



In order to help you understand the care we have provided; I have prepared this examination report to address the principal features of your eye health and your vision correction requirements.

IRITIS

The iris, the colored part of the eye, is muscle tissue with a thin layer of pigment laying on the surface. The function of the iris muscle is to decrease the pupil size in bright light and increase the pupil size in darkness. Iritis is an inflammation of the iris muscle. The cause of the inflammation of iris tissue is generally unknown. In some cases, it is secondary to other inflammation in the body. However, iritis can also be caused by trauma to the eye or infection of other parts of the eye that are in close proximity to the iris.

Classic symptoms of iritis involve eye pain and sensitivity to light. The intensity of pain and light sensitivity can range anywhere from a slight discomfort and sensitivity to severe pain and extreme sensitivity to light. Iritis is a condition that needs to be very closely monitored. One of the most important segments of your treatment plan involves regular visits to the office for reevaluation.

Treatment for iritis generally involves keeping the pupil of the affected eye dilated so the muscle tissue does not remain active while the iris is inflamed. This dilation helps reduce some of the pain associated with this condition. Antibiotics and/or anti-inflammatory agents may also be prescribed. Any changes in your condition other than improvement must be reported to me as soon as possible. Take special care to ensure that all of your prescribed medications be used exactly in the amounts and at the intervals prescribed.

I hope you have found this report interesting and informative. This personalized report has been motivated by my goal to provide excellence in eye care. I look forward to seeing you for your future eye care needs.