

Answer to Medical Quiz: Images

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1. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
2. This is a male patient. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is predominantly a disease of women. In general, the female to male ratio is about 7:1 with an 11:1 female to male ratio during childbearing years. Over 80 per cent of cases occur in women during their childbearing years, but SLE spares neither the neonatal nor advanced age.¹
3. Bilateral cytooid body.

Ophthalmological disorders in SLE

The most common association is kerato-conjunctivitis sicca while the most visually devastating sequelae occur

secondary to optic nerve involvement and retinal vaso-occlusion.² Retinal vasculitis with cotton wool exudates (cytooid body) is rare. Lupus retinopathy may reflect systemic, particularly CNS, vascular damage. Episcleritis and scleritis are also rare. Cases of transient amaurosis may occur in patients with antiphospholipid antibodies.

References

1. Davison MA, Cameron SJ, Grunfeld JP, Ponticelli C, Ritz E, Winearls C et al. Oxford textbook of clinical nephrology, 3rd edition. Oxford: Oxford university press;2005
2. Palejwala NV, Walia HS. Ocular manifestation of SLE: A review of the literature. Autoimmune disease 2012. Jul 2, 2012. Doi:10.1155/2012/290898(cited Jan 14.2015)