

# Important notes from dr. noor

Pics very important in these slides



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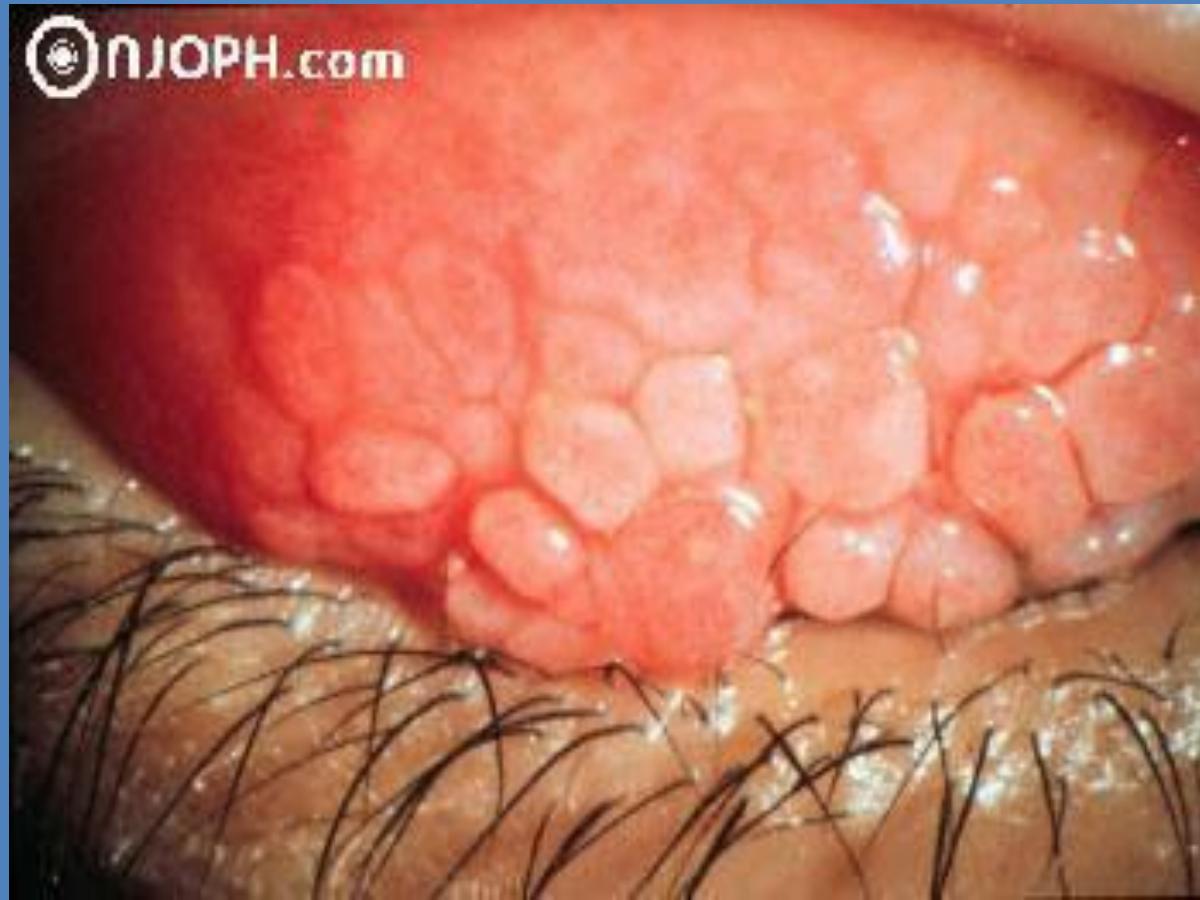
- Exophthalmus
- Due to gravis (hypo or hyper thyrodisim)
- Edema & fibrosis
- Effect of vision by
  - 1- optic neuropathy (optic compression)
  - 2- exposure keratopathy (dryness & blurred vision )



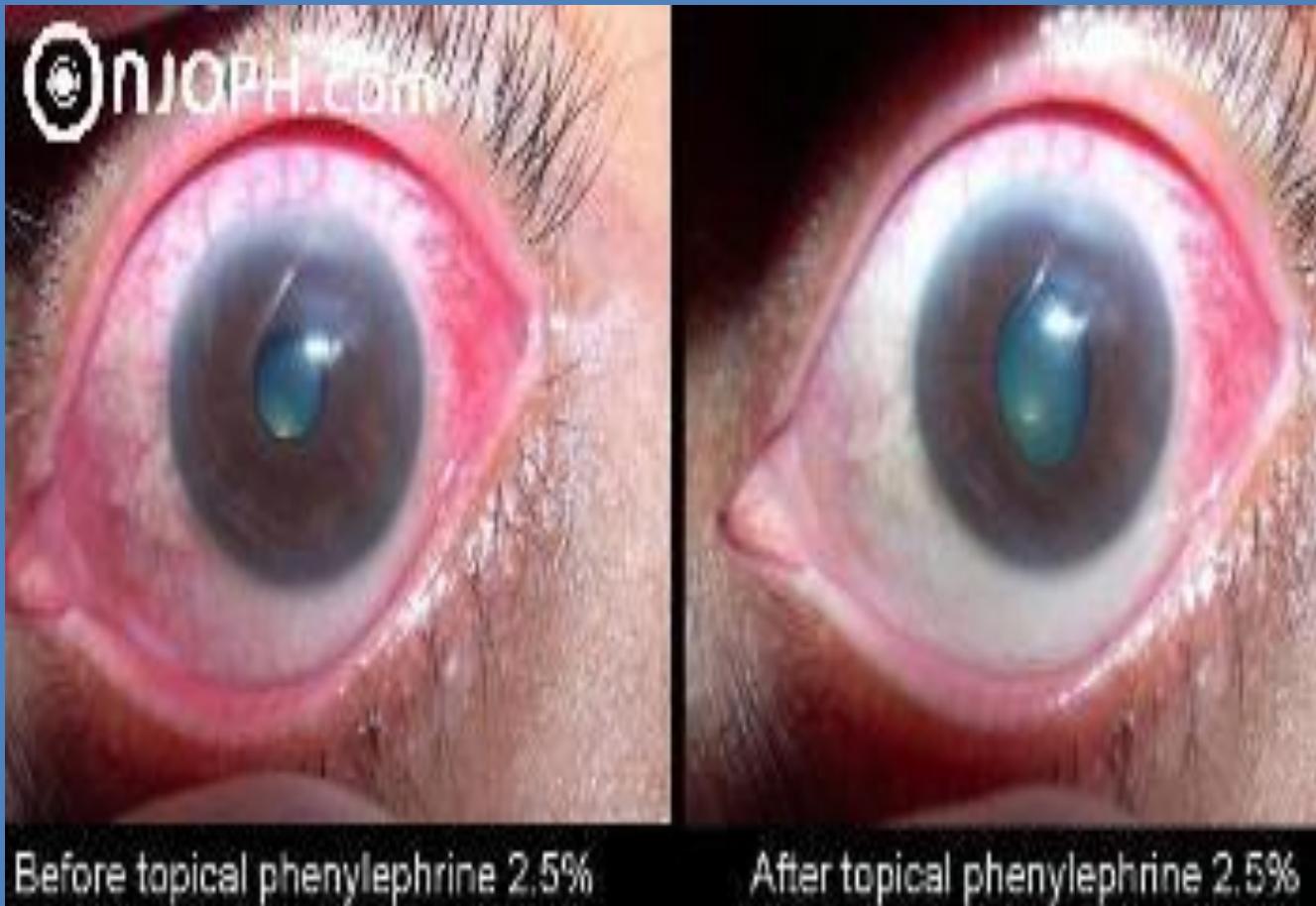
# keratoconus

- Corneal thinning
- Lasik surgery contraindicated
- Increase astigmatism & myopia
- Vogds striae & flussher ring (iron deposition)
- Treatment by intrastrumal ring (to decrease progression & retinal curves ), glass or contact lens

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- Cobblestone apperance
- Seen in 1- sever allergic conjectivitis
- Tt by antihistamine & mast cell stabilizer steroid (only initialy)



- Cillary injection (sign) : dilated tortuous vessel.
- \* Causes :
- 1- conjunctivitis (less aggressive than scleritis in redness)
  - 2- scleritis
    - Scleritis painfull , (if add epinephrin flushing not happen )tender → Tt by steroid
    - Episcleritis painless (if add epinephrin flushing happen)→ Tt by steroid



# Retinal detachment

- Causes : DM , ocular malignancy(non rematogenus ) & rematogenus (trauma) .



- Right Isotropia

CAUSES Medial rectus spasm 6 nerve palsy  
retinoblastoma (no red reflex) acomodative  
isotropia CHECK FOR REFRACTIVE ERROR

- PHORIA : LATE SQUINT



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# (rubiosis iridis )

new vascularization of the iris due to ischemia

- Complication hyphema & new vascular glucoma
- Tt : anti – VGEF or laser



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# Hyphema

- Caused by :

1- trauma

2- rubeosis

- Complication

1- secondary glaucoma

2- staining cornea (robiosis iritis)



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# chalazion

Acute – chronic

Tt : hot compression , topical Abx ,incision & drainge .

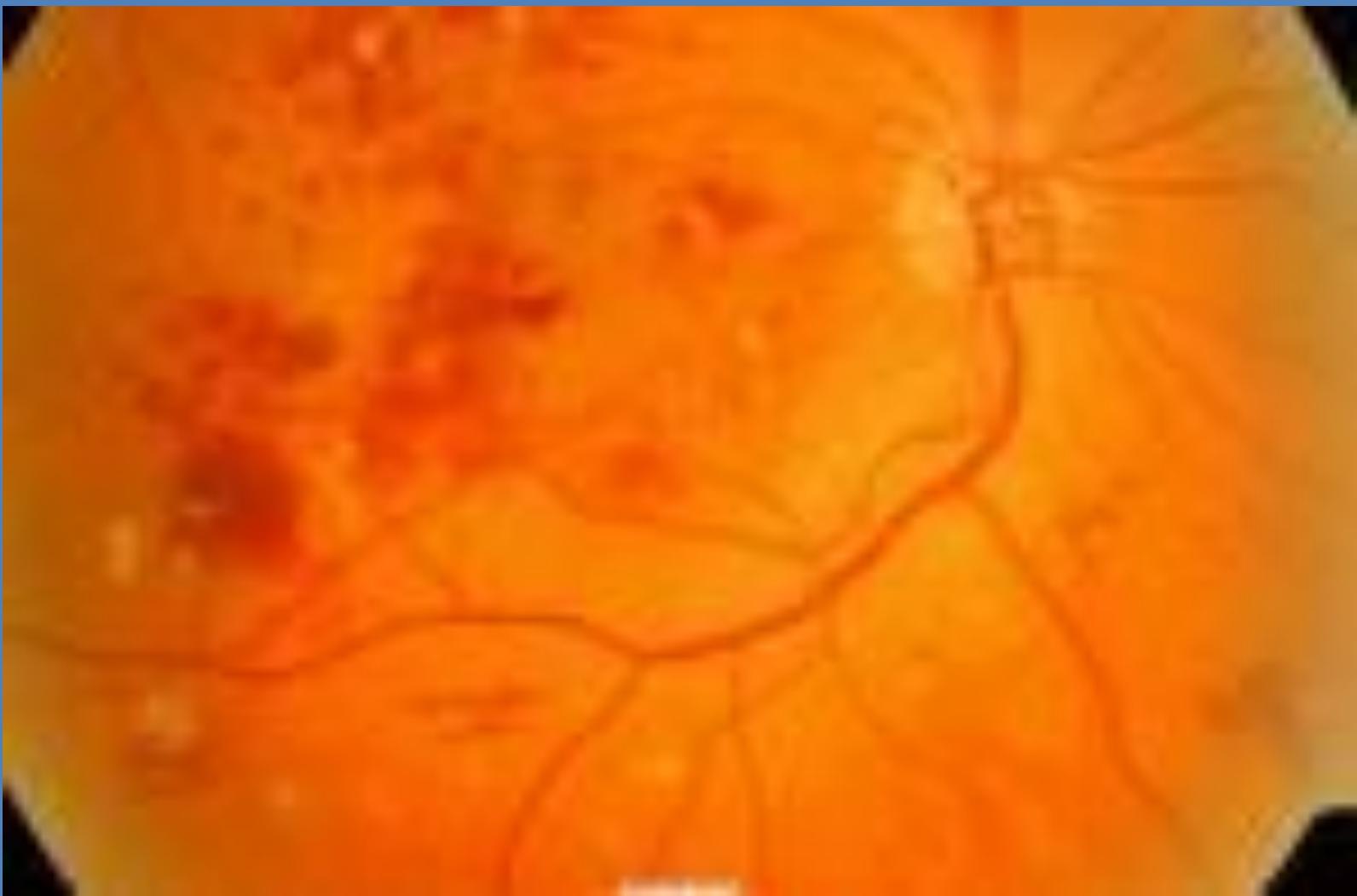
Acute painless swelling → external hordulum



Optic disk swelling :

- 1- papilledema due to increase ICP, benign increase ICP
- 2- optic neuritis{(Multiple sclerosis) pain full eye movement} , malignant HTN OR anterior ischemic optic neuropathy (arteritis & non)

Optic disk swelling giant cell arteritis



- Retinal hemorrhage & exudate
- Tt control DM
- NPDRP → follow up