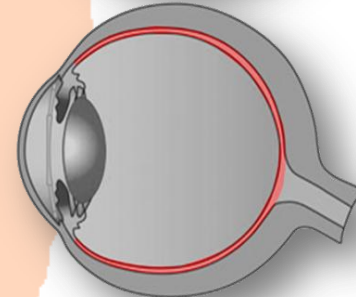
UVEITIS?

Entzündung der Uvea (Gefäßhaut)

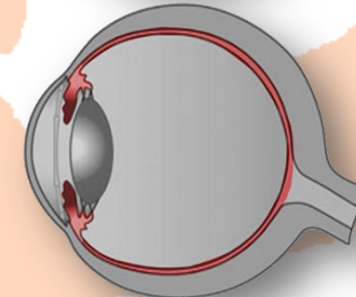
Uveitis anterior
(Iridozyklitis)



Uveitis posterior
(Chorioretinitis)



Panuveitis



häufige Erblindungsursache

SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR

A stylized diagram of a human eye, outlined in a thick, light orange color. The eye is oriented horizontally. Inside the eye, five symptoms of anterior uveitis are listed vertically in black text. The symptoms are: Miosis, Rötung, Trübung, Blepharospasmus, and erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie).

Miosis

Rötung

Trübung

Blepharospasmus

erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie)

SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR

A stylized, hand-drawn orange outline of a human eye. The eye is oriented horizontally. Inside the eye's outline, several symptoms are listed. The first three symptoms are in red text, while the others are in black text.

Miosis

Rötung

Trübung

Blepharospasmus

erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie)

SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR



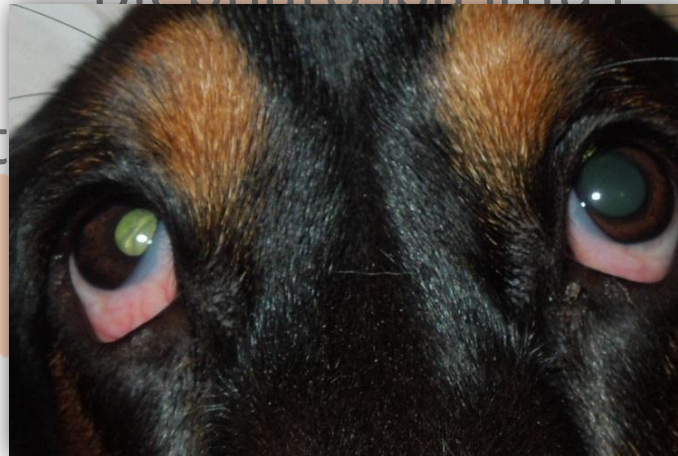
Miosis

Rötung

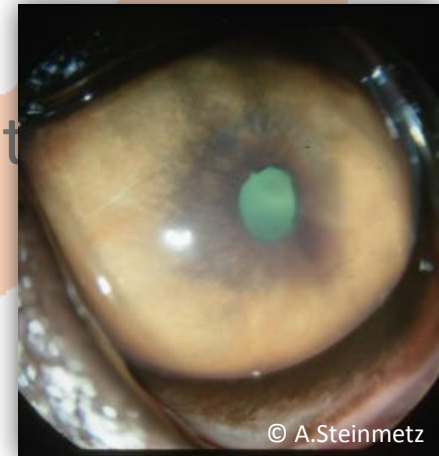
Trübung



Blepharospasmus



Hypot



SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR

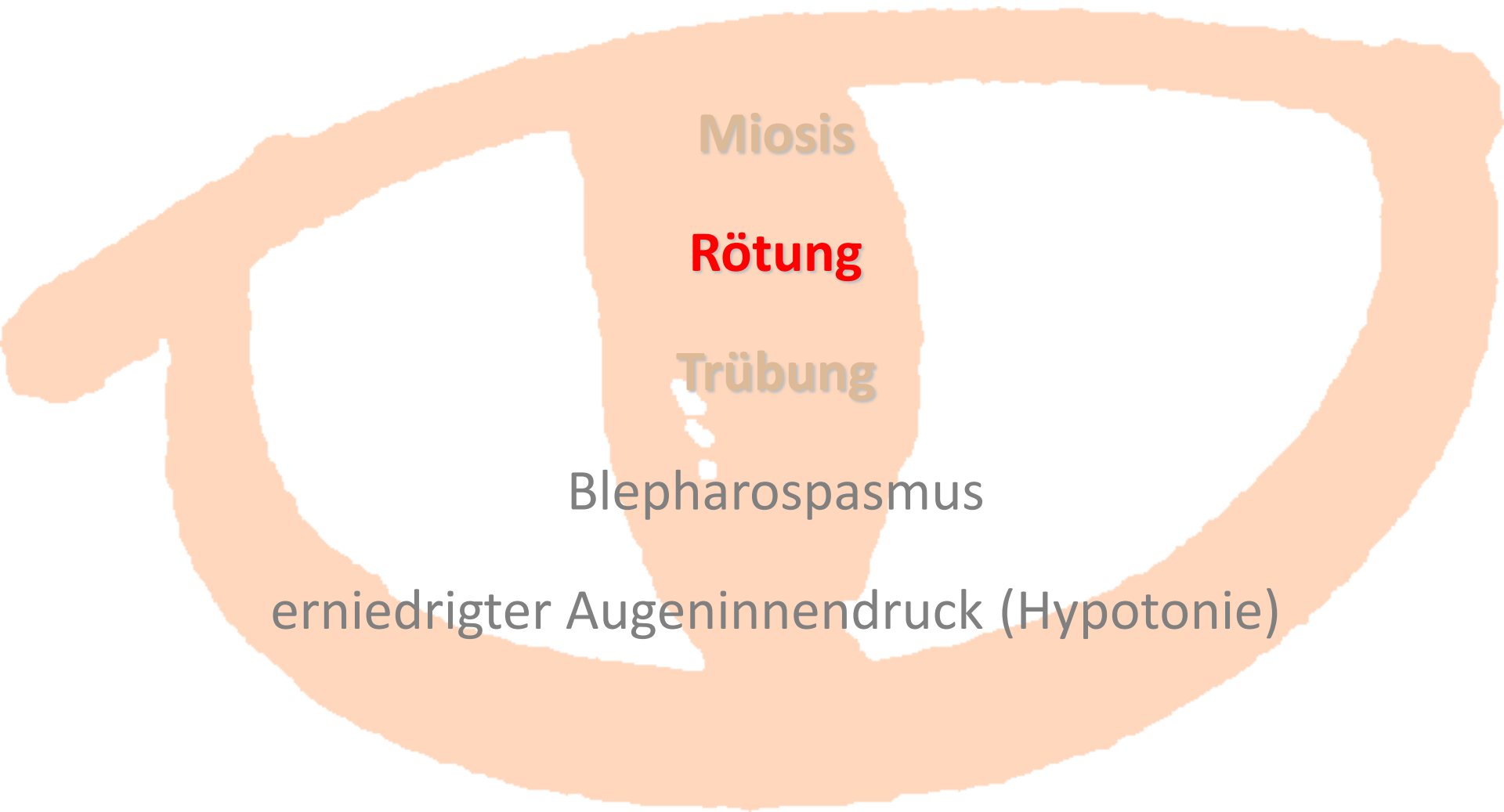
Miosis

Rötung

Trübung

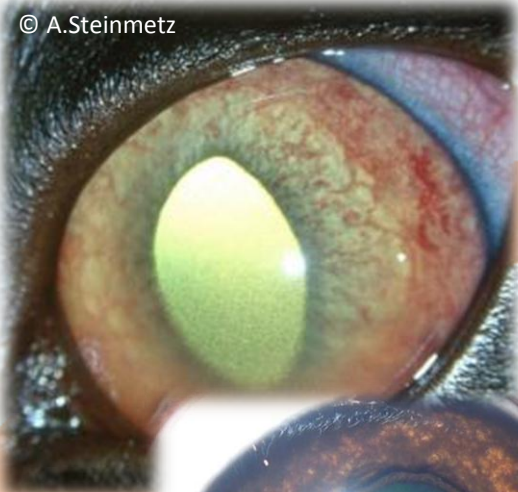
Blepharospasmus

erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie)



SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR

© A.Steinmetz



Miosis

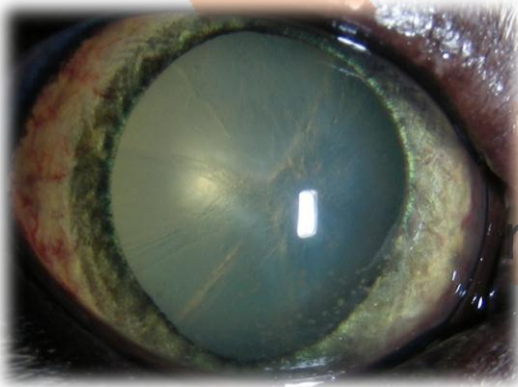
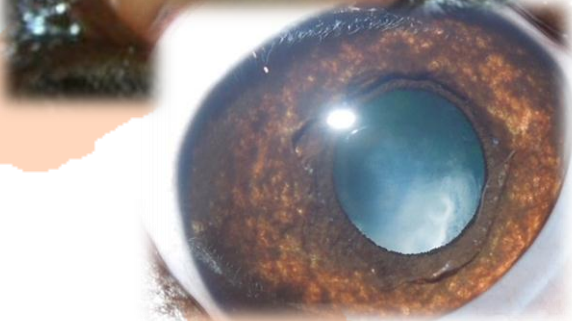
Rötung

Konjunktivale/ ziliare Gefäßinjektion
Rubeosis iridis/ Schwellung

Trübung

Blepharospasmus

niedrigerer Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie)



SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR

A stylized, hand-drawn orange outline of a human eye. The eye is oriented horizontally. Inside the eye's outline, several text labels are placed to represent symptoms of anterior uveitis. The labels are: 'Miosis' (top), 'Rötung' (second from top), 'Trübung' (third from top, in red), 'Blepharospasmus' (fourth from top), and 'erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie)' (bottom).

Miosis

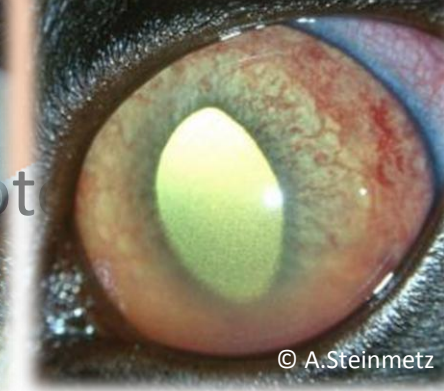
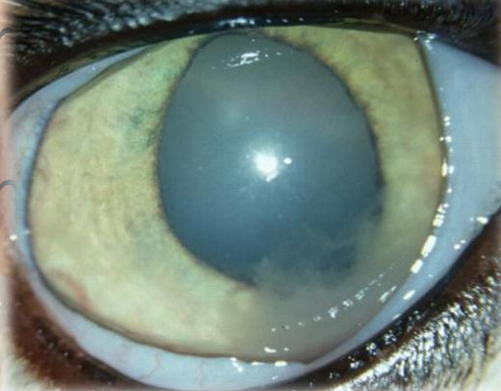
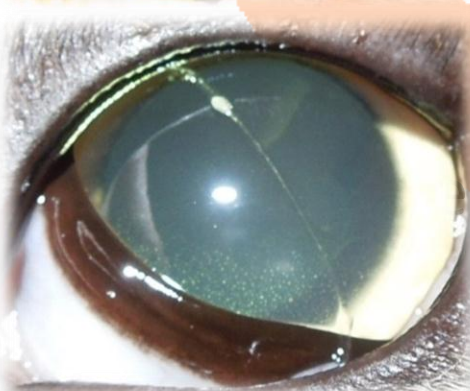
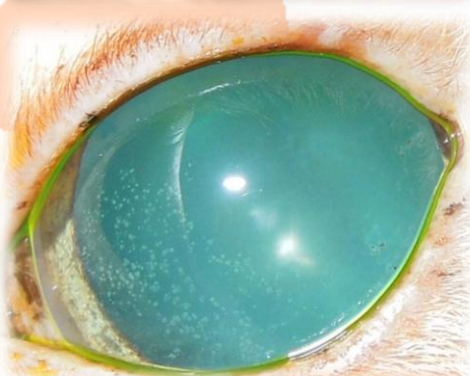
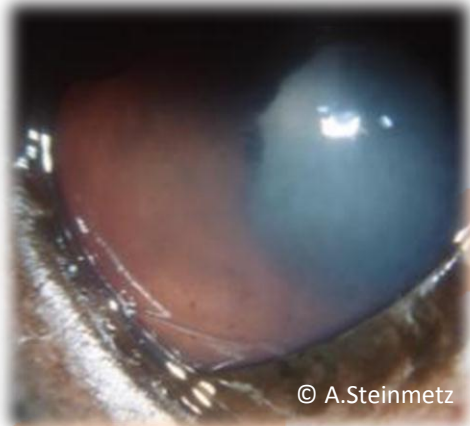
Rötung

Trübung

Blepharospasmus

erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie)

SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR



Mik

Rötung

Trübung

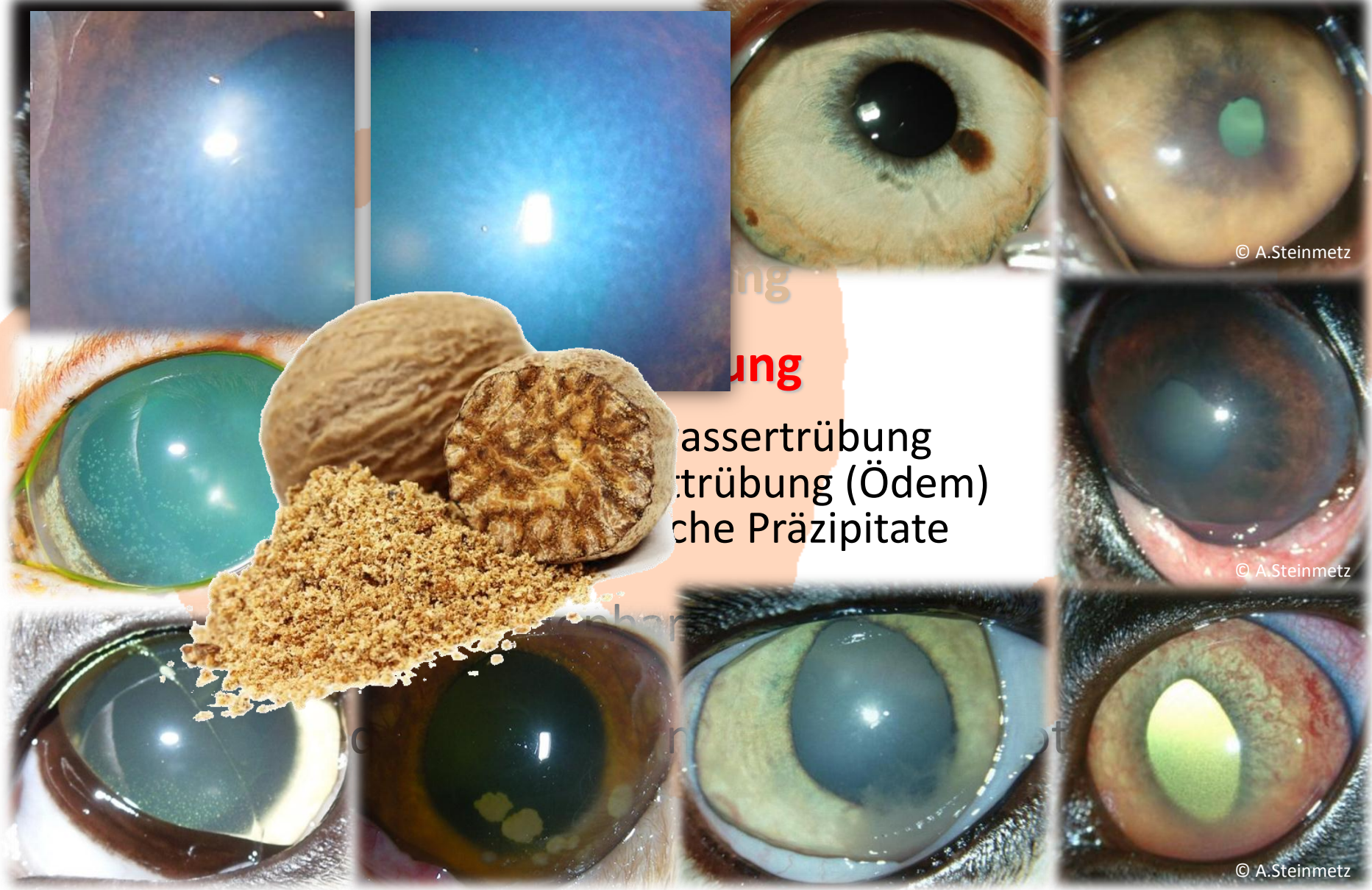
Kammerwassertrübung
Hornhauttrübung (Ödem)
Keratische Präzipitate

Blut

o n t

© A.Steinmetz

SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR



SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR

A stylized, hand-drawn diagram of a human eye in orange. The eye is oriented horizontally. Inside the eye, five symptoms of anterior uveitis are listed vertically from top to bottom: Miosis, Rötung, Trübung, Blepharospasmus, and erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie).

Miosis

Rötung

Trübung

Blepharospasmus

erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie)

SYMPTOME UVEITIS ANTERIOR

Miosis

Rötung

Trübung

Blepharospasmus

erniedrigter Augeninnendruck (Hypotonie)



Glaukom!



SYMPTOME UVEITIS POSTERIOR

Visuseinschränkung bis Blindheit

Mydriasis/unvollständige Pupillenreaktion

(Rötung)



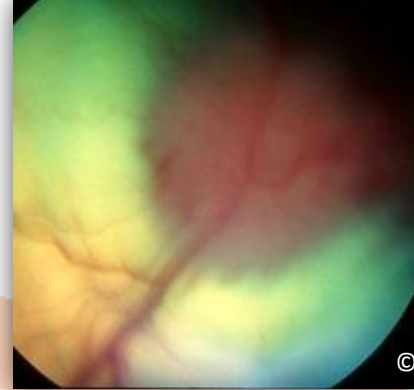
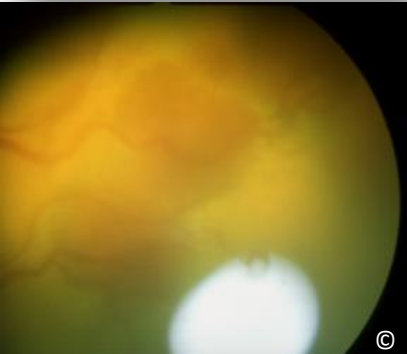
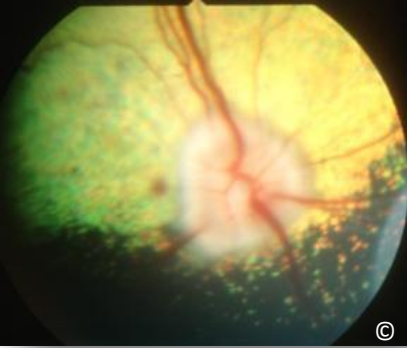
unbemerkt v.a. bei Einseitigkeit

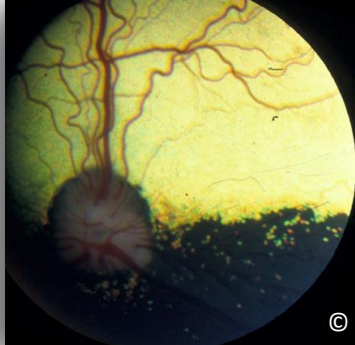
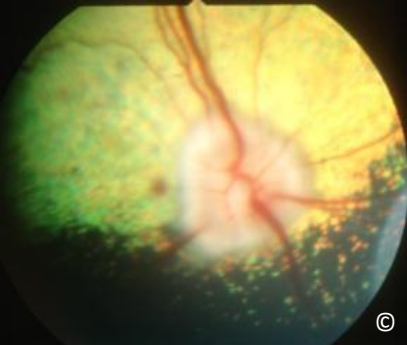
UVEITIS POSTERIOR

Unschärfe und Hyporeflexien
(Trans- oder Exsudate sub-, intra-,
präretinal), Ablationen)

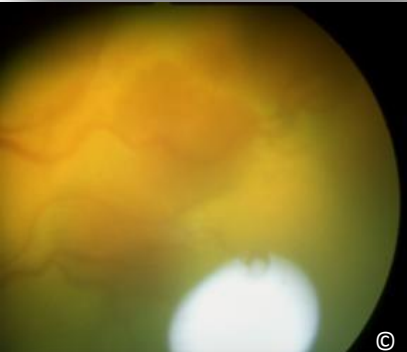
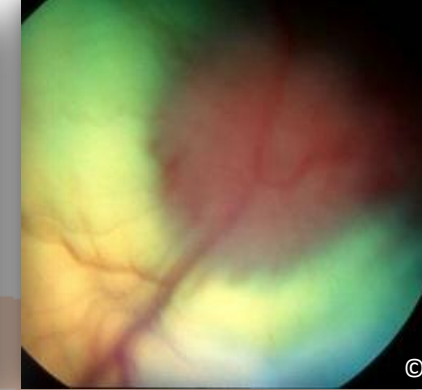
Blutungen

Papillenrötung/-schwellung

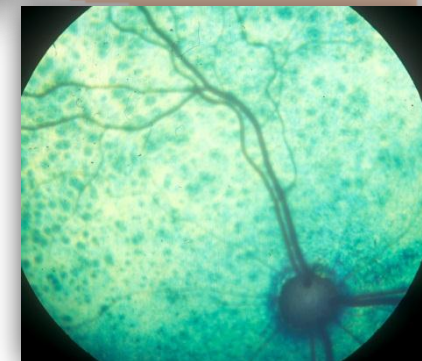




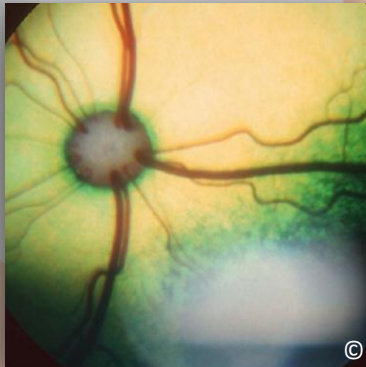
VEITIS PO



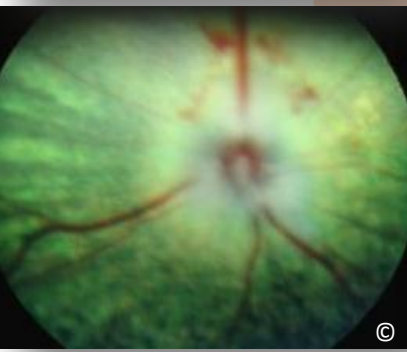
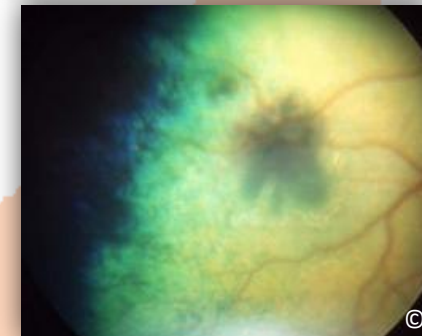
Unschärfe und Hyporeflexien
(Trans- oder Exsudate sub-, intra-,
präretinal), Ablationen)



Blutungen



rötung/-schwellung

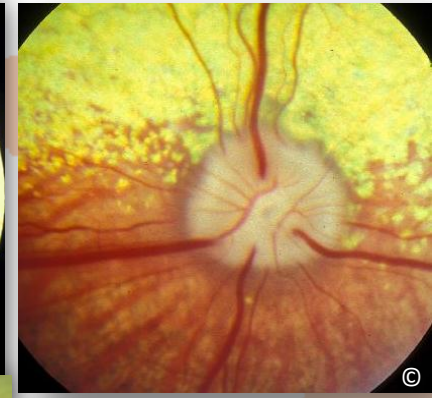
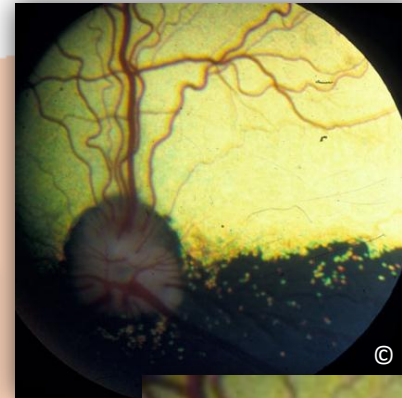


DIREKTE OPHTHALMOSKOPIE MIT PUNKTLICHT

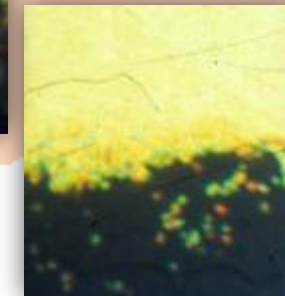
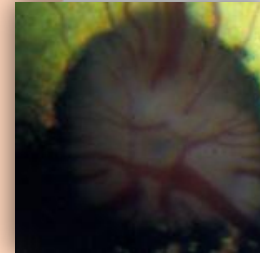
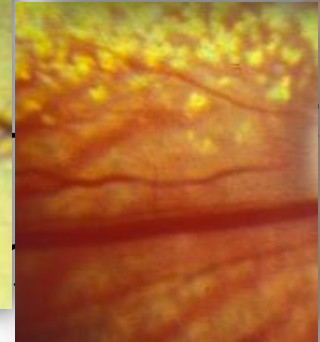
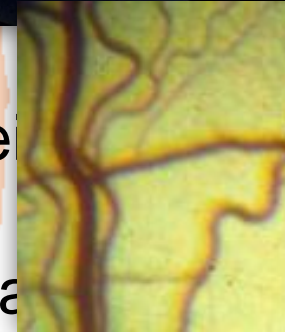


kleiner Fundusabschnitt
stark vergrößert

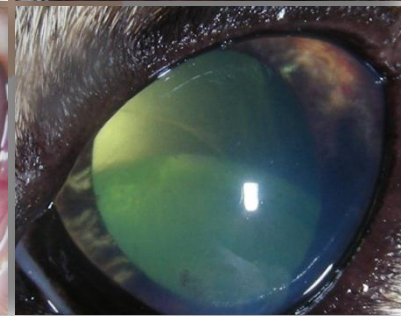
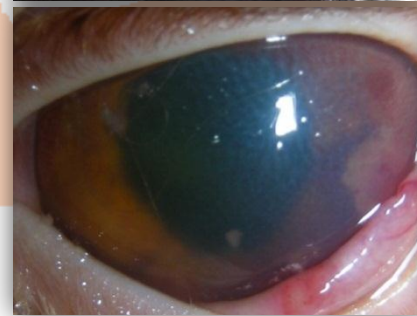
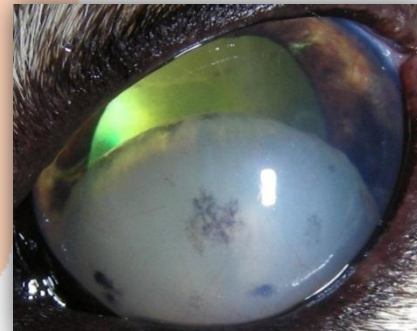
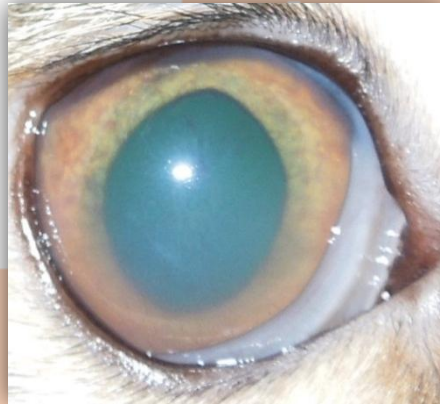
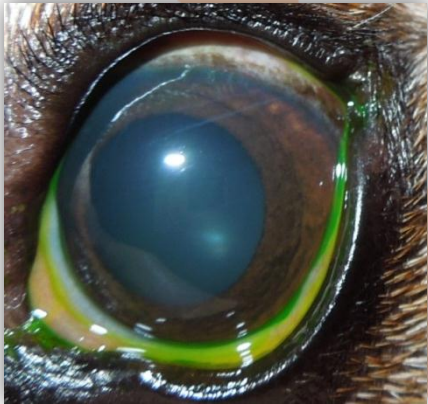
DIREKTE OPHTHALMOSKOPIE MIT PUNKTLICHT



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sta



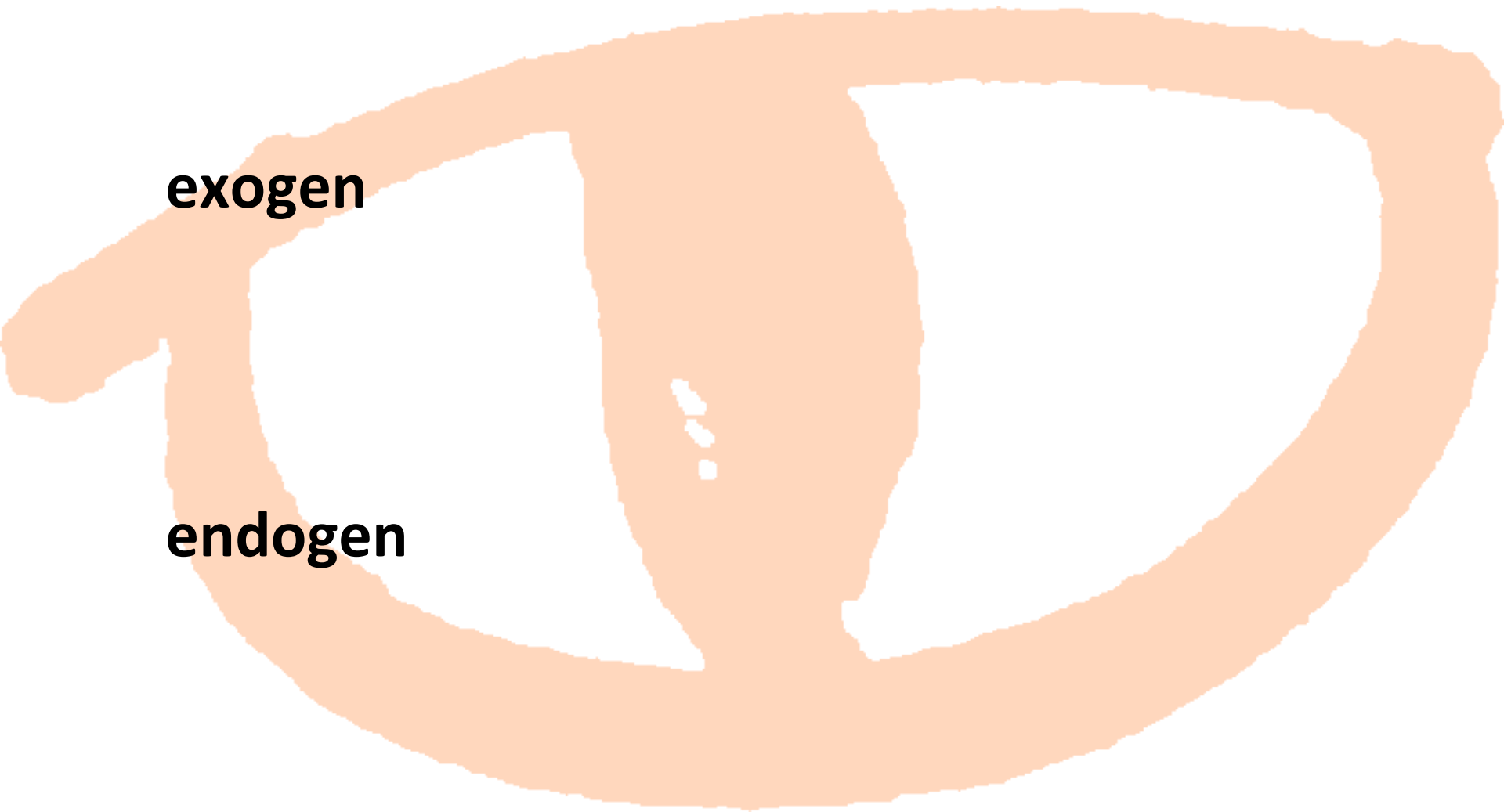
UVEITIS- VERSCHIEDENE GESICHTER



UVEITIS- URSACHEN

exogen

endogen



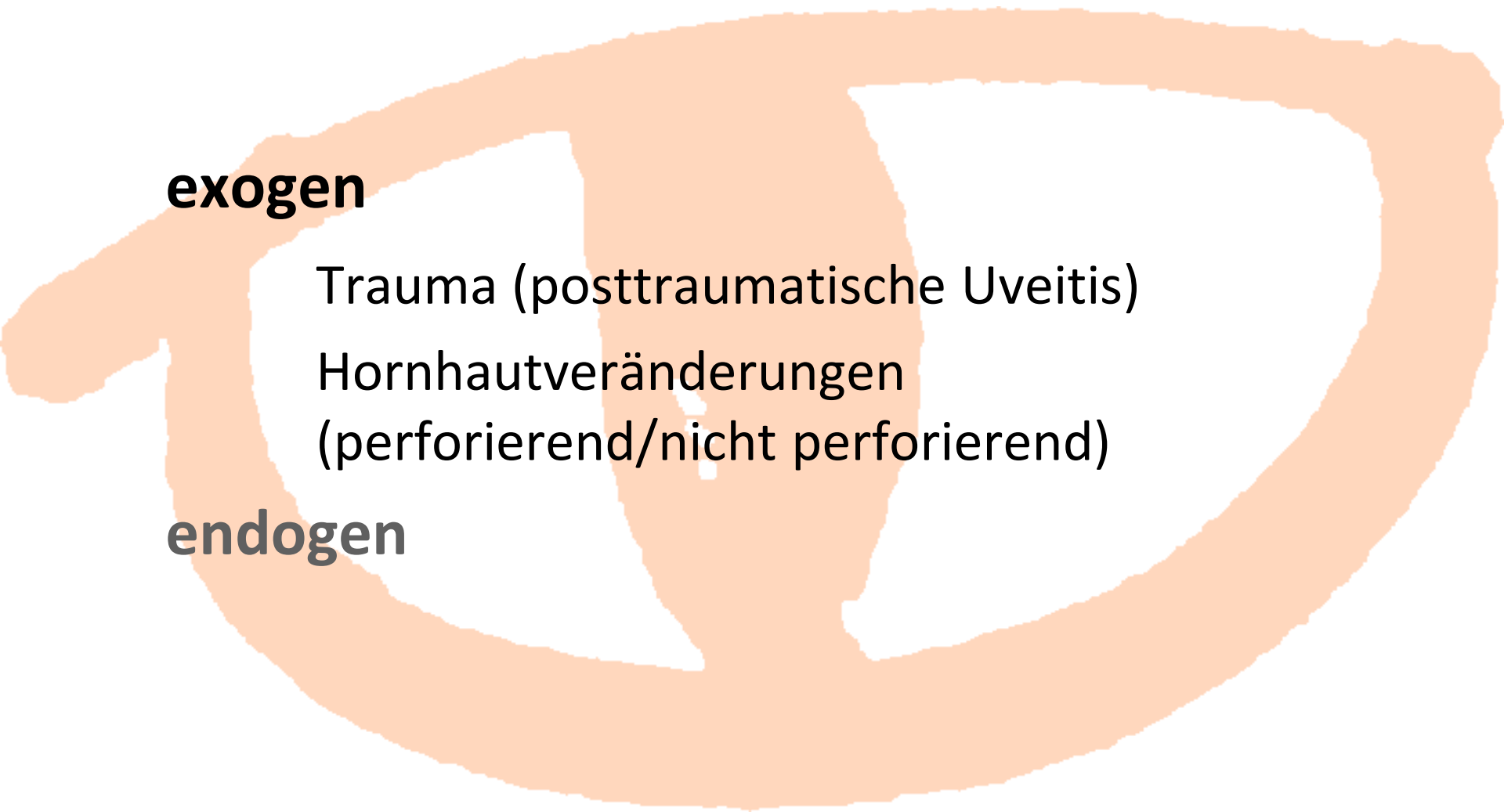
UVEITIS- URSACHEN

exogen

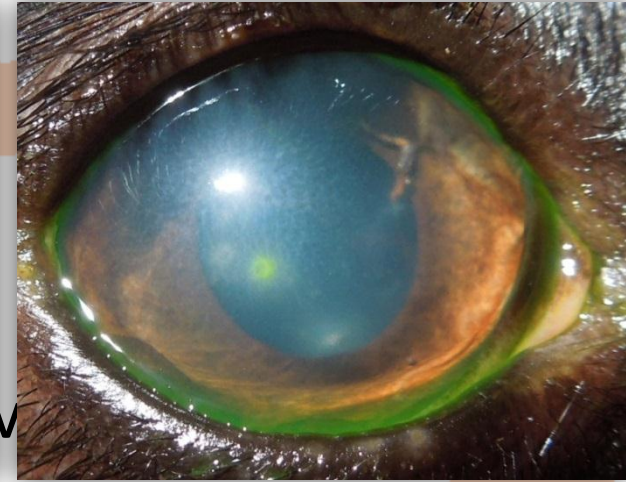
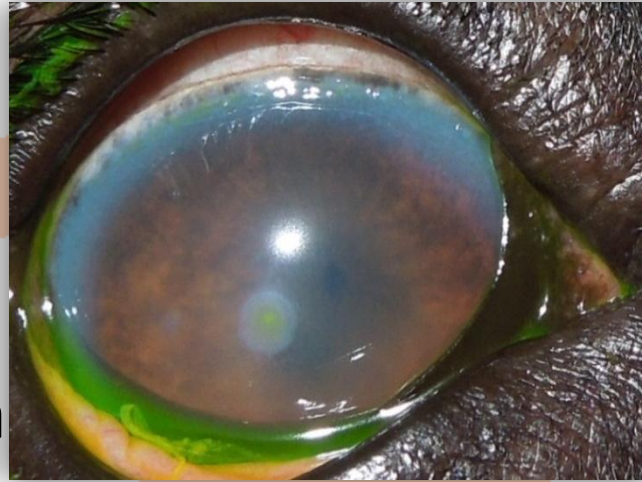
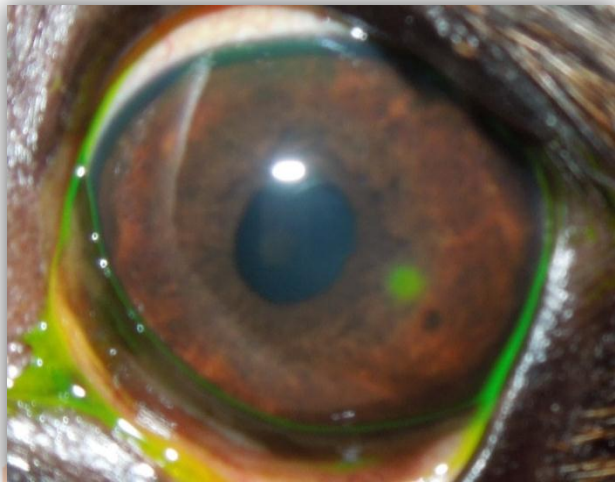
Trauma (posttraumatische Uveitis)

Hornhautveränderungen
(perforierend/nicht perforierend)

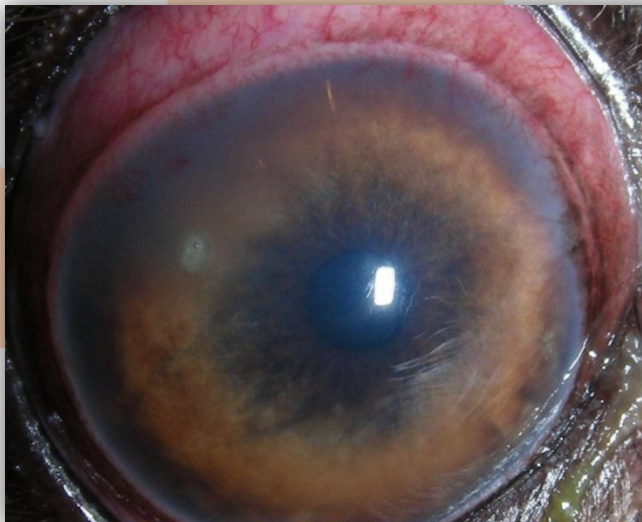
endogen



UVEITIS- URSACHEN



Hornhautveränderungen
(perforierend/nicht perforierend)



UVEITIS- URSACHEN

exogen

Trauma (posttraumatische Uveitis)

Hornhautveränderungen
(perforierend/**nicht** perforierend)

endogen

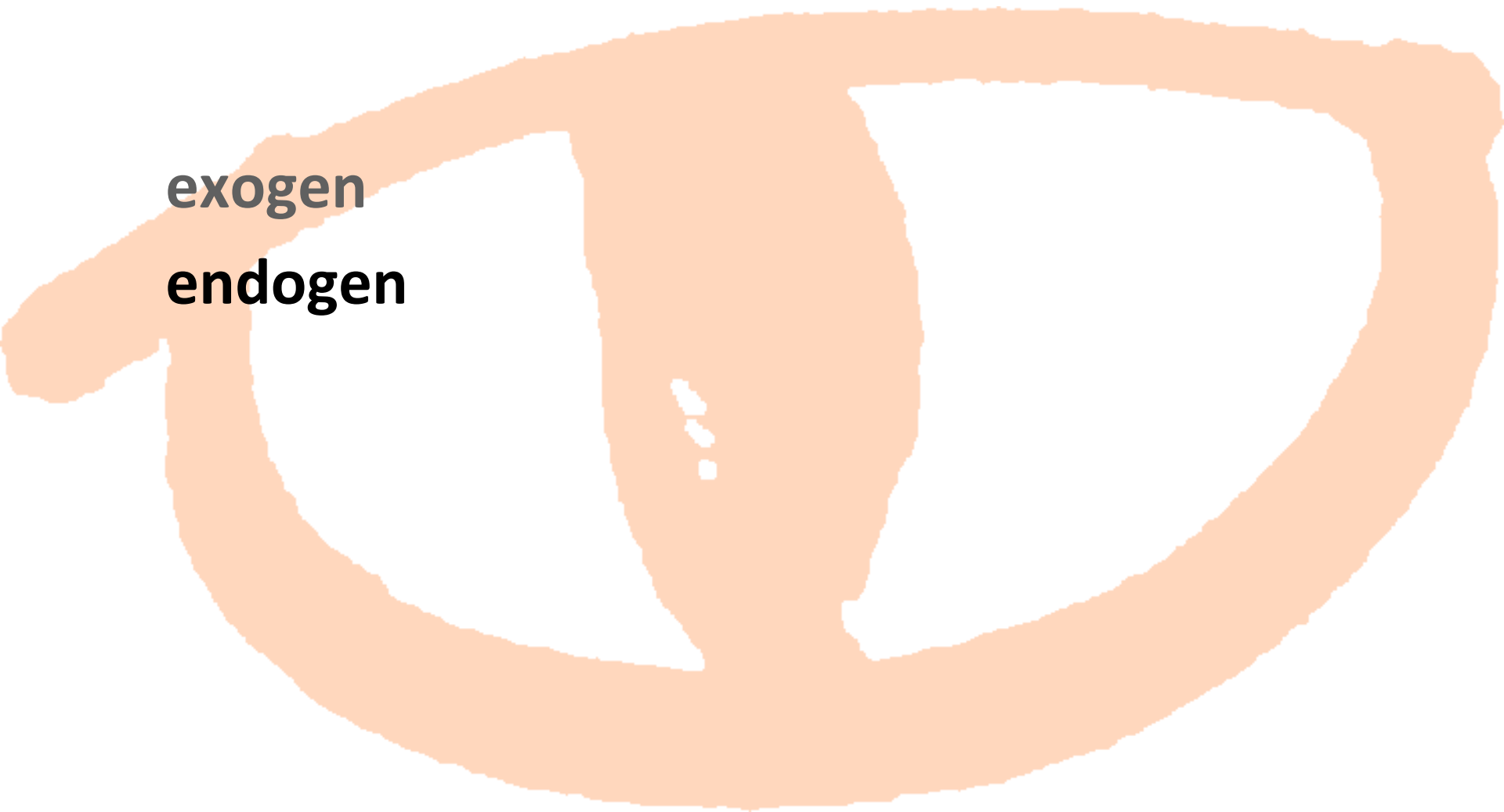
Fluoreszeintest!

Atropin

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

exogen

endogen



UVEITIS- URSACHEN

exogen

endogen

infektiös

idiopathisch/immunvermittelt

neoplastisch

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

infektiös

rickettsial

parasitär

bakteriell

mykotisch

viral

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

Infektiös

rickettsial Ehrlichiose, Anaplasmosen

parasitär

bakteriell

mykotisch

viral

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

Infektiös

rickettsial Ehrlichiose, Anaplasrose

parasitär Toxoplasmose, Neosporose, Leishmaniose
Dirofilariose, Babesiose, Toxocara,
Angiostrongylus

bakteriell

mykotisch

viral

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

infektiös

rickettsial Ehrlichiose, Anaplasrose

parasitär Toxoplasmose, Neosporose, Leishmaniose
Dirofilariose, Babesiose, Toxocara,
Angiostrongylus

bakteriell Leptospirose, Brucellose, Septikämie (direkt
bakteriell; endotoxininduziert)

mykotisch

viral

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

infektiös

rickettsial Ehrlichiose, Anaplasmosen

parasitär Toxoplasmose, Neosporose, Leishmaniose
Dirofilariose, Babesiose, Toxocara,
Angiostrongylus

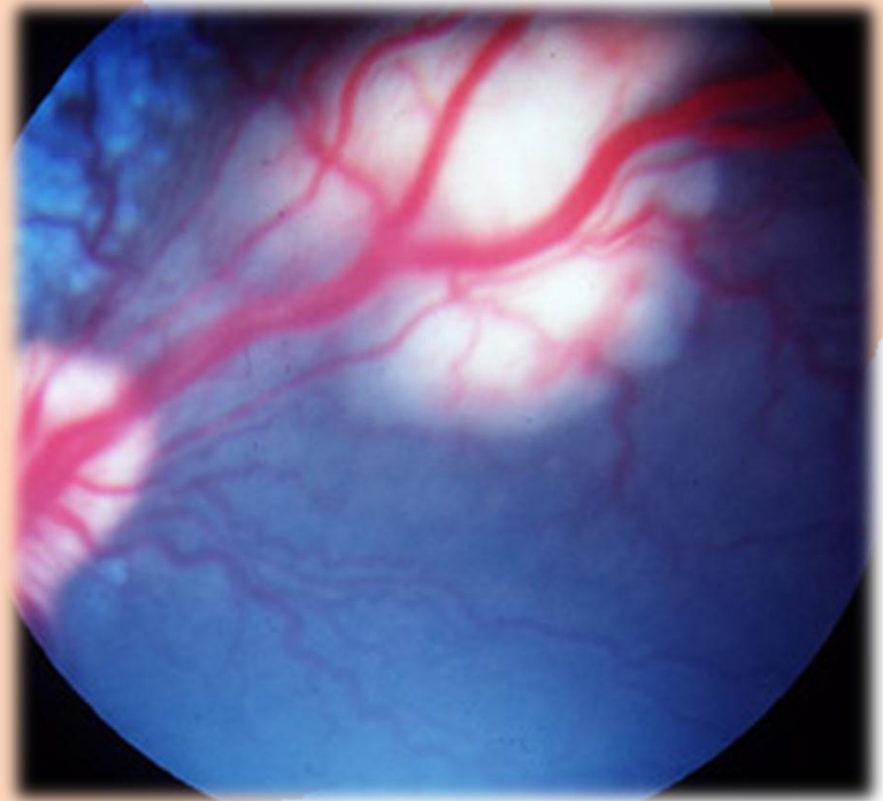
bakteriell Leptospirose, Brucellose, Septikämie (direkt
bakteriell; endotoxininduziert)

mykotisch Blastomykose, Cryptococcosen, Aspergillose
Histoplasmose

viral

KRYPTOKOKKOSE

BLASTOMYKOSE



UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

infektiös

rickettsial Ehrlichiose, Anaplasmosen

parasitär Toxoplasmose, Neosporose, Leishmaniose
Dirofilariose, Babesiose, Toxocara,
Angiostrongylus

bakteriell Leptospirose, Brucellose, Septikämie (direkt
bakteriell; endotoxininduziert)

mykotisch Blastomykose, Cryptococcosen, Aspergillose
Histoplasmose

viral CAV I (HCC), CHV, Staupe

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen Katze

infektiös

parasitär

bakteriell

mykotisch

viral

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen Katze

infektiös

parasitär Toxoplasmose, Encephalitozoon cuniculi

bakteriell

mykotisch

viral

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen Katze

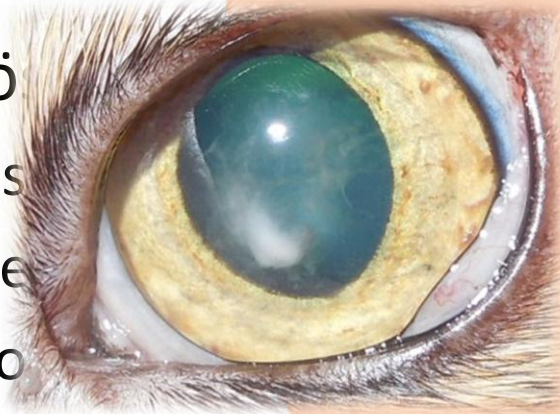
infektiö

paras

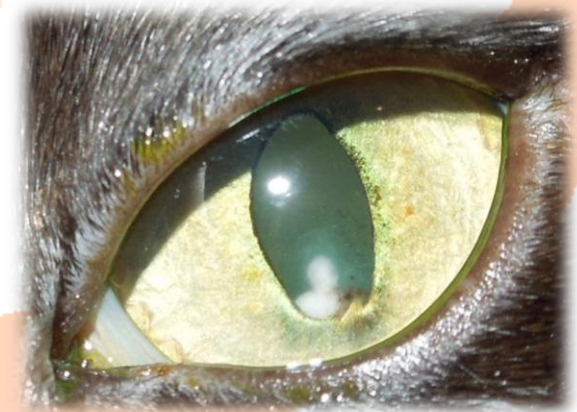
bakte

myko

viral



Encephalitozoon cuniculi



UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen Katze

infektiös

parasitär

Toxoplasmose, Encephalitozoon cuniculi

bakteriell

Bartonella henselae

mykotisch

viral

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen Katze

infektiös

parasitär

Toxoplasmose, Encephalitozoon cuniculi

bakteriell

Bartonella henselae

mykotisch

Viral

FelV, FipV, FIV, FHV1?

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

infektiös

idiopathisch/immunvermittelt

VKH/ Uveodermatologisches Syndrom

okuläre GME

Autoimmune Thrombozytopenie

Vaskulitis...

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

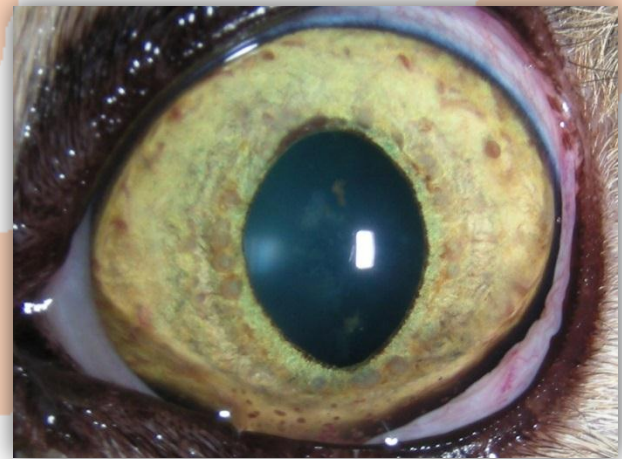
endogen

infektiös

idiopathisch/immunvermittelt

lymphoplasmazellulär v.a. ältere Katzen

neoplastisch



UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

infektiös

idiopathisch/immunvermittelt

neoplastisch

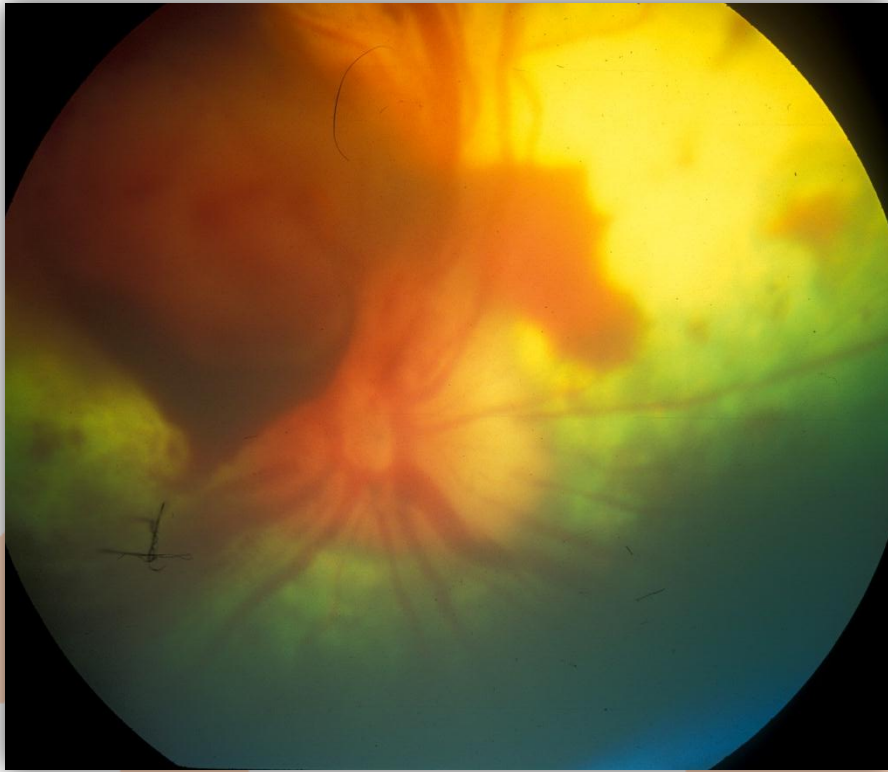
primär, sekundär

malignes Lymphom

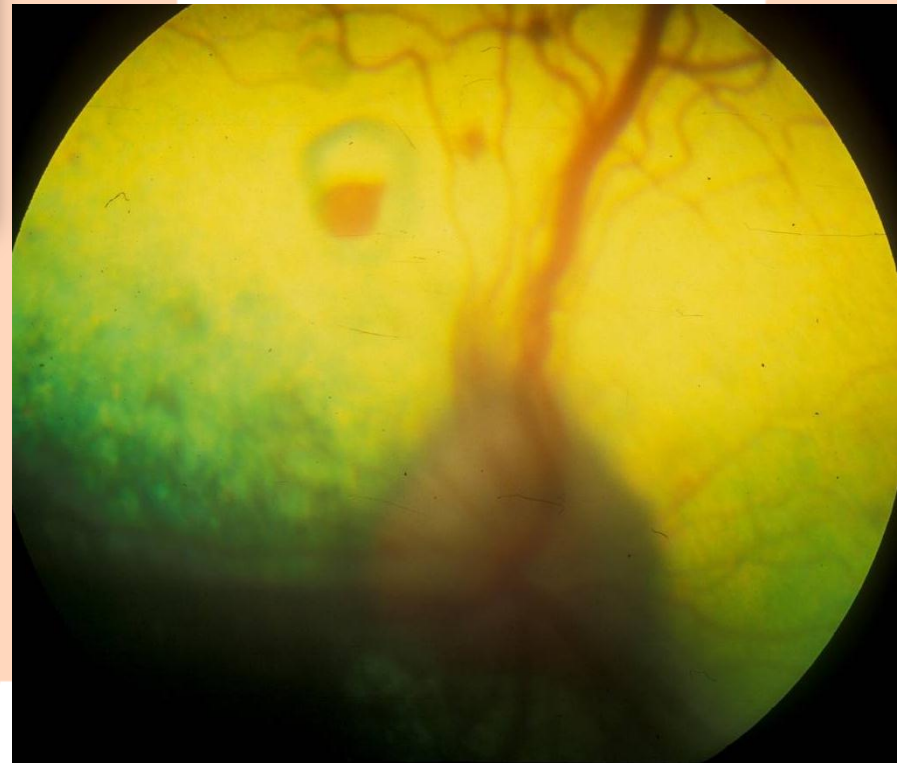
maligne Histiozytose

Melanome, Adenokarzinome...

Metastasen



LYMPHOM



UVEITIS- URSACHEN

endogen

infektiös

idiopathisch/immunvermittelt

neoplastisch

weitere wie Pankreatitis, LIU, Golden Retriever
Uveitis, okuläre Melanose beim Cairn Terrier...

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

Ein reines Augenproblem?

exogen- JA

endogen- NEIN

UVEITIS- URSACHEN

Häufig systemische Erkrankung

Ursachensuche

DIAGNOSTIK

vollständige klinische Untersuchung/Anamnese

Blutbild, Blutchemie, (Harnuntersuchung)

Infektionsdiagnostik

Röntgen Thorax

Abdomenultraschall

ggf. Liquoruntersuchung, Histopathologie/Zytologie
(Parazentese)

Hund 60%, Katze 40-70% unbekannt

THERAPIE

immer antiinflammatorisch unabhängig von der Ursache

ursächlich

parallel mit Diagnostik beginnen (schwere Folgeschäden möglich)



THERAPIE

- LOKAL -

Zykloplegikum/Mydriatikum

Atropin

Tropicamid

Phenylephrin

entzündungshemmende Medikamente

Steroide: Prednisolonacetat, NSAIDs: Ketorolac, Diclofenac

Antibiotikum

Einzelpräparat oder Kombinationspräparate



THERAPIE - SYSTEMISCH-

entzündungshemmende / immunsupprimierende
Medikamente

Steroide: Prednisolon 0,5-2mg/kg 1-2x tgl.

NSAIDs: Carprofen (Rimadyl®)/ Robenacoxib (Onsior®)

Azathioprin 1-2 mg/kg

Antibiotikum

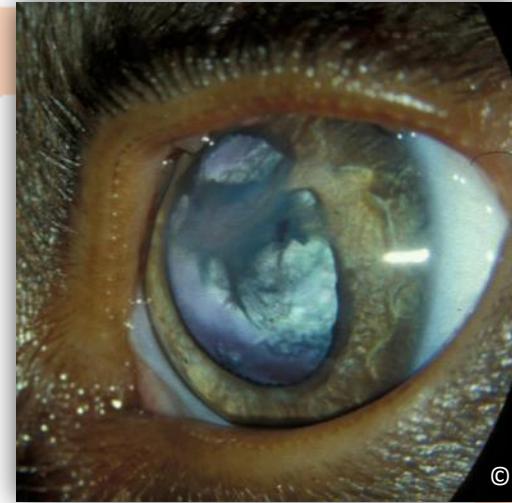
je nach Erreger (Doxycyclin, Clindamycin, Azithromycin...)



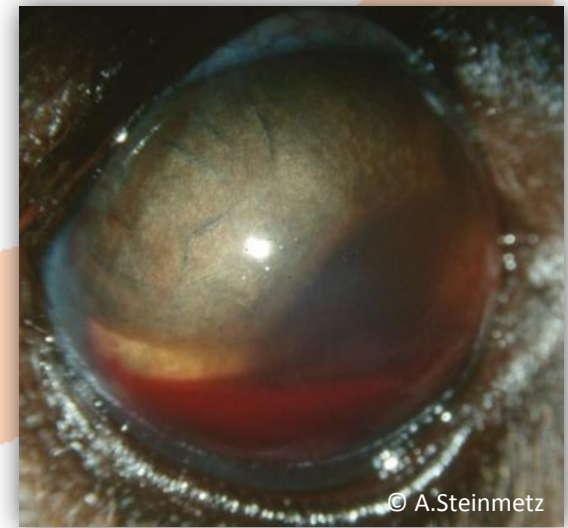
FOLGESCHÄDEN UVEITIS ANTERIOR



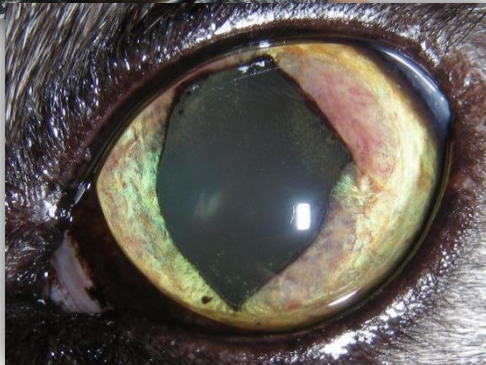
Irisatrophie
Synechien
Dyskorien



Seclusio pupillae
Konsekutivkatarakt
Glaukom



© A.Steinmetz



Phthisis bulbi

FOLGESCHÄDEN UVEITIS POSTERIOR

Atrophie mit dauerhafter Visuseinschränkung

Narben

Traktionsamotio...

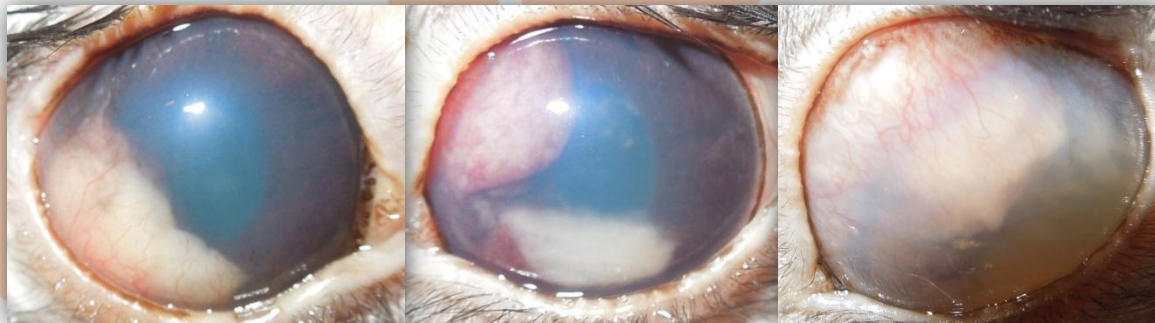


UVEITIS KANINCHEN

Encephalitozoon cuniculi!



Septikämie (Pasteurella, Staph. aureus)



Neoplasie (Adenokarzinom, Melanom, Lymphom)

UVEITIS MENSCH

Sekundär

Systemerkrankung

rheumatische Erkrankungen

→ juvenile chronische Arthritis, Spondylitis ankylosans...

chronisch entzündliche Darmerkrankungen

→ Morbus Crohn, Colitis ulcerosa..

MS, Sarkoidose, VKH

Primär okuläres Syndrom
(Fuchs'sches Uveitissyndrom)

Infektion

Tuberkulose

Toxoplasmose

Borelliose

Herpes simplex

HIV

EC

Primär (idiopathisch)

70-90% unbekannt



**VIELEN DANK
FÜR DIE
AUFMERKSAMKEIT!**