# **Causes of Uveitis**

### What is Uveitis?

Uveitis [*u-vee-i-tis*] is a term for inflammation of the eye. It can occur in one eye or both eyes and affects the layer of the eye called the uvea [*u-vee-uh*]. It also can be associated with inflammation of other parts of the eye and last for a short (acute) or a long (chronic) time. Uveitis can be serious and lead to permanent vision loss. That is why it is important to diagnose and treat uveitis as early as possible, ideally before irreversible damage has occurred. Uveitis causes about 30,000 new cases of blindness each year in the United States.

### What are the Causes of Uveitis?

### **Anterior Uveitis**

In more than a third of anterior uveitis cases, the exact cause is unknown but may include:

- Ankylosing spondylitis
- Reactive arthritis
- Psoriatic arthropathy
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA)
- Herpes
- Sarcoidosis
- Fuch's heterochromic iridocyclitis

- Lupus
- Intraocular lens surgically implanted to replace a cataract lens
- Posner-Schlossman syndrome (PSS)
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Syphilis
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Lyme disease

### **Intermediate Uveitis**

In more than two thirds of all cases of intermediate uveitis, the exact cause is unknown. The remaining third of all cases are thought to be caused by conditions such as:

- Sarcoidosis
- Multiple Sclerosis (MS)
- · Lyme disease



Bringing Americans to Eye Care

225 West Wacker Drive, Suite 400 Chicago, Illinois 60606 800.331.2020 PreventBlindness.org

This fact sheet has been made available through the generosity of:





This publication is copyrighted. This sheet may be reproduced—unaltered in hard print (photocopied) for educational purposes only. The Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals logo is a registered trademark of Mallinckrodt LLC. The Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals logo and the Prevent Blindness name, logo, telephone number and copyright information may not be omitted.

Electronic reproduction, other reprint, excerption or use is not permitted without written consent. Because of the time-sensitive nature of the information contained in this publication, contact Prevent Blindness for updates.

# Causes of Uveitis (Continued)

### **Posterior Uveitis**

In more than one in ten cases of posterior uveitis the cause is unknown. Following is a list of common causes of posterior uveitis:

- Toxoplasmosis
- Cytomegalovirus retinitis (CMV retinitis)
- Lupus
- Birdshot retinochoroidopathy
- Sarcoidosis
- Acute retinal necrosis

- Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)
- · Behcet's disease
- Syphilis
- Acute posterior multifocal placoid pigment epitheliopathy (APMPPE)
- Serpiginous choroidopathy

#### **Panuveitis**

As with other kinds of uveitis, the cause of panuveitis is often unknown. Other possible causes include:

- Sarcoidosis
- Behcet's disease
- Lupus
- Syphilis

- Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Fungal Retinitis

#### **Uveitis in Children**

Often, the cause of the uveitis is unknown. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) is a leading cause of uveitis in children.

- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA)
- Toxoplasmosis
- Toxocariasis
- Sarcoidosis
- Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome

- Acute retinal necrosis
- · Reactive arthritis
- Lupus
- · Behcet's disease
- Fuch's heterochromic iridocyclitis
- Chicken pox

## **Resources for Eye Care**

Prevent Blindness has a list of financial assistance resources for those in need of support in meeting their eye health needs and medications. Visit: <a href="www.preventblindness.org/vision-care-financial-assistance-information">www.preventblindness.org/vision-care-financial-assistance-information</a>.

For more information on uveitis, visit <u>www.preventblindness.org/</u> uveitis, or call 1-800-331-2020.



Last updated: November 13, 2018