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Computer assisted ocular pathology search

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Abstract

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COMPUTER ASSISTED OCULAR PATHOLOGY SEARCH

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INTRODUCTION

The study of disease processes has often been considered an art when determining differential diagnoses. Experience is invaluable when some of the objective definitive tests really aren't diffinitive. Correspondingly the study of these processes can often become overbearing. The matter complicates when textbooks aren't consistent in disease descriptions. This thesis, therefore, is an attempt to provide consistent anatomical terminology in the development of a pathological model. It is hoped the student will be able to easily compare two diseases and also realize the many disease possibilities which are possible when basic symptoms are present. Comparisons are easily made with the computer but it is not meant to convey a definitive diagnosis - rather a range of possibilities. The program has two areas: 1) Diseases can be described by inputting the proper disease number; 2) Symptoms and signs can be inputted and the computer will search for diseases with a similar description. The authors hope this paper will aid in the study of, as well as the clinical basis for, ocular pathology. Though the program is indeed helpful the user will still rely on experience when making definitive diagnosis.

COMPUTER ASSISTED OCULAR PATHOLOGY SEARCH

Literature Review

One of the first papers on computer-based medical reasoning, by Ledley (1), showed how logic, probability and statistical utility theory could be used to understand many aspects of diagnosis and treatment selection. It was not long before these methods were applied to the design of computer programs and the 1960's saw the widespread application of statistical techniques to the problem of automated diagnosis. These methods, relying on large data bases of reliably diagnosed case histories, performed well in narrowly defined medical domains using a clearly specified (or standardized) set of patient findings. (2)(3) Attempts to cover a wider range of medical problems by a general technique, required the use of heuristic scores or weights to supplement statistical information. (4) Lack of adequate statistics and problems of consistently introducing value judgments about possible misdiagnoses into the decision framework have proven to be important limitations of these methods.

A very different manner of encoding medical reasoning in a computer program has also been available: the sequence of decisions performed by a physician in

reaching a diagnosis can be cast into the form of an algorithm. But insofar as the same conclusions may be reached by many different pathways, and it is quite usual for experts to differ in their preferred sequences of tests and intermediated decisions for a given type of case, an algorithmic approach is usually too rigid and idiosyncratic to be widely accepted. However, characterizing the reasoning of an expert in a specialty can be useful for both teaching and comparison in medical practice, and has been carried out for a number of clinical situations. (5)(6) A mixed algorithm approach. which intermingles the direct logical assessment of patient results with calculations from a mathematical model of underlying pharmacokinetics, is characteristic of one of the best known consultation programs - Bleich's system for acid-base and electrolyte disorders. (7)

To provide advice in prognosis and treatment, several different groups have relied on logical matching of patients to prior stored cases in large data base. The ARAMIS system in rheumatology and similar ones in lung cancer and cardiovascular diseases are well-known examples. (8) The major methodological question for these systems is the form in which patient profiles are to be specified. Although they have not addressed the problems of how to incorporate their results into the

broader interpretation of a patient's condition, they represent an important step in the direction of standardizing knowledge about the time course of diseases within their data base. And insofar as all interpretation is left to the physician using the system, they have gained considerably greater acceptance than many of the other more complex programs.

In the late 1960's and early 1970's various pattern recognition methods began to be applied to medical decision making. (9)(10) In some instances they provided the means of overcoming the limitations of small size statistical samples through the use of clever heuristics. In others they enabled the summarization of large numbers of findings through synthetic features, but in all situations, they suffered from being a "black box" approach to medical reasoning. That is, the patient's findings would be transformed mathematically into some heuristic score or weight, which then became the sole basis for ranking diagnoses or treatment recommendations.

The application of artificial intelligence methods sought to remedy the above problem, by introducing a structure of knowledge familiar to the physician into the decision-making schemes. The first consultation program was developed in ophthalmology and used a causal-associational network (CASNET) model to characterize the pathophysiological mechanisms of the glaucomas. (11)

A novel characteristic of this system is that it can, for a particular case, present alternative opinions and reason derived from different consultants. To provide the system with a variety of opinions a computer based network of collaborating consultants was set up.

In ophthalmology, besides CASNET, there have been programs for analyzing ocular motility, (12) selecting strabismus surgery (13) and retinoblastoma diagnosis.(14) To the knowledge of the authors no optometric ocular pathology computer search has been published.

Methodology

The computer program generated will have several stated assumptions:

1) The patient's disease entity will not be differentiated by any sort of algorithm or weighting mechanism.
2) Each pair of diseases will differ by at least one symptom.
3) The outcome of any test can be determined with certainty.
4) In entering data there will never be a need to enter a symbol more than once.

5) Codes will be used for symptoms but the system will display the full alphanumeric value to minimize error.

6) The system will screen out illegal symptom codes.

7) ICD 9 CM numbers will be listed for disease entities.

8) A standardized symptom nomenclature "dictionary" will be included with the program.

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The Authors have exerted every effort that the information set forth in this thesis is in accord with current recommendations and practice. However, in view of ongoing research, changes of government regulations, and the constant flow of information, especially relating to drug therapy and drug reactions, the reader is urged to check package inserts for changes in indications and drug dosages. Also, the use of the program is not designed to provide, in itself, a diagnosis of a condition, but rather should be used as an additional tool for gathering and organizing information useful to the practioner.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The following computer program was designed to search through given diseases for specific signs and symptoms, to list the results of that search, and to provide information concerning specific disease entities. The computer language used was BASIC, and the program was written with the intention that it not be specific to only one version of BASIC. Even though some modifications will need to be made when adapting it to another computer, the modifications should be minimal. The program requires about 16000 bytes of internal memory, 230,000 bytes of disk space, and is intended for use with an 80 character screen. For those who would like to study the program, the following pages can be used as a guide to how it works.

The program uses three files. The first will be referred to as the "short list file", the second as the "data file", and the third as the "description file".

The short list file contains all the signs and symptoms (here-after referred to as s/s) from the index, but in an abbreviated form. The function of this file is to help the user while inputting data. As one inputs a number, the computer then lists the s/s for that number, helping the user identify any wrong numbers inadvertantly typed.

Each s/s is identified by a number, and this number represents the record on which it is located in the short list file. For example, conjunctivitis is number 70, and is located by itself on record number 70. There are some s/s that have alternate listings, but have essentially the same meaning from the practitioners point of view, and to these we assigned the same number. For example, flare usually indicates an iritis, so flare and iritis were given the same s/s number.

The data file contains various information regarding each disease, and of the entire program in general. The first four records of this file have been reserved for variables which indicate to the computer the size of the information it is working with, and the Dimension values. At the present time, only the first two records are being used for this purpose. The other two are empty and are being held for future use if the need should arise.

The variables used in the first two records are as follows:

M5: The number of the highest disease or section of information that can be listed by the computer. This is to protect the user from trying to access information that does not exist.

F, F1, F4, F5: Use to dimension arrays B,C,D, and H in sections VI and VII in the example program. Really we only need one variable here. Theoretically the dimension for these should be (total possible inputs) X (total possible diseases) but the dimension would be too large for the computer, and not needed anyway. I dont believe that there will be more than an average of 5 input matches per disease so presently the dimensions are set at about (5) X (156).

F2: The maximum number of s/s that can be inputted by the user including the zero sentinal value.

F3: The maximum number of s/s that can be read per data line including the negative sentinal value.

A4: The record number which contains the information regarding the first disease number in the data file. Since the first 4 records are reserved, Disease number one will be found on record 5, number two on record 6.

A5: The last recorded record number in data file.

A6: First recorded record number in short list file.

A7: Last recorded record number in short list file.

A8: First recorded record number in descriptions file.

A9: Last recorded record number in descriptions file.

From the fifth record and on, the data file contains specific information about each individual disease or block of information. Each record can be divided up into two sections; the first contains numeric values, and the second section contains numbers that have been decoded into a string. The values for the first section are listed as follows:

D: Disease number (or information block number)
M1: Lowest s/s number for that disease
M2: Highest s/s number for that disease
M3: Total number of s/s listed for that disease including the negative sentinal value.
D1: Record which contains the first line of this disease in the descriptions file.

D2: Record which contains the last line of this disease in the descriptions file.

The second section of the data record contains the string Y$. It not only contains the s/s data for each disease, but also the numbers that specify when to print the headings (cause, sign/symptom, onset, differentiation treatment) when a disease is listed from the descriptions file. The first six numbers decoded into Y$ are used for these headings. The next 60 numbers are s/s numbers for the disease, and the last number is the negative sentinal value. The numbers in this string may be up to four digits in length.

If the headings listed above are not appropriate for a particular listing, then they can be removed by assigning them the value of zero instead of a record number in the descriptions file. So all headings can be removed except for two: 1)"Name" (D1), and 2)"References" (D2). Also, all references must be fit into the last line of the description, two lines cannot be used. This was an oversight that was not discovered until the last moment, but it doesn't pose any real problems.

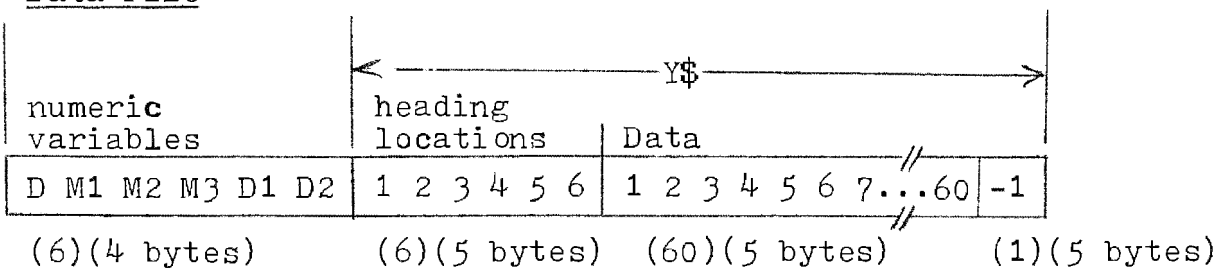
The third file or descriptions file contains the information that the user calls onto the screen or terminal for review. At this time there are 150 diseases listed in this file. But the information need not be limited to diseases alone, infact, one can store anything that requires quick access. This includes

disease classification or grading system charts, drug information, graphics diagrams, contact lens fitting guides, and even important addresses and phone numbers. Each description, or block of information, must be assigned a number (disease number) which directs the computer to a record in the data file. The computer looks at this record to see how many lines are contained in the description, and then prints out the material. Of course some information will not have data since it is stored for listing purposes only. In this situation there would be no s/s numbers greater than zero stored in the data file record. So, the user, when loading the data file, should input the first line number, last line/ reference line number, and zero for all the heading numbers. As for the s/s numbers, one should input a zero, then another zero, then a negative sentinel value. The two zeros represent the highest and lowest s/s numbers in the data line. The computer will never search that line for data since none of the inputs will fall between zero and zero.

Short List File

The Short List File uses the variable E$ which allows one to input sign/symptom terms up to 16 characters in length. Since the computer must place a Null at the end of a string, the record length is then 16 + 1, or 17 bytes per record.

Data File



D= Disease Number
M1= Lowest s/s number for that disease
M2= Highest s/s number for that disease
M3= Total number of s/s in the data string including the negative sentinal value.
D1= The record in the descriptions file which begins the listing for that particular disease.
D2= The last record for that disease in the descriptions file.

Y$: The first six numbers tell the computer on which records to insert the headings: Cause, Sign/Symptoms, Onset, Differen, Treatment, and Prognosis, when listing a disease. The next numbers (up to 60) represent the data, and the last data number should be a negative value (sentinal).

```
    LIST
20 REM ***COMPUTER ASSISTED OCULAR PATHOLOGY SEARCH
40 REM     LOADING AND LISTING ROUTINES.
60 REM ***THESIS BY HARRY WIESSNER & JIM MAYER   FEB-1983
80 REM
100 DIM D3[300]
120 DIM Y$[335]
140 DIM E$[16],D$[49]
160 DIM X3$[10],X5$[10],X6$[10]
180 LET X3=0,X5=1,X6=2
200 LET X3$="D2:FILE3"
220 LET X5$="D5:FILE2"
240 LET X6$="D3:FILE1"
260 OPEN FILE[X3,360],X3$
280 OPEN FILE[X5,17],X5$
300 OPEN FILE[X6,50],X6$
320 PRINT
340 REM REMOVE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT
360 GOTO 7080
380 PRINT
400 PRINT "  MENU:"
420 PRINT "1] LOAD SHORT SIGN/SYMPT LIST.     2] LOAD DATA"
440 PRINT "3] LOAD ARRAY DIMS/HOUSEKEEPING    4] LOAD DISEASE DESCRIPTIONS"
460 PRINT "5] PRINT OUT S/S LIST              6] PRINT OUT DATA"
480 PRINT "7] PRINT OUT HOUSEKEEPING          8] PRINT OUT DESCRIPTIONS"
500 PRINT
520 PRINT "    PICK A NUMBER:";
540 INPUT X
560 IF X=1 GOTO 3720
580 IF X=2 GOTO 1820
600 IF X=3 GOTO 760
620 IF X=4 GOTO 4020
640 IF X=5 GOTO 4320
660 IF X=6 GOTO 5740
680 IF X=7 GOTO 6740
700 IF X=8 GOTO 4680
720 PRINT "  PLEASE PICK ONE OF THE NUMBERS LISTED ABOVE!"
740 GOTO 520
760 PRINT "WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF THE HIGHEST DISEASE:";
780 INPUT M5
800 PRINT "WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SIGNS & SYMPTOMS:";
820 INPUT X
840 IF X>=2000 GOTO 900
860 LET F=X,F1=X
880 GOTO 940
900 LET F=2000,F1=2000
920 PRINT
940 PRINT "  TOTAL NO. OF SIGNS/SYMPTOMS THAT CAN BE INPUTTED BY THE USER"
960 PRINT " IS [DO NOT INCLUDE THE ZERO SENTINAL VALUE]";
980 INPUT F2
1000 LET F2=F2+1
1020 LET F=INT(F2/3*M5)
```

```
1040 LET F1=F,F4=F,F5=F
1060 PRINT
1080 REM FOR THE ABOVE TWO LINES: THEORETICALLY F SHOULD BE AS LARGE AS
1100 REM  F2*M5, BUT THE COMPUTER MAY NOT BE ABLE TO PRODUCE THIS SIZE
1120 REM  OF DIM.  I AM COUNTING ON NOT HAVING THE 'POSSIBLE' F2 TAGS
1140 REM  PER DISEASE, BUT INSTEAD AM COUNTING ON A POSSIBLE AVERAGE
1160 REM  OF F2/3 TAGS PER DISEASE.
1180 REM  IF PROBLEMS OCCUR, THIS CAN BE EASILY CHANGED LATER.
1200 PRINT "WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF S/S DATA VALUES THAT CAN BE READ"
1220 PRINT "FROM THE DATA FILE [INCLUDES HEADING VALUES AND SENTINAL"
1240 PRINT "VALUE]:";
1260 INPUT F3
1280 REM THE FIRST DISEASE NO. IS NUMBER 1, BUT SINCE THE DATA STARTS
1300 REM WITH RECORD NO. 5, DISEASE NO. 1 WILL BE LOCATED ON RECORD #5
1320 LET A4=5
1340 REM THE LAST [HIGHEST] DISEASE NO.= M5, DATA IS ON RECORD M5+4
1360 LET A5=M5
1380 PRINT "THE DATA FOR DISEASE NO.";A5;"WILL BE FOUND AT RECORD"
1400 PRINT "NO:";A5+4
1420 LET A5=A5+4
1440 PRINT
1460 PRINT "WHAT IS THE 1ST RECORD NO. FOR THE 'SHORT LIST' FILE:";
1480 INPUT A6
1500 PRINT "LAST RECORD NO. OF 'SHORT LIST':";
1520 INPUT A7
1540 PRINT "1ST RECORD NO. OF 'DISEASE DESCRIPTION' FILE:";
1560 INPUT A8
1580 PRINT "LAST RECORD NO. OF 'DISEASE DESCRIPTION' FILE:";
1600 INPUT A9
1620 PRINT
1640 PRINT
1660 PRINT "NEED TO MAKE ANY CHANGES?"
1680 PRINT "   1] EVERYTHINGS OK"
1700 PRINT "   2] HAVE TO START OVER"
1720 INPUT X
1740 IF X<>1 GOTO 760
1760 WRITE FILE[X3,1],M5,F,F1,F2,F3,F4,F5
1780 WRITE FILE[X3,2],A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9
1800 GOTO 320
1820 REM USE THIS TO LOAD FILE[X3,360]. ALL INPUTS REPRESENT RECORDS
1840 REM WHERE THESE HEADINGS ARE LOCATED.
1860 PRINT
1880 PRINT " NOW WE WILL LOAD FILE[";X3;",360]"
1900 REM
1920 PRINT "DISEASE#:";
1940 INPUT D
1960 REM DATA FOR DISEASE D IS LOCATED AT RECORD D+4
1980 LET X=D+4
2000 GOTO 2160
2020 PRINT "LOWEST SIGN/SYMPT #:";
2040 INPUT M1
2060 PRINT "HIGHEST SIGN/SYMPT #:";
2080 INPUT M2
```

```
2100 PRINT "TOTAL NO. OF SIGN/SYMPT NUMBERS IN DATA LINE"
2120 PRINT "  INCLUDING THE SENTINAL VALUE IS:";
2140 INPUT M3
2160 PRINT "DESCRIPTION FOR DISEASE NO:";D;"STARTS WITH RECORD NO:";
2180 INPUT D1
2200 GOTO 2300
2220 REM DELETE ABOVE STATEMENT LATER
2240 PRINT "NOW INPUT THE LINE/RECORD NUMBERS THAT CORRESPOND TO THESE"
2260 PRINT "DESCRIPTION HEADINGS.  IF YOU DO NOT WANT A HEADING TO"
2280 PRINT "APPEAR, INPUT A  0"
2300 PRINT "CAUSE#";
2320 INPUT D3[1]
2340 PRINT "ONSET#";
2360 INPUT D3[2]
2380 PRINT "SIGN/SYMPT#";
2400 INPUT D3[3]
2420 PRINT "DIFFEREN#";
2440 INPUT D3[4]
2460 PRINT "TREATMENT#";
2480 INPUT D3[5]
2500 PRINT "PROGNOSIS#";
2520 INPUT D3[6]
2540 PRINT "REFERENCE# [LAST LINE#]:";
2560 INPUT D2
2580 LET J=-4
2600 PRINT
2620 PRINT "S/S:"
2640 PRINT
2660 GOTO 2820
2680 PRINT "NOW INPUT DATA AT THIS TIME.  YOU CAN STORE UP TO 55"
2700 PRINT "SIGN/SYMPTOMS, NOT INCLUDING THE SENTINAL VALUE.  THE LAST"
2720 PRINT "NUMBER YOU ENTER MUST BE A MINUS NUMBER [SENTINAL] AND"
2740 PRINT "IS NOT A SIGN/SYMPTOM.  IF S/S= 30, THEN 31= <0"
2760 PRINT
2780 PRINT "ALL NUMBERS MAY BE ENTERED AT RANDOM, EXCEPT FOR THE SENTINAL"
2800 PRINT "WHICH MUST BE ENTERED LAST."
2820 FOR I=7 TO F3
2840   PRINT I-6;
2860   INPUT D3[I]
2880   IF D3[I]<0 GOTO 2980
2900 NEXT I
2920 PRINT "***YOU HAVE REACHED THE LAST INPUT WITHOUT ENTERING A"
2940 PRINT "MINUS NUMBER.  PLEASE START OVER, AND REMEMBER THIS TIME."
2960 GOTO 2760
2980 FOR L2=1 TO I-1
3000   FOR N2=7 TO I-1-L2
3020     IF D3[N2]<D3[N2+1] GOTO 3100
3040     LET T2=D3[N2]
3060     LET D3[N2]=D3[N2+1]
3080     LET D3[N2+1]=T2
3100   NEXT N2
3120 NEXT L2
3140 REM  NUMBERS 1 TO 6 ARE HEADING INDICATORS
```

```
3160 FOR L2=1 TO 6
3180   PRINT D3[L2];
3200 NEXT L2
3220 PRINT
3240 REM NUMBERS 7 THROUGH THE SENTINAL VALUE ARE DATA S/S NUMBERS
3260 FOR L2=7 TO I
3280   PRINT D3[L2];
3300 NEXT L2
3320 LET M3=I-6,M1=D3[7],M2=D3[I-1]
3340 REM M3= TOTAL S/S ON THE RECORD INCLUDING THE SENTINAL
3360 REM VALUE.  WE MUST SUBTRACT 6 FROM I
3380 REM SINCE THE 1ST 6 NUMBERS REPRESENT HEADING LOCATIONS
3400 REM AND NOT ACTUAL DATA NUMBERS.
3420 FOR L2=1 TO I
3440   LET J=J+5
3460   DECODE Y$[J,J+4],D3[L2],USING "#####"
3480 NEXT L2
3500 REM
3520 WRITE FILE[X3,X],D,M1,M2,M3,D1,D2,Y$
3540 PRINT
3560 PRINT
3580 GOTO 1900
3600 PRINT "DATA CHECK:"
3620 READ FILE[X3,X],D,M1,M2,M3,D1,D2,Y$
3640 PRINT Y$
3660 PRINT
3680 GOTO 1900
3700 REM
3720 REM USE THIS TO LOAD FILE[X5,17] = SHORT SYMPTOM LIST
3740 REM USED TO VERIFY INPUT NUMBERS
3760 DIM E$[16]
3780 PRINT "BE SURE TO TYPE  CLOSE  WHEN FINISHED."
3800 PRINT "RECORD NO.";
3820 INPUT X
3840 PRINT "  ----------------"
3860 INPUT E$
3880 WRITE FILE[X5,X],E$
3900 PRINT
3920 PRINT
3940 GOTO 3800
3960 REM
3980 REM
4000 REM
4020 REM USE THIS TO LOAD FILE[X6,50],D$---DISEASE DESCRIPTION
4040 REM AND INTERNATIONAL NUMBERS
4060 DIM D$[49]
4080 PRINT " FOR ICD NUMBERS, PUT THEM AT THE VERY END OF THE LINE."
4100 PRINT "RECORD NO.";
4120 INPUT X
4140 PRINT "  ------------*----------------------------*------"
4160 INPUT D$;
4180 WRITE FILE[X6,X],D$
4200 PRINT
```

```
4220 PRINT
4240 GOTO 4100
4260 REM
4280 REM
4300 STOP
4320 REM PROGRAM TO PRINT OUT SHORT LIST FILE
4340 READ FILE[X3,2],A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9
4360 REM A6= 1ST RECORD,  A7= LAST RECORD FOR SHORT LIST FILE
4380 PRINT "FIRST RECORD STARTS AT";A6;", LAST RECORD ENDS WITH NO.";A7
4400 PRINT "YOU WISH TO PRINT OUT FILE STARTING WITH RECORD NO:";
4420 INPUT J1
4440 PRINT "AND ENDING WITH RECORD NO:";
4460 INPUT J2
4480 IF J1<1 GOTO 4380
4500 IF J2>A7 GOTO 4380
4520 PRINT "NO:"
4540 FOR I=J1 TO J2
4560   READ FILE[X5,I],E$
4580   PRINT I,E$
4600 NEXT I
4620 PRINT
4640 PRINT
4660 GOTO 400
4680 REM PROGRAM TO PRINT OUT DESCRIPTIONS
4700 READ FILE[X3,2],A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9
4720 PRINT
4740 PRINT "THE NUMBER OF THE LAST [THE HIGHEST] DISEASE NO: IS:";A5-4
4760 PRINT "YOU WISH TO PRINT OUT THE FILE STARTING WITH DISEASE NO:";
4780 INPUT J1
4800 PRINT "AND ENDING WITH DISEASE NO:";
4820 INPUT J2
4840 IF J2<1 GOTO 4720
4860 IF J2>A5-4 GOTO 4720
4880 FOR I=J1 TO J2
4900   READ FILE[X3,I+4],D,M1,M2,M3,D1,D2,Y$
4920   LET B2=-4
4940   FOR I2=1 TO 6
4960     LET B2=B2+5
4980     ENCODE Y$[B2,B2+4],D3[I2]
5000   NEXT I2
5020   PRINT
5040   PRINT
5060   FOR H=D1 TO D2
5080     READ FILE[X6,H],D$
5100     IF H=D1 GOTO 5280
5120     IF H=D3[1] GOTO 5320
5140     IF H=D3[2] GOTO 5400
5160     IF H=D3[3] GOTO 5360
5180     IF H=D3[4] GOTO 5440
5200     IF H=D3[5] GOTO 5480
5220     IF H=D3[6] GOTO 5520
5240     IF H=D2 GOTO 5560
5260     GOTO 5580
```

```
5280      PRINT "NAME:";
5300      GOTO 5580
5320      PRINT "CAUSE:";
5340      GOTO 5580
5360      PRINT "SIGN/SYMPT:";
5380      GOTO 5580
5400      PRINT "ONSET:";
5420      GOTO 5580
5440      PRINT "DIFFEREN:";
5460      GOTO 5580
5480      PRINT "TREATMENT:";
5500      GOTO 5580
5520      PRINT "PROGNOSIS:";
5540      GOTO 5580
5560      PRINT "REFERENCES:";
5580      PRINT TAB(15);D$
5600    NEXT H
5620    PRINT
5640    PRINT
5660  NEXT I
5680  PRINT
5700  PRINT
5720  GOTO 400
5740  REM PROGRAM TO PRINT OUT THE DATA
5760  READ FILE[X3,2],A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9
5780  PRINT "THE LAST DISEASE NO. ON FILE IS NO:";A5-4
5800  PRINT "YOU WISH TO PRINT OUT THE DATA FOR THE DISEASE NUMBERS STARTING"
5820  PRINT "WITH DISEASE NO:";
5840  INPUT J1
5860  PRINT "AND ENDING WITH DISEASE NO:";
5880  INPUT J2
5900  PRINT
5920  PRINT
5940  IF J1<1 GOTO 5800
5960  IF J2>A5-4 GOTO 5780
5980  PRINT "THE PRINT OUT FORMAT WILL BE:"
6000  PRINT "DISEASE NO: ----- D,M1,M2,M3,D1,D2"
6020  PRINT "    Y$, [SECTIONED TO FIT THE PAGE]"
6040  PRINT
6060  FOR I=J1 TO J2
6080    PRINT
6100    PRINT
6120    READ FILE[X3,I+4],D,M1,M2,M3,D1,D2,Y$
6140    LET B=(M3+6)*5
6160    PRINT I;"-----";D;M1;M2;M3;D1;D2
6180    IF B<=75 GOTO 6280
6200    IF B<=150 GOTO 6320
6220    IF B<=225 GOTO 6380
6240    IF B<=300 GOTO 6460
6260    IF B<=375 GOTO 6560
6280    PRINT Y$
6300    GOTO 6660
6320    PRINT Y$[1,75]
```

```
6340    PRINT Y$[76,B]
6360    GOTO 6660
6380    PRINT Y$[1,75]
6400    PRINT Y$[76,150]
6420    PRINT Y$[151,B]
6440    GOTO 6660
6460    PRINT Y$[1,75]
6480    PRINT Y$[76,150]
6500    PRINT Y$[151,225]
6520    PRINT Y$[226,B]
6540    GOTO 6660
6560    PRINT Y$[1,75]
6580    PRINT Y$[76,150]
6600    PRINT Y$[151,225]
6620    PRINT Y$[226,300]
6640    PRINT Y$[301,B]
6660 NEXT I
6680 PRINT
6700 PRINT
6720 GOTO 400
6740 REM PROGRAM TO PRINT OUT HOUSEKEEPING
6760 PRINT "YOU WISH TO PRINT OUT THE HOUSEKEEPING NUMBERS FILE"
6780 PRINT "THEY WILL BE LISTED AS FOLLOWS:"
6800 PRINT
6820 PRINT "M5,F,F1,F2,F3,F4,F5"
6840 PRINT "A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9"
6860 PRINT
6880 READ FILE[X3,1],M5,F,F1,F2,F3,F4,F5
6900 READ FILE[X3,2],A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9
6920 PRINT M5;F;F1;F2;F3;F4;F5
6940 PRINT A4;A5;A6;A7;A8;A9
6960 PRINT
6980 PRINT
7000 GOTO 400
7020 FOR I=1 TO 30
```

Example Program Guide

(Please refer to the Example Program)

The Example Program has been divided into 8 sections that represent 8 stages of information processing. They are as follows:

Stage I (Lines 20-1000)

In this stage, the first two records of the data file are read. This dimensions most of the important arrays. Variables are assigned, and files are opened.

Stage II (1020-2580)

Here the user inputs the s/s numbers for the search. The computer checks each number to make sure that it doesn't receive two that are identical, and then prints out the appropriate s/s from the short list file as a check to the user.

Stage III (2600-3040)

After all inputs are in, including the sentinal zero value, the inputs are then ordered from least to greatest in array P, and then the computer makes note of the smallest and largest input numbers for later use. The user is then asked for the "MIN. NO. OF SIGNS TO IDENTIFY". This number tells the computer how many matches between input data and filed data there must be

before the disease is considered relevant enough to list as results of the search. For example: the user inputs 5 fairly common signs and symptoms into the computer. And lets just say that every disease on file has just one of the five s/s inputted. If the min. no. of signs to identify was set to one, then the computer would print out 150 diseases, each having only one match to the inputs. If the min. no. was set at two, then no diseases would be printed out, since none of them had two or more correlations to the input numbers. This feature is most useful when working with a larger number of s/s inputs.

Stage IV (3060-3340)

At this point, the computer now knows what the smallest and largest s/s inputs are, and checks the records in the data file to see whether the range of data numbers fall somewhere within the range of the input numbers. If the two ranges overlap, the data for that disease is searched. If there is no overlap, the computer goes on to the next disease without searching the data. Note that the data must first be encoded before it is used. Since the encode/decode statement may not be found on newer machines, some program changes may be required at this point.

Stage V (3360-3920)

This section contains the actual search routine of the program. The search is conducted using two arrays, one for the input data (P), and another for the file data (L). The numbers in both arrays are ordered from least to greatest, and are searched until the sentinal value is reached in either one. For every match between the two sets of data, the number of the tagged s/s is put into array C, and the disease number it was matched under is put into array B. Also, the number of tags is recorded in array G, along with the disease number in array H.

Stage VI (3940-4500)

Here array G is ordered from greatest to least, so that the disease with the highest number of tags will be listed first in the printout. Then the computer looks at the s/s matches between all the tagged diseases and strikes out all s/s common to two or more diseases. The resulting printout should then consist of the number of matches found per disease, and all s/s inputted that are particular to only that disease.

Stage VII (4520-5060)

The results of the search and of Stage VI are printed out in this section.

Stage VIII (5080-6400)

The last part of the program deals with the printout of information from the description file. It is at this point that the headings are printed ahead of the appropriate lines

Example Program

```
LOAD DEMO
*READY



LIST
20 PRINT
40 REM ***COMPUTER ASSISTED OCULAR PATHOLOGY SEARCH PROGRAM
60 REM ***THESIS BY HARRY WIESSNER & JIM MAYER.  FEB-1983
80 REM
100 DIM X1$[10],X5$[10],X6$[10]
120 LET X1=0,X5=1,X6=2
140 LET X1$="D2:FILE3"
160 LET X5$="D5:FILE2"
180 LET X6$="D3:FILE1"
200 REM 1ST FOUR RECORDS OF FILE3 ARE USED TO DIMENSION ARRAYS,
220 REM  HOUSKEEPING, ETC.
240 OPEN FILE[X1,360],X1$
260 OPEN FILE[X5,17],X5$
280 OPEN FILE[X6,50],X6$
300 READ FILE[X1,1],M5,F,F1,F2,F3,F4,F5
320 READ FILE[X1,2],A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9
340 REM A4 & A5 = 1ST & LAST RECORD NO. OF FILE5
360 REM A6 & A7 = 1ST & LAST RECORD NO. OF FILE6
380 REM A8 & A9 = 1ST & LAST RECORD NO. OF FILE7
400 REM M5= MAX NO. OF DISEASE ENTITIES OR INFORMATION BLOCKS
420 REM   INCREASE DIM P,L,G,H,B,R TO CORRECT SIZE WHEN DONE
440 DIM B[F],C[F1],P[F2],L[F3],G[F4],H[F5]
460 REM M5=NO. OF VERY LAST DISEASE, F=TOTAL NO. OF ALL SIGNS/SYMPTS
480 REM F2=TOTAL INPUTS POSSIBLE INCLUDING SENTINAL VALUE
500 REM F3= MAXIMUM POSSIBLE SIGN/SYMPT. IN DATA STRING INCLUDING
520 REM     SENTINAL VALUE.  [60 + 1]
540 REM F4 & F5=NUMBER OF THE VERY LAST DISEASE + 2
560 DIM D$[49],C$[47],E$[16],A$[30]
580 DIM A$[30]
600 DIM D3[10]
620 DIM Y$[335]
640 REM X3=DISK LOCATIONS, X5=SHORT LIST, X6=DESCRIPTIONS
660 PRINT
680 PRINT
700 PRINT "PLEASE INDICATE WHICH PART OF THE PROGRAM"
720 PRINT "YOU WISH TO START WITH"
740 PRINT "  1--SYMPTOM SEARCH"
760 PRINT "  2--LISTING OF A SPECIFIC DISEASE"
780 PRINT "(TYPE IN A  1  OR A  2 )";
800 INPUT X
820 IF X=2 GOTO 5420
840 PRINT
860 PRINT
880 PRINT "NAME OF PATIENT";
900 INPUT A$
```

```
920 PRINT "AGE OF PATIENT";
940 INPUT A
960 PRINT
980 GOTO 0
1000 PRINT
1020 PRINT "YOU HAVE ROOM TO INPUT UP TO";F2-1;"DIFFERENT SIGNS/SYMPTOMS."
1040 PRINT "TYPE IN ONLY ONE SYMPTOM NUMBER PER REQUEST."
1060 PRINT "   ***AFTER THE LAST SYMPTOM HAS BEEN ENTERED, TYPE IN A  0"
1080 PRINT "      INSTEAD OF A SYMPTOM NUMBER."
1100 PRINT "   ***TO MAKE A CORRECTION, TYPE -99 INSTEAD OF A SIGN/SYMPTOM NO."
1120 PRINT "-------------------------------------------------------------"
1140 PRINT SYS(1);"-";SYS(2);"-";SYS(3)
1160 LET W=0,M=0,M1=0,M2=0,I=0,X=0,X2=0,X3=0,A=0,A1=0,S=0,Z=0,Q=0
1180 PRINT
1200 PRINT
1220 PRINT "               SIGN OR"
1240 PRINT "LINE           SYMPTOM       ABBREVIATED"
1260 PRINT "NUMBER         NUMBER        DESCRIPTION"
1280 PRINT
1300 FOR K=1 TO F2
1320   LET S=S+1
1340   IF K=F2 GOTO 2380
1360   PRINT S,
1380   INPUT P[K];
1400   IF P[K]<0 GOTO 1980
1420   IF P[K]=0 GOTO 2600
1440   IF P[K]>A7 GOTO 2260
1460   REM P[K]>F  MAKES SURE THAT INPUT IS NOT > TOTAL SIGN/SYMPTS
1480   REM  CHECKS IF SIGN/SYMPTOM NO. HAS ALREADY BEEN INPUTED
1500   IF S=1 GOTO 1580
1520   FOR B=1 TO S-1
1540     IF P[B]=P[K] GOTO 2300
1560   NEXT B
1580   GOSUB 1660
1600   READ FILE[X5,P[K]],E$
1620   PRINT E$
1640   GOTO 2360
1660   LET I=P[K]
1680   GOTO 1740
1700   LET I=P[X]
1720   GOTO 2180
1740   IF I>999 GOTO 1920
1760   IF I>99 GOTO 1880
1780   IF I>9 GOTO 1840
1800   PRINT "          ";
1820   RETURN
1840   PRINT "         ";
1860   RETURN
1880   PRINT "        ";
1900   RETURN
1920   PRINT "       ";
1940   PRINT "APPEAR, INPUT A  0"
1960   RETURN
```

```
1980   PRINT
2000   PRINT
2020   PRINT "WHICH LINE NUMBER CONTAINS THE ERROR";
2040   INPUT X
2060   PRINT "WHAT IS THE CORRECT SIGN/SYMPTOM NO.";
2080   INPUT P[X]
2100   PRINT
2120   PRINT X,P[X];
2140   IF P[X]>F GOTO 2260
2160   GOTO 1700
2180   GOSUB 1740
2200   READ FILE[X5,I],E$
2220   PRINT E$
2240   GOTO 1360
2260   PRINT "    **** NO SUCH NUMBER ON FILE ****"
2280   GOTO 1360
2300   PRINT "    *** THIS NO. HAS ALREADY BEEN INPUTED--"
2320   PRINT "                          PLEASE CHOOSE ANOTHER."
2340   GOTO 1360
2360 NEXT K
2380 REM
2400 PRINT
2420 PRINT "YOU HAVE NO MORE ROOM LEFT TO INPUT SIGNS.  DO YOU WANT TO:"
2440 PRINT "  1]  CONTINUE    2]  START OVER"
2460 PRINT "[TYPE IN A  1  OR  2 ]";
2480 INPUT X
2500 PRINT
2520 PRINT
2540 IF X=2 GOTO 1120
2560 LET P[F2]=0
2580 PRINT
2600 REM HERE THE INPUTS ARE PUT IN ORDER FROM LEAST TO GREATEST
2620 FOR L=1 TO S-1
2640   FOR N=1 TO S-L
2660     IF P[N]<P[N+1] GOTO 2740
2680     LET T=P[N]
2700     LET P[N]=P[N+1]
2720     LET P[N+1]=T
2740   NEXT N
2760 NEXT L
2780 LET X2=P[2]
2800 LET X3=P[S]
2820 PRINT
2840 PRINT
2860 PRINT "  MIN. NO. OF SIGNS TO IDENTIFY";
2880 INPUT N
2900 PRINT "----------------------"
2920 LET R3=4
2940 REM R3= 1ST DATA RECORD NO.
2960 LET R=0
2980 LET Z=0
3000 LET W=W+1
3020 LET R3=R3+1
3040 IF R3>(M5+4) GOTO 3940
```

```
3060 READ FILE[X1,R3],D,M1,M2,M3,D1,D2,Y$
3080 REM X3= LARGEST SYMPTOM NO., X2= SMALLEST
3100 IF X3<M1 GOTO 2980
3120 IF X2>M2 GOTO 2980
3140 REM HERE THE DATA IS READ INTO AN ARRAY
3160 REM M3= TOTAL NUMBER OF SIGNS & SYMPTOMS INCLUDING SENTINAL VALUE (-1)
3180 LET B2=26
3200 REM M3=TOTAL DATA NUMBERS ON THE RECORD, INCLUDING SENTINAL VALUE
3220 FOR J=1 TO M3
3240   LET B2=B2+5
3260   ENCODE Y$[B2,B2+4],L[J]
3280 NEXT J
3300 REM
3320 REM
3340 REM
3360 REM P[K]=INPUT DATA, L[J]=READ DATA, CHECKS IF P[K]=L[J]
3380 LET J=1
3400 LET K=2
3420 IF P[K]=0 GOTO 3760
3440 IF L[J]<1 GOTO 3760
3460 IF P[K]=L[J] GOTO 3600
3480 IF P[K]<L[J] GOTO 3520
3500 IF P[K]>L[J] GOTO 3560
3520 LET K=K+1
3540 GOTO 3420
3560 LET J=J+1
3580 GOTO 3420
3600 LET K=K+1
3620 LET R=R+1
3640 LET B[R]=D
3660 LET C[R]=L[J]
3680 LET J=J+1
3700 REM D=DISEASE NO., L[J]=SIGN/SYMPTOM THAT MATCHED INPUT
3720 LET Z=Z+1
3740 IF P[K]>0 GOTO 3440
3760 IF Z=0 GOTO 3000
3780 IF Z<N GOTO 2980
3800 LET Q=Q+1
3820 REM Z=CORRELATIONS, D=DISEASE NO.
3840 LET G[Q]=Z,H[Q]=D
3860 GOTO 2980
3880 REM
3900 REM
3920 REM
3940 IF Q=0 GOTO 6760
3960 REM  HERE G[Q]=SIGNS TAGGED IS ORDERED FROM GREATEST TO LEAST
3980 FOR L=1 TO W-1
4000   FOR Q=1 TO W-L
4020     IF G[Q]>=G[Q+1] GOTO 4100
4040     LET T=G[Q],T1=H[Q]
4060     LET G[Q]=G[Q+1],H[Q]=H[Q+1]
4080     LET G[Q+1]=T,H[Q+1]=T1
4100   NEXT Q
```

```
4120 NEXT L
4140 REM
4160 REM
4180 REM
4200 REM HERE WE STRIKE OUT ALL SIGNS/SYMPTOMS THAT HAVE SAME NO.
4220 REM SO THAT ONLY THOSE S/S THAT ARE NOT COMMON TO ANY OTHER
4240 REM DISEASE ARE LISTED.  THIS SECTION CAN BE REMOVED IF ONE
4260 REM WOULD LIKE TO SEE WHICH S/S WERE TAGGED WITH WHAT DISEASE.
4280 FOR R7=1 TO R
4300   LET T2=0
4320   LET X=C[R7]
4340   IF X=0 GOTO 4500
4360   FOR R2=R7+1 TO R
4380     IF X=C[R2] GOTO 4420
4400     GOTO 4460
4420     LET C[R2]=0
4440     LET T2=T2+1
4460   NEXT R2
4480   IF T2>0 THEN  LET C[R7]=0
4500 NEXT R7
4520 REM HERE WE GET PRINT-OUT OF SIGNS TAGGED, AND DISEASE NAME
4540 PRINT
4560 PRINT
4580 PRINT "SIGNS"
4600 PRINT "TAGGED       DISEASE NUMBER & NAME                          ICCD"
4620 PRINT
4640 FOR Q=1 TO W-1
4660   IF G[Q]=0 GOTO 5020
4680   IF G[Q]<N GOTO 4940
4700   IF H[Q]=0 GOTO 5020
4720   READ FILE[X1,H[Q]+4],D,M1,M2,M3,D1
4740   REM  WE USE H[Q]+4 SINCE DATA STARTS AT RECORD 5
4760   READ FILE[X6,D1],D$
4780   PRINT G[Q],D$
4800   FOR R8=1 TO R
4820     IF D=B[R8] GOTO 4860
4840     GOTO 4920
4860     IF C[R8]=0 GOTO 4920
4880     READ FILE[X5,C[R8]],E$
4900     PRINT TAB(25);E$
4920   NEXT R8
4940 NEXT Q
4960 REM
4980 REM
5000 REM
5020 PRINT
5040 PRINT
5060 PRINT "------*** END OF SEARCH ***----------------------------------"
5080 PRINT
5100 PRINT
5120 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO:"
5140 PRINT "   1--CONTINUE WITH DISEASE DESCRIPTIONS"
5160 PRINT "   2--CHANGE THE VALUE OF THE MIN. NO. OF SIGNS TO IDENTIFY"
```

```
5180 PRINT "   3--OBTAIN ANOTHER PRINT-OUT OF THE SEARCH"
5200 PRINT "   4--END PROGRAM"
5220 PRINT "[INPUT A 1,2,3,4, OR 5]"
5240 INPUT X
5260 IF X=4 GOTO 6620
5280 IF X=3 GOTO 4520
5300 IF X=2 GOTO 5380
5320 PRINT
5340 PRINT
5360 GOTO 5420
5380 LET W=0,M=0,I=0,X=0,A1=0,Z=0,Q=0
5400 GOTO 2780
5420 PRINT
5440 PRINT "AT THIS TIME, TYPE IN THE NUMBER OF THE DISEASE YOU WOULD LIKE"
5460 PRINT "TO SEE A DESCRIPTION OF.   TO END THE LOOP, TYPE IN A   0"
5480 PRINT "INSTEAD OF A DISEASE NUMBER."
5500 PRINT
5520 PRINT
5540 PRINT "  DISEASE NUMBER";
5560 INPUT X
5580 IF X<1 GOTO 6420
5600 IF X>M5 GOTO 6380
5620 REM THIS PREVENTS CALLING A NON-EXISTANT NUMBER
5640 READ FILE[X1,X+4],D,M1,M2,M3,D1,D2,Y$
5660 LET B2=-4
5680 FOR I=1 TO 6
5700   LET B2=B2+5
5720   ENCODE Y$[B2,B2+4],D3[I]
5740 NEXT I
5760 REM D=DISEASE NO., M1=LOWEST SYMPT NO, M2=HIGHEST SYMPT NO.
5780 REM M3=TOTAL NO. OF SYMPT NUMBERS IN DATA FOR SPECIFIED RECORD
5800 FOR H=D1 TO D2
5820   READ FILE[X6,H],D$
5840   IF H=D1 GOTO 6020
5860   IF H=D3[1] GOTO 6060
5880   IF H=D3[2] GOTO 6140
5900   IF H=D3[3] GOTO 6100
5920   IF H=D3[4] GOTO 6180
5940   IF H=D3[5] GOTO 6220
5960   IF H=D3[6] GOTO 6260
5980   IF H=D2 GOTO 6300
6000   GOTO 6320
6020   PRINT "NAME:";
6040   GOTO 6320
6060   PRINT "CAUSE:";
6080   GOTO 6320
6100   PRINT "SIGN/SYMPT:";
6120   GOTO 6320
6140   PRINT "ONSET:";
6160   GOTO 6320
6180   PRINT "DIFFEREN:";
6200   GOTO 6320
6220   PRINT "TREATMENT:";
```

```
6240    GOTO 6320
6260    PRINT "PROGNOSIS:";
6280    GOTO 6320
6300    PRINT "REFERENCES:";
6320    PRINT TAB(15);D$
6340 NEXT H
6360 GOTO 5500
6380 PRINT "    **** NO SUCH NUMBER ON FILE ****"
6400 GOTO 5540
6420 PRINT
6440 PRINT "OPTIONS:"
6460 PRINT "    1--START OVER"
6480 PRINT "    2--END PROGRAM"
6500 PRINT "[TYPE IN A  1 OR 2  ]";
6520 INPUT X
6540 IF X=1 GOTO 440
6560 IF X=2 GOTO 6620
6580 PRINT "  PLEASE TYPE IN THE CORRECT NUMBER!"
6600 GOTO 6500
6620 CLOSE
6640 PRINT
6660 PRINT
6680 PRINT
6700 PRINT "**** PLEASE SIGN OFF THE COMPUTER BY"
6720 PRINT "TYPING IN THE WORD  BYE  AT THIS TIME!  THANK-YOU."
6740 GOTO 6860
6760 PRINT "  THE COMPUTER HAS FOUND NO DISEASES THAT MEET THE SEARCH"
6780 PRINT "CRITERIA AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.  IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A PRINT-"
6800 PRINT "OUT, SET THE @MIN. NO. OF SIGNS TO IDENTIFY' AT A LOWER"
6820 PRINT "VALUE AND RUN THE PROGRAM AGAIN."
6840 GOTO 5080
6860 STOP
```

USERS GUIDE

Instructions on how to use the Ocular Pathology Search Program:

1) Switch on the teletype by turning the knob or button to the "On Line" position (usually to the left).
2) Push the key marked "ESC". The computer will start printing as shown on the following page.
3) Type in "1" for the terminal number;
   Type in the assigned Account number;
   Type in the Assigned Password.
4) As soon as "Ready" is printed type "Load Demo". When "Ready" is again printed type in "Run".
5) Follow instructions listed in the program.
6) Note: Min. number of signs to identify is the minimum number of s/s needed for a match to have a printout of a disease.

```
C.O.P.U. TIME-SHARED BASIC
COMPUTER CENTER 357-6151 EXT 330
PUBLIC ACCT: 5252, PASSWORD: STATS
TERMINAL? 1
 ACCOUNT?
PASSWORD?
HELLO, HARRY WIESSNER

WELCOME. THE SYSTEM IS NOW FULLY OPERATIONAL!
*READY
LOAD DEMO
*READY
RUN
PLEASE INDICATE WHICH PART OF THE PROGRAM
YOU WISH TO START WITH
  1--SYMPTOM SEARCH
  2--LISTING OF A SPECIFIC DISEASE
(TYPE IN A  1  OR A  2 )? 1


NAME OF PATIENT? G. SMITH
AGE OF PATIENT? 62


YOU HAVE ROOM TO INPUT UP TO 15 DIFFERENT SIGNS/SYMPTOMS.
TYPE IN ONLY ONE SYMPTOM NUMBER PER REQUEST.
   ***AFTER THE LAST SYMPTOM HAS BEEN ENTERED, TYPE IN A  0
      INSTEAD OF A SYMPTOM NUMBER.
   ***TO MAKE A CORRECTION, TYPE -99 INSTEAD OF A SIGN/SYMPTOM NO.
-------------------------------------------------------------
NAME:  G. SMITH              AGE:  62      DATE:   2 - 16 - 83


             SIGN OR
LINE         SYMPTOM       ABBREVIATED
NUMBER       NUMBER        DESCRIPTION

 1           ? 357         WEAKNESS
 2           ? 345         VERTIGO
 3           ? 148         HEADACHE
 4           ? 407         DIEBETES
 5           ? 350         FIELD DEFECT
 6           ? 89          DEGEN,RET
 7           ? 0

  MIN. NO. OF SIGNS TO IDENTIFY? 2
----------------------


SIGNS
TAGGED       DISEASE NUMBER & NAME                          ICCD

 3            69--ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER               82.0
 3            94--VOGT-KOYANAGI SYNDROME                    364.24
                    VERTIGO
 3            104--TYPHOID FEVER                            002.0
 2            22-POLYARTERITIS NODOSA                       446.0
 2            43--DISCIFORM MACULAR DEGENERATION            362.52
 2            65--RETINOSCHISIS                             361.10
 2            74--SCRUB TYPHUS  [JAPANESE RIVER FEVER]       81.2
 2            77--SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS              695.4
 2            127--CHOROIDAL HEMANGIOMA                     228.08


-----*** END OF SEARCH ***-----------------------------------
```

```
DO YOU WISH TO:
   1--CONTINUE WITH DISEASE DESCRIPTIONS
   2--CHANGE THE VALUE OF THE MIN. NO. OF SIGNS TO IDENTIFY
   3--OBTAIN ANOTHER PRINT-OUT OF THE SEARCH
   4--END PROGRAM
[INPUT A 1,2,3,4, OR 5]
? 1


AT THIS TIME, TYPE IN THE NUMBER OF THE DISEASE YOU WOULD LIKE
TO SEE A DESCRIPTION OF.   TO END THE LOOP, TYPE IN A   0
INSTEAD OF A DISEASE NUMBER.


  DISEASE NUMBER? 94
NAME:          94--VOGT-KOYANAGI SYNDROME                  364.24
                     [HARADA'S SYNDROME]
                     [UVEITIS/ VITILIGO/ ALOPECIA/ POLIOSIS
                        SYNDROME]
CAUSE:         UNKNOWN, BUT THOUGHT TO BE ALLERGY TO UVEAL
                 PIGMENT, OR TO VIRUS INFECTION.
ONSET:         AGE 20-50.  INCIDENCE HIGH IN JAPAN.
SIGN/SYMPT:    HEARING DEFECTS;  HEADACHE;  NAUSEA;  VERTIGO
               VOMITING;  STIFFNESS;  PHOTOPHOBIA;  VISUAL LOSS
               PAIN IN BACK OF NECK
               POLIOSIS;  MADAROSIS;  ALOPECIA;  VITILIGO
               CHORIORETINITIS;  BILATERAL UVEITIS
               ANTERIOR SYNECHIAE
               RETINAL: DETACHMENT, PERIPHLEBITIS
               VENOUS SCLEROSIS;  NEOVASCULARIZATION
               OPTIC NEURITIS;  PAPILLITIS;  EDEMA
               PIGMENT ATROPHY;  RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA
               CATARACT;  VITREOUS HAZE & EXUDATES
               TINNITUS;  NYSTAGMUS;  EOM PALSY
               SECONDARY GLAUCOMA;  PHTHISIS BULBI
               VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS
DIFFEREN:      SYMPATHETIC OPHTHALMIA
TREATMENT:     PREDNISONE;  CORTICOSTEROID
PROGNOSIS:     -----
REFERENCES:    N-308  V-279  SA-37  PL-173, 361, 363, 373  F-316


  DISEASE NUMBER? 0

OPTIONS:
   1--START OVER
   2--END PROGRAM
[TYPE IN A  1 OR 2  ]? 2


**** PLEASE SIGN OFF THE COMPUTER BY
TYPING IN THE WORD  BYE  AT THIS TIME!  THANK-YOU.
```

DISEASE LIST

(Disease number in parenthesis)

Acne rosacea (21)
Albinism (31)
Alport Syndrome (78)
Anemia, Sickle Cell (68)
Aniridia (79)
Ankylosing Spondylitis (32)
Apert Syndrome (112
Arcus Senilis (114)
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Glossary of Selected Signs & Symptoms

Alopecia (6): Baldness

Ankyloblepharon (15): Adhesion of the ciliary edges of the eyelid to each other.

Arachnodactyly (18): Abnormal length and slenderness of the fingers and toes.

Arthralgia (21): Pain in a joint.

Ascites (23): Accumulation of serous fluid in the abdomianl cavity.

Ataxia (27): Failure of muscular coordination.

Bell's Palsy (34): Facial paralysis due to lesion of the facial nerve and resulting in characteristic distortion of the face.

Blepharophimosis (39): Abnormal narrowness of the palpebral fissures in the horizontal direction.

Brachydactyly (44): Abnormal shortness of fingers and toes.

Brushfield Spots (45): Small white spots on the periphery of the iris.

Busacca Nodules (372): Accumulation of epithelioid cells and lymphocytes on the ciliary zone of the iris appearing white gray in color.

Dacryocystitis (81): Inflammation of the lacrimal sac.

Dacryoadenitis (80): Inflammation of the lacrimal gland.

Dellen (90): Saucer-shaped excavations at the periphery of the cornea, usually on the temporal side.

Dysphagia (400): Impairment of speech, consisting in lack of coordination and failure to arrange words in their proper order, due to a central lesion.

Dyspnea (401): Difficult or labored breathing.

Ecchymosis (261): Small hemorrhagic spot larger than a petechia, in the skin or mucous membrane forming a nonelevated, rounded, or irregular blue or purplish patch.

Epiphora (120): An abnormal overflow of tears down the cheek, mainly due to stricture of the lacrimal passages.

Epistaxis (122): Nosebleed

Glaukomflecken (144): Anterior subepithelial deposits (diffuse, small and white) in the lens after an attack of acute glaucoma.

Guttata (422): Bilateral loss of central endothelium appearing as minute spheres embedded in the posterior cornea.

Herbert's Pits (420): Defect left after the healing of a limbal follicle in trachoma.

Hippus (155): Exaggerated rhythmic contraction and dilation of the pupil, independent of changes in illumination or in fixation of the eyes.

Hollenhorst Plaque (411): Atheromatous emboli containing cholesterol crystals in the retinal arterioles.

Hypesthesia (166): Decreased sensitivity

Hyphema (410): Blood in the anterior chamber.

Hypopyon (170): Pus in the anterior chamber.

Iridodonesis)175): Tremulousness of the iris due to lack of support from the lens.

Kayser-Fleischer Ring (181): Gray-green to red-gold pigmented ring at the outer margin of the cornea.

Keratoglobus (188): Bilateral enlarged cornea with globular shape.

Koeppe Nodules (371): Accumulation of epithelioid cells and lymphocytes which are white gray in color and located on the pupillary border of the iris.

Koplik's Spots (370): Small irregular bright red spots on the buccal and lingual mucosa with a minute bluish white speck in the center.

Lagophthalmos (191): Condition in which the eye can't be completely closed.

Madarosis (206): Loss of the eyelashes or eyebrows.

Myalgia (226): Muscle pain.

Nevus Flammeus (236): Diffuse, poorly defined area varying from pink to dark bluish red involving otherwise normal skin.

Nyctalopia (380): Failure or imperfection of vision at night or in a dim light, with good vision only on bright days.

Petechia (261): Pinpoint, nonraised, perfectly round purplish red spot caused by intradermal or submucous hemorrhage.

Photopsia (264): Appearance of sparks or flashes in the field of vision.

Poliosis (268): Premature grayness of the hair.

Polydipsia (270): Excessive thirst persisting for long period of time.

Polyuria (296): Passage of a large volume of urine in a given period.

Purpura (261): Group of disorders characterized by purplish or brownish red discoloration of skin caused by hemorrhage.

Roth Spots (388): Round/oval hemorrhages with white centers seen on retina.

Rubeosis iridis (297): New formation of vessels and connective tissue on the surface of the iris.

Scleromalacia Perforans (304): Degeneration and thinning of the sclera.

Sheathing (312) Appearance of retinal vessels as a white fibrous looking cord.

Tinnitus (48): A noise in the ears, as ringing, buzzing, roaring, clicking, etc.

Trichiasis (334): Ingrowing eyelashes.

Tylosis (335): Formation of a callus.

Urticara (339): A wheal or smooth, slightly elevated area on the body surface which is redder or paler than the surrounding skin.

Vertigo (345): An illusion of movement.

Vitiligo (353): An idiopathic, probably autoimmune condition characterized by destruction of melanocytes in small or large circumscribed areas of the skin, resulting in patches of depigmentation often having a hyperpigmented border and often enlarging slowly.

Xanthelasma (360): Soft, yellowish spots or plaques on the eyelids.

Xerostomia (361): Dryness of the mouth.

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Improvements

1) Even though there are many diseases on file, there are some that we feel are important but were accidentally overlooked. Papillitis and papilledema are two that come to mind. We hope more diseases will be added to the list, and also that the current listing will be improved upon.

2) The program should not be limited to the listing of diseases only, but should also include information on frequently used tables and guides. This could include contact lens fitting information, drug information, and even information for patients concerning cataracts, strabismus, amblyopia, and visual training.

3) One can also explore the possibility of interaction between the computer and the user. The user asks for help about a certain pathology, and the computer asks questions along those lines.

4) Writing the search routine in machine language to reduce running time.

5) Some disease descriptions are so long that they will not fit within the limits of a visual display terminal. A subroutine to section the material would be nice.

6) Adding a cross reference section so that when a clinition wishes a disease listing, either the disease number, ICD number, or disease name can be typed directly into the terminal to produce the listing.

7) An improvements file. Whenever the user sees something in the listing that should be changed, the user could input the change onto a seperate file for later consideration by the programmers.

8) Review of the s/s index. Some terms may be unclear, or additional terms may need to be added.

```
THE PRINT OUT FORMAT WILL BE:
DISEASE NO: ----- D,M1,M2,M3,D1,D2
   Y$, [SECTIONED TO FIT THE PAGE]



1 ---- 1  6  354  16  1  18
4    0    6    15   16   17   6    42   51   75   104  143  146  194  194
212  218  238  277  296  354 -1



2 ---- 2  22  340  18  21  39
22   24   25   36   37   38   22   61   70   80   121  135  182  184  211
234  245  289  293  302  322  330  340 -1



3 ---- 3  37  364  7  42  55
43   44   45   52   53   54   37   70   177  210  308  364 -1



4 ---- 4  59  323  7  58  69
61   62   63   66   67   68   59   70   135  199  204  323 -1



5 ---- 5  89  89  2  72  87
73   74   75   84   85   86   89  -1



6 ---- 6  66  337  13  90  112
93   95   97   108  109  111  66   92   102  140  178  182  185  190  263
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7 ---- 7  2  366  24  115  133
116  118  119  129  130  132  2    21   47   70   72   101  130  135  139
140  148  151  190  204  207  249  263  274  322  362  364  365  366 -1



8 ---- 8  44  367  15  136  154
140  142  143  151  152  153  44   79   108  143  175  209  212  216  218
227  244  321  325  367 -1
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9 ---- 9  70  369  16  158  178
159  161  162  174  176  177  70   71   72   124  140  177  182  185  190
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10 ---- 10  139  366  9  181  197
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13 ---- 13  21  375  29  246  265
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18 ---- 18  35  382  6  358  373
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20 ---- 20  70  383  6  401  412
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21 ---- 21  38  364  18  415  435
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-1


25 ---- 25  37  386  23  512  537
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251  263  334  336  352  364  387 -1


27 ---- 27  28  388  14  562  576
563  565  566  573  574  575  28   76   86   111  131  143  150  234  245
254  343  348  388 -1
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28 ---- 28 135 366 18 579 594
580 581 583 591 592 593 135 139 140 151 159 182 183 190 204
207 225 249 263 340 364 365 366 -1

29 ---- 29 47 366 17 597 618
598 602 603 614 615 617 47 96 102 121 139 182 185 190 231
263 340 341 362 364 365 366 -1

30 ---- 30 70 366 4 621 630
622 623 624 627 628 629 70 365 366 -1

31 ---- 31 141 374 9 633 646
634 635 636 643 644 645 141 154 227 238 263 268 322 374 -1

32 ---- 32 21 363 14 660 681
664 667 668 677 678 680 21 170 189 247 249 263 274 302 324
340 341 352 363 -1

33 ---- 33 20 377 19 684 705
685 687 689 702 703 704 20 22 28 70 121 135 143 150 170
207 225 234 292 322 341 352 373 377 -1

34 ---- 34 22 341 8 708 726
709 711 713 721 723 725 22 70 121 182 234 302 341 -1

35 ---- 35 21 390 21 729 751
732 735 736 746 747 750 21 81 83 121 143 148 182 207 225
234 254 265 274 326 340 341 363 373 389 390 -1

36 ---- 36 47 364 11 754 772
755 756 757 768 769 771 47 55 70 158 178 182 185 206 210
364 -1

37 ---- 37 16 344 13 776 793
777 780 781 788 790 792 16 76 110 143 150 153 208 232 290
322 343 344 -1

38 ---- 38 13 392 13 796 816
798 799 801 811 813 814 13 96 103 163 213 220 307 322 350
362 391 392 -1

39 ---- 39 58 322 7 819 834
820 822 823 829 830 832 58 87 111 150 153 322 -1

40 ---- 40 34 341 12 837 856
838 839 840 851 852 855 34 49 125 135 150 207 234 245 254
265 341 -1

41 ---- 41 61 390 23 859 881
862 865 866 878 879 880 61 70 74 77 111 121 131 135 143
150 170 204 207 225 234 254 274 280 326 340 364 390 -1

42 ---- 42 210 365 5 884 897
885 887 888 893 895 896 210 363 364 365 -1

43 ---- 43 89 350 16 900 918
902 905 906 915 916 917 89 96 103 111 131 141 152 163 213
220 263 306 322 343 350 -1

44 ---- 44 54 364 13 921 938
922 925 928 935 936 937 54 99 101 114 120 170 190 230 252
341 362 364 -1

45 ---- 45 90 366 11 941 957
942 944 947 954 955 956 90 121 166 177 190 231 263 322 364
366 -1

46 ---- 46 28 352 10 960 979
963 966 967 975 976 978 28 96 122 132 148 150 234 241 352
-1

47 ---- 47 21 393 31 982 1014
986 993 995 1010 1011 1013 21 37 40 49 62 70 114 117 135
151 182 185 186 207 221 225 231 234 252 259 263 265 334 337
341 362 364 366 387 393 -1

48 ---- 48 21 394 22 1017 1037
1019 1021 1022 1033 1034 1036 21 22 86 135 148 150 166 203 207 61
225 233 234 240 245 249 254 280 282 331 352 394 -1

49 ---- 49 135 395 8 1040 1058
1042 1045 1046 1053 1054 1056 135 150 156 196 207 352 395 -1

50 ---- 50 40 387 23 1061 1080
1062 1064 1066 1076 1077 1079 40 70 71 72 73 120 124 139 148
151 182 183 185 190 204 249 263 341 364 365 366 387 -1

51 ---- 51 80 378 27 1083 1103
1084 1085 1086 1099 1100 1102 80 81 111 121 135 149 150 155 182
183 185 204 207 225 234 238 245 249 262 263 280 302 340 350
365 378 -1

62 365 8 1106 1122
52 ---- 52 1 1 2 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -1
1106 1111 1113 1118 1119 1121 62 64 130 206 249 364 365 -1

53 ---- 53 28 365 16 1125 1155
1128 1134 1137 1152 1153 1154 28 37 49 70 71 116 143 234 244
276 280 302 315 360 365 -1

54 ---- 54 89 395 3 1158 1169
1159 1162 1163 1166 1167 1168 89 395 -1

55 ---- 55 89 89 2 1172 1186
1174 1177 1178 1183 1184 1185 89 -1

56 ---- 56 35 379 8 1189 1208
1190 1195 1196 1203 1204 1205 35 90 98 182 231 322 379 -1

57 ---- 57 150 396 5 1211 1223
1212 1215 1216 1220 1221 1222 150 264 313 396 -1

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58 ---- 58  20  397  28  1235  1264
1236 1240 1242 1259 1260 1263 20   21   37   49   70   84   88   98   121
143  170  186  189  203  204  207  244  245  249  259  302  304  341  352 62
363  364  397 -1


59 ---- 59  397  397  2  1267  1278
1268 1271 1272 1275 1276 1277 397 -1


60 ---- 60  121  365  12  1281  1300
1284 1287 1288 1295 1296 1298 121  135  148  149  150  234  241  249  340
362  365 -1


61 ---- 61  37  387  18  1303  1323
1304 1307 1308 1319 1320 1322 37   62   70   81   117  140  177  182  186
190  206  244  263  337  341  364  387 -1


62 ---- 62  40  384  13  1326  1347
1328 1333 1334 1343 1345 1346 40   62   177  178  190  230  249  263  336
352  369  384 -1


63 ---- 63  20  398  11  1350  1373
1351 1354 1355 1365 1371 1372 20   28   68   143  187  219  350  352  380
398 -1


64 ---- 64  16  352  20  1376  1398
1379 1382 1383 1395 1396 1397 16   20   28   35   62   96   143  150  153
200  227  232  266  297  324  333  343  348  352 -1


65 ---- 65  28  382  14  1401  1420
1402 1405 1406 1416 1417 1418 28   35   87   89   96   157  306  312  322
333  350  363  382 -1


66 ---- 66  21  400  28  1424  1449
1426 1429 1431 1446 1447 1448 21   22   39   49   76   84   98   109  121
128  135  143  150  186  191  203  207  241  254  274  280  315  338  340
366  374  400 -1
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67 ---- 67  96  390  6  1452  1471
1453 1459 1461 1466 1468 1470 96   264  291  352  390 -1

68 ---- 68  13  348  19  1474  1495
1475 1478 1479 1491 1492 1494 13   21   22   28   29   96   132  143  150
151  214  232  245  246  254  297  327  348 -1

69 ---- 69  28  390  25  1498  1518
1500 1502 1504 1515 1516 1517 28   59   70   71   76   78   110  135  148
225  234  240  241  245  261  263  323  340  343  350  357  364  365  390
-1

70 ---- 70  21  401  31  1521  1557
1524 1528 1532 1550 1554 1555 21   28   55   77   80   81   129  132  135
150  182  186  189  203  245  248  254  274  322  324  340  341  350  368
371  372  384  390  393  401 -1

71 ---- 71  11  390  34  1561  1591
1563 1565 1568 1587 1588 1589 11   28   29   37   56   70   80   81   98
121  147  149  150  153  166  170  182  184  206  234  238  254  266  280
302  320  341  350  353  364  365  368  390 -1

72 ---- 72  6  403  26  1594  1622
1596 1598 1599 1614 1619 1621 6    14   20   28   60   62   70   79   81
89   143  147  171  182  184  187  212  244  245  249  263  280  375  402
403 -1

73 ---- 73  42  379  9  1625  1641
1626 1630 1631 1638 1639 1640 42   96   143  187  227  231  275  379 -1

74 ---- 74  41  390  28  1644  1665
1647 1649 1650 1661 1662 1664 41   59   62   111  132  135  148  150  151
182  190  206  207  238  249  263  274  322  326  340  341  343  350  362
364  365  390 -1

75 ---- 75  37  364  22  1668  1692
1671 1672 1674 1689 1690 1691 37   40   47   62   84   99   101  140  158
171  182  183  185  190  231  259  263  337  361  363  364 -1
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76 ---- 76 15 390 17 1695 1714
1696 1698 1700 1711 1712 1713 15 22 29 61 70 135 148 182 201
204 234 247 334 341 387 390 -1

77 ---- 77 2 361 41 1717 1741
1719 1720 1721 1738 1739 1740 2 20 21 22 28 48 70 76 96
111 121 127 135 149 171 178 182 183 186 190 207 214 226 231
234 238 240 254 263 280 302 312 323 337 340 341 350 352 357
361 -1

78 ---- 78 49 218 8 1745 1757
1746 1747 1748 1754 1755 1756 49 50 86 103 123 193 218 -1

79 ---- 79 28 364 14 1760 1781
1761 1764 1765 1777 1778 1780 28 35 49 79 88 132 141 143 189
238 244 322 364 -1

80 ---- 80 20 380 9 1784 1801
1787 1789 1790 1797 1798 1799 20 28 118 123 266 350 375 380 -1

81 ---- 81 20 390 16 1804 1824
1805 1806 1807 1820 1821 1822 20 28 49 52 68 118 123 227 312
322 350 352 373 380 390 -1

82 ---- 82 11 374 19 1827 1847
1831 1833 1834 1844 1845 1846 11 12 13 42 49 96 108 119 126
143 150 151 187 216 305 314 316 374 -1

83 ---- 83 10 348 16 1850 1865
1852 1853 1854 1862 1863 1864 10 76 88 96 111 143 150 204 240
241 254 261 322 343 348 -1

84 ---- 84 151 364 8 1868 1881
1869 1871 1872 1877 1878 1880 151 182 183 231 279 355 364 -1

85 ---- 85 35 402 14 1884 1909
1886 1888 1890 1906 1907 1908 35 62 160 181 187 188 259 263 322

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86 ---- 86  18  404  19  1912  1933
1913 1917 1918 1929 1930 1931 18   28   29   49   89   96   108  143  182
212  218  227  240  305  312  340  374  404 -1

87 ---- 87  29  402  29  1936  1966
1939 1940 1941 1963 1964 1965 29   37   45   49   70   87   89   91   96
109  119  126  143  154  187  201  212  219  223  232  238  265  315  332
367  374  391  402 -1

88 ---- 88  17  405  15  1969  1985
1970 1971 1972 1982 1983 1984 17   42   49   67   119  244  245  266  280
283  358  367  374  405 -1

89 ---- 89  7  406  9  1988  2001
1989 1991 1992 1998 1999 2000 7    110  150  241  254  343  348  406 -1

90 ---- 90  8  374  10  2004  2016
2007 2008 2009 2013 2014 2015 8    35   118  126  163  197  198  350  374
-1

91 ---- 91  42  407  15  2019  2034
2020 2021 2022 0    2032 2033 42   49   52   70   238  276  311  315  340
343  367  379  398  407 -1

92 ---- 92  238  282  5  2037  2055
2040 2044 2045 2052 2053 2054 238  245  280  282 -1

93 ---- 93  28  405  15  2056  2071
2058 2059 2060 2069 0    2070 28   39   49   67   86   119  143  212  219
244  280  358  374  405 -1

94 ---- 94  6  398  30  2074  2098
2078 2080 2081 2095 2096 2097 6    21   49   60   86   96   110  143  148
206  232  234  238  245  247  263  265  268  325  331  340  345  350  352
353  354  385  390  398 -1
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95 ---- 95  28  405  9  2101  2119
2103 2104 2105 2116 2117 2118 28   49   96   106  212  219  260  405 -1



96 ---- 96  14  409  31  2122  2150
2124 2128 2129 2145 2148 2149 14   28   70   110  141  182  200  207  219
230  234  238  245  262  266  274  302  324  340  341  352  364  373  374
377  378  390  391  408  409 -1



97 ---- 97  2  366  27  2153  2175
2154 2157 2158 2171 2172 2174 2    70   98   111  113  127  132  135  143
150  151  225  234  245  249  254  263  276  280  341  350  352  361  364
365  366 -1



98 ---- 98  29  410  29  2178  2214
2179 2180 2181 2211 2212 2213 29   49   60   89   96   111  132  143  145
150  154  190  213  220  232  249  263  266  274  282  311  322  324  341
352  364  402  410 -1



99 ---- 99  9  322  13  2217  2232
2219 2221 2222 2229 2230 2231 9    35   96   103  132  141  150  213  232
266  311  322 -1
```

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100 ---- 100  7  411  6  2235  2255
2236 2239 2240 2252 2253 2254 7    111  240  362  411 -1


101 ---- 101  29  379  11  2258  2269
2260 2261 2262 2266 2267 2268 29   35   49   52   108  143  175  209  227
379 -1


102 ---- 102  49  374  8  2272  2284
2274 2275 2276 2281 2282 2283 49   67   143  163  216  238  374 -1


103 ---- 103  35  412  26  2287  2309
2288 2289 2291 2305 2306 2307 35   49   93   96   110  121  166  182  183
190  221  227  245  249  263  276  302  340  350  364  365  366  373  395
412 -1


104 ---- 104  2  366  28  2312  2336
2314 2317 2318 2333 0    2334 2    70   96   110  111  114  116  135  148
150  151  177  212  234  240  245  249  252  323  337  340  343  350  352
357  363  366 -1
```

105 ---- 105 37 413 29 2349 2375
2350 2352 2353 2370 2371 2373 37 49 54 70 71 72 74 80 81
153 170 182 184 204 210 251 252 274 302 324 326 337 341 364
365 381 384 413 -1

106 ---- 106 37 413 12 2378 2393
2379 2381 2382 2390 2391 2392 37 54 70 71 182 204 337 364 365
390 413 -1

107 ---- 107 7 415 10 2396 2416
2397 2403 2404 2409 2412 2414 7 20 58 309 322 343 352 414 415
-1

108 ---- 108 166 280 6 2419 2430
2420 2421 2422 2427 2428 2429 166 246 249 276 280 -1

109 ---- 109 35 416 12 2433 2449
2434 2435 2436 2445 2446 2448 35 40 47 70 139 177 190 263 364
366 416 -1

110 ---- 110 17 417 13 2452 2472
2454 2457 2458 2468 2469 2471 17 28 49 67 86 108 109 191 206
212 379 417 -1

111 ---- 111 28 405 15 2475 2494
2477 2480 2481 2491 2492 2493 28 42 49 88 127 128 182 238 254
280 350 352 374 405 -1

112 ---- 112 17 405 14 2497 2514
2499 2501 2502 2511 2512 2513 17 28 127 128 182 187 191 212 222
254 276 374 405 -1

113 ---- 113 27 380 5 2517 2530
2518 2520 2521 2526 2527 2529 27 49 181 380 -1

114 ---- 114 19 363 4 2533 2547
2535 0 2536 2544 2545 2546 19 35 363 -1

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115 ---- 115  28  405  11  2550  2572
2552 2556 2557 2569 2570 2571 28   67   96   119  128  216  219  280  374
405 -1

116 ---- 116  20  373  32  2575  2611
2576 2584 2585 2604 2605 2607 20   24   28   49   76   83   98   131  143
148  150  153  202  214  232  234  239  240  245  264  270  271  297  312
320  324  325  343  352  360  373 -1

117 ---- 117  19  419  14  2633  2647
2634 2635 2636 2643 2644 2645 19   20   35   111  131  150  165  254  346
347  348  418  419 -1

118 ---- 118  70  420  25  2676  2699
2678 2680 2681 2693 2695 2697 70   71   72   80   81   88   117  139  171
182  183  186  190  231  240  249  251  263  280  334  337  366  387  420
-1

119 ---- 119  19  418  10  2716  2729
2717 2720 2721 2726 2727 2728 19   165  312  343  346  347  348  385  418
-1

120 ---- 120  37  366  27  2750  2771
2751 2755 2756 2768 2769 2770 37   54   70   73   80   81   109  112  135
142  148  158  182  206  230  249  252  263  280  334  340  352  354  364
365  366 -1

121 ---- 121  38  337  11  2774  2787
2775 2777 2778 2784 2785 2786 38   70   71   114  170  182  230  252  259
337 -1

122 ---- 122  7  366  22  2790  2811
2791 2793 2794 2806 2807 2809 7    54   110  150  166  226  234  240  245
249  254  276  280  282  322  337  343  344  352  365  366 -1

123 ---- 123  143  325  5  2814  2825
2816 2818 2819 2822 2823 2824 143  201  324  325 -1
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124 ---- 124 49 402 15 2828 2844
2829 2831 2832 2841 2842 2843 49 101 149 170 182 230 249 259 263
337 341 352 364 402 -1

125 ---- 125 111 380 9 2847 2862
2848 2850 2851 2859 2860 2861 111 123 188 266 322 350 363 380 -1

126 ---- 126 87 421 15 2865 2883
2866 2867 2870 2879 2881 2882 87 96 143 166 213 249 264 282 291
340 350 363 383 421 -1

127 ---- 127 89 350 6 2886 2899
2887 2891 2892 2896 2897 2898 89 96 143 266 350 -1

128 ---- 128 29 412 15 2902 2919
2903 2906 2907 2916 2917 2918 29 35 40 46 79 120 143 227 263
352 373 376 402 412 -1

129 ---- 129 114 402 13 2922 2937
2923 2927 2928 2934 2935 2936 114 130 170 249 280 322 341 364 365
366 390 402 -1

130 ---- 130 37 387 20 2940 2963
2941 2947 2948 2959 2960 2962 37 40 70 71 84 120 124 177 178
182 186 201 249 251 263 337 364 366 387 -1

131 ---- 131 49 412 10 2966 2980
2967 2970 2971 2977 2978 2979 49 99 170 249 252 276 341 352 412
-1

132 ---- 132 16 412 14 2983 3000
2984 2988 2989 2996 2997 2999 16 29 79 88 109 143 283 324 325
352 383 402 412 -1

133 ---- 133 182 337 5 3003 3016
3004 3009 3010 3012 3013 3015 182 249 276 337 -1

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134 ---- 134  35  422  12  3019  3038
3021 3023 3025 3034 3035 3037 35   62   88   124  143  231  249  322  363
402  422 -1
```

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135 ---- 135  49  354  8  3041  3055
3042 3046 3048 3052 3053 3054 49   51   53   135  212  242  354 -1
```

```
136 ---- 136  88  322  6  3059  3072
3061 3062 3063 3069 3070 3071 88   94   177  263  322 -1
```

```
137 ---- 137  35  379  9  3075  3093
3078 3081 3082 3090 3091 3092 35   88   124  177  244  263  322  379 -1
```

```
138 ---- 138  88  379  11  3096  3114
3097 3098 3099 3111 3112 3113 88   120  124  166  244  249  263  322  363
379 -1
```

```
139 ---- 139  29  423  23  3117  3139
3118 3121 3122 3135 3136 3138 29   62   70   93   117  121  125  166  182
231  233  234  245  249  280  302  322  323  334  337  341  423 -1
```

```
140 ---- 140  28  424  25  3142  3163
3143 3145 3146 3157 3160 3162 28   29   36   49   79   125  143  144  163
166  249  282  322  324  325  341  350  354  362  364  366  402  412  424
-1
```

```
141 ---- 141  35  412  7  3166  3180
3167 3170 3171 3177 3178 3179 35   79   143  350  363  412 -1
```

```
142 ---- 142  35  322  8  3183  3195
3185 3186 3187 3192 3193 3194 35   62   88   177  244  263  322 -1
```

```
143 ---- 143  29  423  17  3198  3214
3199 3200 3201 3210 3211 3213 29   37   49   70   72   125  166  170  182
204  231  302  341  364  412  423 -1
```

```
144 ---- 144  49  401  11  3217  3232
3218 3220 3221 3228 3230 3231 49   98   238  245  266  280  282  357  400
401 -1
```

```
145 ---- 145  13  385  17  3235  3251
3236 3239 3240 3248 3249 3250 13   28   35   42   49   96   108  127  150
153  187  244  266  350  352  385 -1
```

```
146 ---- 146  62  383  5  3254  3263
3255 3256 3257 3260 3261 3262 62   67   182  383 -1
```

```
147 ---- 147  46  383  21  3266  3282
3267 3269 3270 3279 3280 3281 46   49   96   127  143  154  200  249  276
280  282  297  322  324  340  352  363  364  374  383 -1
```

```
148 ---- 148  14  416  12  3285  3300
3286 3288 3289 3297 3298 3299 14   84   127  182  190  245  364  365  366
412  416 -1
```

```
149 ---- 149  46  412  14  3329  3344
3331 3332 3333 3341 3342 3343 46   79   96   143  149  154  209  212  236
350  352  383  412 -1
```

```
150 ---- 150  37  374  13  3347  3362
3348 3353 3354 3359 3360 3361 37   40   49   70   75   98   206  254  263
280  322  374 -1
```

```
151 ---- 151  0  0  3  1615  2631
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1
```

```
152 ---- 152  0  0  3  2651  2674
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1
```

```
153 ---- 153  0  0  3  2733  2748
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1
```

```
154 ---- 154  0  0  3  3303  3327
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1

155 ---- 155  0  0  3  3366  3387
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1

156 ---- 156  0  0  3  3391  3403
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1
```

NAME: 1--LOWE'S SYNDROME 270.8
[OCULOCEREBRAL RENAL SYNDROME]
[LOWE-TERRY-MACLACHLAN SYNDROME]
CAUSE: X-LINKED RECESSIVE [MALES ONLY], WITH UNKNOWN ENZYME DEFECT.
SIGN/SYMPT: VOMITING; CONVULSIONS
ALOPECIA
BLUE SCLERA
MALFORMATION OF ANT. CHAMBER ANGLE AND IRIS
BILATERAL NUCLEAR CATARACTS
MICROPHAKIA; POSTERIOR LENTICONUS
GLAUCOMA; MENTAL RETARDATION; RICKETS
GLUCOSURIA; PROTEINURIA; RENAL CALICULI
CEREBRAL DEFECTS; DWARFISM; NYSTAGMUS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: HIGH EARLY MORTALITY
REFERENCES: V-281 PL-123, 245, 360, 410

NAME: 2--MUMPS [EPIDEMIC PAROTITIS] 79.9
CAUSE: CONTAGIOUS MYXOVIRUS W/HEAVIEST CONCENTRATION IN THE PAROTID GLAND [A SALIVARY GLAND].
ONSET: INCUBATION: 18-20 DAYS, OCCURS MAINLY IN CHILDREN
SIGN/SYMPT: FEVER; PAINFUL INFLAMMATION
DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY
LOW COPPER DIET; CIRRHOSIS MANAGEMENT
INTERSTITIAL KERATITIS - UNILATERAL
EPISCLERITIS; SCLERITIS
UVEITIS; IRIDOCYCLITIS; CHOROIDITIS
OPTIC NEURITIS
OPHTHALMOPLEGIA; DACRYOADENITIS
PAROTITIS [70%]; MENINGITIS [10-15%]
PANCREATITIS; ARTHRITIS; OOPHORITIS
THYROIDITIS; MASTITIS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: TREATMENT IS SYMPTOMATIC
PROGNOSIS: CONFERS A RESULTING PERSISTENT IMMUNITY
REFERENCES: N-464 V-270 PL-93, 380 D-988

NAME:	3--MEIBOMIANITIS	373.12
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN	
ONSET:	DURING/AFTER MIDDLE YEARS OF LIFE	
SIGN/SYMPT:	RED, IRRITATED EYES WHITE, FROTHY SECRETION ON MARGINS, CANTHI BLEPHARITIS SOFT, CHEESEY MATERIAL IN MEIBOMIAN GLANDS CONJUNCTIVITIS BILATERAL INFLAMMATION OF MEIBOMIAN GLANDS [NO ORGANISMS].	
DIFFEREN:	-----	
TREATMENT:	EXPRESSION OF MEIBOMIAN GLANDS	
PROGNOSIS:	NEGLECTED TENDENCY IS TO BECOME WORSE	
REFERENCES:	N-210 V-47 DVS-443 D-926	

NAME:	4--BOUTONNEUSE FEVER [CONOR'S OR BRUCH'S DISEASE] [ESCHARONODULAIRE]	82.1
CAUSE:	INFECTION BY RICKETTSIA CONORII	
ONSET:	ENDEMIC TO MEDITERRANEAN, CRIMEA, AFRICA, INDIA	
SIGN/SYMPT:	CHILLS; FEVER; SKIN LESIONS; RASH CONJUNCTIVITIS VISIBLE PREAURICULAR LYMPH NODE	
DIFFEREN:	-----	
TREATMENT:	-----	
PROGNOSIS:	-----	
REFERENCES:	V-74 D-579	

NAME:	5--LATTICE DEGENERATION	362.63
CAUSE:	THINNING OF THE RETINA	
ONSET:	OCCURS IN 6-12% OF THE POPULATION	
SIGN/SYMPT:	PATCHES OF WHITE LINES THAT INTERSECT EACH OTHER IN THE PERIPHERAL RETINA- CONCENTRIC WITH THE ORA SERRATA. PATCHES USUALLY LOCATED IN SUPERIOR TEMPORAL QUADRANT. RETINA BECOMES ATROPHIC FOLLOWED BY HOLE FORMATION AND PIGMENTARY DISTURBANCE. VITREOUS TRACTION CAUSES LARGE HORSESHOE BREAKS AT THE POSTERIOR MARGIN. BILATERAL USUALLY	
DIFFEREN:	-----	
TREATMENT:	-----	
PROGNOSIS:	RISK OF RETINAL DETACHMENT IS 0.3%	
REFERENCES:	V-153 PL-150 DVS-189 D-415 F-555	

NAME:	6--VERNAL CONJUNCTIVITIS 372.13 [FRUEHJAHR'S/SAEMISCH/VERNAL CATARRH] [SPRING OPHTHALMIA]
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN, BUT APPEARS TO OCCUR SEASONALLY DURING WARM WEATHER.
ONSET:	YOUNG PEOPLE; COURSE: 4-10 YRS.; OCCURS WITH GREATER FREQUENCY IN BOYS.
SIGN/SYMPT:	ITCHING; PHOTOPHOBIA; TEARING FOREIGN BODY SENSATION PTOSIS THICK, ROPY, STRINGY MUCUS DISCHARGE COBBLESTONES ON TARSAL CONJUNCTIVIA FINE PSEUDOMEMBRANE; MAXWELL-LYONS SIGN LIMBAL FOLLICLES; PUNCTATE KERATITIS SHIELD SHAPED CORNEAL ULCERS TRANTA'S DOTS ON LIMBUS [WHITE CHALKY CONCRETIONS NEAR THE LIMBUS. BILATERAL
DIFFEREN:	CONJUNCTIVAL SCRAPINGS SHOW EOSINOPHILS
TREATMENT:	CLASSIC: STEROIDS. RECENT: DISODIUMCROMOGLYCATE AIDS: AIR CONDITIONING, FILTERED AIR
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	PL-101, 369 N-223 SA-362 V-77 DVS-157 D-353

NAME: 7--NEWCASTLE DISEASE 77.8
CAUSE: PARAMYXOVIRUS INFECTION OF POULTRY TRANSMITTED BY CONTACT TO MAN
ONSET: ABRUPT ONSET
SIGN/SYMPT: BURNING; FOREIGN BODY SENSATION; PAIN; REDNESS
DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY; TEARING; PHOTOPHOBIA
FATIGUE; FEVER; HEADACHES; ARTHRALGIA
LID EDEMA; FOLLICLES
CONJUNCTIVAL CHEMOSIS; EXUDATES; HEMORRHAGES; HYPEREMIA; MUCOPURULENT DISCHARGE
UNILATERAL FOLLICULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS
FINE KERATIC PRECIPITATES
PREAURICULAR LYMPHADENOPATHY
DECREASED ACCOMMODATION
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: TREATMENT IS SYMPTOMATIC: NEOMYCIN, POLYMYXIN B BACITRACIN; BEDREST
PROGNOSIS: SELF LIMITING: 7-10 DAYS
REFERENCES: V-71 D-460 F-68

NAME: 8--MARCHESANI'S SYNDROME 759.8
[WEILL-MARCHESANI SYNDROME]
[DYSTROPHIA MESODERMALIS CONGENITA HYPERPLASTICA]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT, OR RECESSIVE TRAIT AFFECTING CONNECTIVE TISSUE.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: MEGALOCORNEA; MICROCORNEA; OPACITY
IRIDODONESIS; PERIPHERAL ANT. SYNECHIAE
OPTIC NERVE: GLAUCOMATOUS CUPPING
SPHEROPHAKIA [MICROPHAKIA]
SUBLUXATED LENS [ECTOPIA LENTIS]
MYOPIA; GLAUCOMA; SHORT, STOCKY STATURE
BRACHYDACTYLY; REDUCED JOINT MOBILITY
MENTAL RETARDATION
DIFFEREN: MARFAN'S SYNDROME, HOMOCYSTINURIA
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: POOR VISUAL PROG. GLAUCOMA RESISTS TREATMENT.
REFERENCES: V-278 N-375 SA-398 F-181 PL-360,405 D-1628

NAME: 7--NEWCASTLE DISEASE 77.8
CAUSE: PARAMYXOVIRUS INFECTION OF POULTRY TRANSMITTED BY CONTACT TO MAN
ONSET: ABRUPT ONSET
SIGN/SYMPT: BURNING; FOREIGN BODY SENSATION; PAIN; REDNESS
DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY; TEARING; PHOTOPHOBIA
FATIGUE; FEVER; HEADACHES; ARTHRALGIA
LID EDEMA; FOLLICLES
CONJUNCTIVAL CHEMOSIS; EXUDATES; HEMORRHAGES; HYPEREMIA; MUCOPURULENT DISCHARGE
UNILATERAL FOLLICULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS
FINE KERATIC PRECIPITATES
PREAURICULAR LYMPHADENOPATHY
DECREASED ACCOMMODATION
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: TREATMENT IS SYMPTOMATIC: NEOMYCIN, POLYMYXIN B BACITRACIN; BEDREST
PROGNOSIS: SELF LIMITING: 7-10 DAYS
REFERENCES: V-71 D-460 F-68

NAME: 8--MARCHESANI'S SYNDROME 759.8
[WEILL-MARCHESANI SYNDROME]
[DYSTROPHIA MESODERMALIS CONGENITA HYPERPLASTICA]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT, OR RECESSIVE TRAIT AFFECTING CONNECTIVE TISSUE.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: MEGALOCORNEA; MICROCORNEA; OPACITY
IRIDODONESIS; PERIPHERAL ANT. SYNECHIAE
OPTIC NERVE: GLAUCOMATOUS CUPPING
SPHEROPHAKIA [MICROPHAKIA]
SUBLUXATED LENS [ECTOPIA LENTIS]
MYOPIA; GLAUCOMA; SHORT, STOCKY STATURE
BRACHYDACTYLY; REDUCED JOINT MOBILITY
MENTAL RETARDATION
DIFFEREN: MARFAN'S SYNDROME, HOMOCYSTINURIA
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: POOR VISUAL PROG. GLAUCOMA RESISTS TREATMENT.
REFERENCES: V-278 N-375 SA-398 F-181 PL-360,405 D-1528

NAME:	10--INCLUSION CONJUNCTIVITIS 77.0 [INFANT: BLENORRHEA] 98.0
CAUSE:	CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS IS PASSED VENERALLY, AND BY SWIMMING POOLS, ETC. NEWBORNS ARE INFECTED IN IN THE BIRTH CANAL.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	RED EYES W/ DISCHARGE; FOREIGN BODY SENSATION PHOTOPHOBIA SWELLING OF LIDS BOTH TARSI HAVE FOLLICLES & PAPILLAE HYPEREMIA; EDEMA SUPERFICIAL KERATITIS PSEUDOPTOSIS
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	TETRACYCLINE; ERYTHROMYCIN
PROGNOSIS:	COURSE, IF UNTREATED= 3-9 MONTHS
REFERENCES:	N-221 N-454 PL-172, 384 V-68 F-41

NAME:	11--LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM 99.1 [LYMPHOGRANULOMA INQUINALE] [LYMPHOPATHIA VENERIUM] [FREI'S DISEASE; NICOLAS-FAVRE DISEASE]
CAUSE:	CHLAMYDIA LYMPHOGRANULOMATIS
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	LID ELEPHANTIASIS FROM LYMPHATIC OBSTRUCTION CONJUNCTIVITIS SEGMENTAL, HIGHLY VASCULARIZED INTERSTITIAL KERATITIS. RETINAL VENOUS DILATION ULCERATIVE LESION OF GENITALS GENITAL ELEPHANTIASIS; PREAURICULAR ADENOPATHY
DIFFEREN:	OTHER VENERAL DISEASES; OCULOGLANDULAR SYNDROME OF PARINAUD.
TREATMENT:	TOPICAL STEROIDS/ATROPINE FOR KERATITIS; SULFONAMIDE AND BROAD SPECTRUM ANTIBIOTICS.
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-455 SA-373 V-69 PL-93, 384 D-896

NAME:	12--MEASLES [RUBEOLA] 55.9
CAUSE:	CONTAGIOUS VIRAL INFECTION INVOLVING RESPIRATORY TRACT AND RETICULOENDOTHELIAL TISSUES.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	PHOTOPHOBIA; MYALGIA [MUSCLE PAIN]; MALAISE COUGH; FEVER; HEADACHE BLEPHAROSPASM; DACRYOADENITIS; DACRYOCYSTITIS ACUTE CONJUNCTIVITIS; HYPEREMIA; KOPLIK'S SPOTS EPITHELIAL KERATITIS; LEUKOMA; PERFORATION; ULCER IRIS PROLAPSE; SYNECHIAE; MYDRIASIS CHORIORETINITIS- GROUND GLASS WHITENING OF RETINA COTTON WOOL SPOTS; MACULAR SWELLING NO HEMORRHAGES DISC EDEMA; NEURITIS; ATROPHY CATARACT RED PAPULES SPREAD OVER BODY; ENCEPHALITIS ACCOMMODATIVE SPASM; HEMIANOPSIA ORBITAL CELLULITIS; 6TH NERVE PARALYSIS STRABISMUS; SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	ASPIRIN; WARM COMPRESS; LOW ILLUMINATION
PROGNOSIS:	COURSE: ABOUT 6 DAYS
REFERENCES:	V-270 PL-173 D-919 F-75

NAME: 13--GERMAN MEASLES [RUBELLA] 56.9
CAUSE: VIRUS- CONTAGIOUS MORBILLIFORM RASH ON BODY
ONSET: 50% OF INFANTS W/MATERNAL RUBELLA SYNDROME
SIGN/SYMPT: FEVER; POOR VISUAL ACUITY; MALAISE; RHINORRHEA
MYALGIA [MUSCLE PAIN]; SORE THROAT; ARTHRALGIA
LIDS: RUBELLA RASH
CONJUNCTIVITIS
CLOUDY OR OPAQUE CORNEA
MEGALOCORNEA; MICROCORNEA
IRIS ATROPHY; ANTERIOR UVEITIS
SALT & PEPPER OF POSTERIOR POLE
PALE OPTIC DISC
BILATERAL NUCLEAR CATARACT; SPHEROPHAKIA
BUPHTHALMOS; MICROPHTHALMOS
HEARING LOSS; GLAUCOMA; ENLARGED LYMPH NODES
NYSTAGMUS; STRABISMUS
DIFFEREN: TOXOPLASMOSIS
TREATMENT: ASPIRIN; BEDREST; CATARACT REMOVAL
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-270 N-464 SA-312 D-1369 F-74

NAME: 14--OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM 771.6
CAUSE: ANY HYPERACUTE PURULENT CONJUNCTIVITIS, USUALLY N. GONORRHEA, STAPH, PNEUMOCOCCI, HEMOPHILUS INFLUENCAE, HERPES SIMPLEX II. CHLAMYDIA IS MOST COMMON IN THE UNITED STATES. INFECTION OCCURS DURING BIRTH.
ONSET: 1ST 10 DAYS OF LIFE
SIGN/SYMPT: PHOTOPHOBIA; VISUAL LOSS
BLEPHARITIS; LID EDEMA; HYPEREMIA; VESICLES
BLOODY CONJUNCTIVAL DISCHARGE
CATARRHAL, MEMBRANOUS, OR PSEUDOMEMBRANOUS CONJUNCTIVITIS.
CORNEAL INFILTRATION; KERATITIS; MICROPANNUS; NECROSIS; PERFORATION; STAPHYLOMA; ULCER
IRIS ATROPHY; PERIPHERAL POSTERIOR UVEITIS
VITREITIS
GLOBE ENDOPHTHALMITIS; PANOPHTHALMITIS
USUALLY BILATERAL
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: AS PER PATHOGEN
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-451 D-1090 V-86 SA-321 F-351 PL-75

NAME:	15--MARFAN'S SYNDROME 759.8
CAUSE:	AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT W/VARIABLE EXPRESSION. BIOCHEMICAL BASIS IS UNKNOWN
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	KERATOCONUS; MEGALOCORNEA BLUE SCLERA IRIDODONESIS; HETEROCHROMIA IRIDIS ECCENTRIC/MULTIPLE PUPILS; MIOSIS RETINAL DETACHMENT MICROPHAKIA; CATARACT 80% HAVE BILATERAL SUPERIOR NASAL ECTOPIA LENTIS ARACHNODACTYLY; EXCESSIVE LENGTH OF LONG BONES SCOLIOSIS; ELASTIC SKIN; AORTIC INSUFFICIENCY ANEURYSM; MYOPIA; RETINAL DEGENERATION SECONDARY GLAUCOMA; STRABISMUS; AMBLYOPIA NYSTAGMUS; NORMAL INTELLIGENCE; ASTIGMATISM
DIFFEREN:	HOMOCYSTINURIA; WEILL-MARCHESANI SYNDROME
TREATMENT:	-----
PROGNOSIS:	SOME RISK IN DILATING PUPILS DUE TO ECTOPIA LENTIS.
REFERENCES:	N-376,561 V-275 SA-396 D-1522 PL-122,245,358,404

NAME: 16--LAURENCE-MOON-BIEDL SYNDROME 759.8
[BARDET-BIEDL SYNDROME]
[BIEDL'S SYNDROME; BIEMONDS SYNDROME]
[MOON-BARDET-BIEDL SYNDROME]
CAUSE: INHERITED ENDOCRINE DYSFUNCTION
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: NIGHT BLINDNESS; REDUCED VISUAL ACUITY
RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA
OBESITY; HYPOGENITALISM; MENTAL DEFICIENCY
SYNDACTYLISM
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: PROGRESSIVE
REFERENCES: V-280 SA-306 DVS-696 D-1522

NAME: 17--LEPROSY [HANSEN DISEASE] [LEPRA] 30.9
CAUSE: MYCOBACTERIUM LEPRAE- CONTAGIOUS
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: VISUAL LOSS
ECTROPION OF LOWER LID; SOME LOSS OF EYEBROWS &
LASHES [MADEROSIS]; POLIOSIS; TYLOSIS;
TRICHIASIS; LAGOPHTHALMOS; LID PARALYSIS
CONJUNCTIVITIS; NODULAR LEPROMATA
BILATERAL INTERSTITIAL KERATITIS
NEOVASCULARIZATION; SCARRING [PANNUS]
EPISCLERITIS
CHRONIC IRITIS; WHITE CHALKLIKE NODULES ON IRIS
SYNECHIAE; IRIS ATROPHY; ANISOCORIA;
DECREASED PUPIL REACTION TO LIGHT
MULTIPLE PUPILS
SHRINKAGE OF GLOBE
VARIOUS GRANULOMATOUS LESIONS OF SKIN, MUCOUS
MEMBRANES, AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
SECONDARY GLAUCOMA; DECREASED IOP
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: SYSTEMIC SULFONE W/TOPICAL STEROID; ATROPINE
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-453 V-267 SA-367 D-849 F-20 PL-93,362,383

NAME:	18--STARGARDT'S DISEASE [SENILE MACULAR DEGENERATION] [FOVEAL DYSTROPHY]	362.75
CAUSE:	HEREDITARY DEGENERATION OF MACULA AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE.	
ONSET:	AGES 6-20	
SIGN/SYMPT:	RAPID LOSS OF ACUITY LOST FOVEAL REFLEX; MACULA SHOWS PIGMENT CLUMPING AND BEATEN METAL APPEARANCE DEGENERATION SIZE UP TO 3 DISC DIAMETERS BILATERAL; NOT ASSOCIATED W/ CNS CHANGES OR MENTAL CHANGES.	
DIFFEREN:	-----	
TREATMENT:	-----	
PROGNOSIS:	-----	
REFERENCES:	V-163 SA-307 PL-149 DVS-213 D-462	

NAME: 19--STILL'S DISEASE 714.30
[JUVENILE RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS]
CAUSE: UNKNOWN- MAY BE AUTOIMMUNE OR VIRUS-
INFLAMMATORY CHANGES IN THE SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES
AND ARTICULAR STRUCTURES, ATROPHY OF THE BONES
ONSET: BEFORE AGE 16. GREATER INCIDENCE AMONG GIRLS.
SIGN/SYMPT: LACRIMATION; PHOTOPHOBIA; SWELLING, TENDERNESS,
AND PAIN OF THE JOINTS AND EYES; FEVER
VISUAL IMPAIRMENT
BAND SHAPED KERATOPATHY; HYPOPYON
AQUEOUS FLARE
IRIDOCYCLITIS; SYNECHIA
MACULAR EDEMA; PAPILLITIS
POSTERIOR SYNECHIA; CATARACT
CELLS IN VITREOUS
PHITHISIS BULBI
IMPAIRED GROWTH; LYMPHADENOPATHY; ANEMIA
SECONDARY GLAUCOMA; LEUKOCYTOSIS
SPLENOMEGALY; HEPATOMEGALY
DIFFEREN: EXCESSIVE VIT. D INTAKE; HYPERCALCEMIA
TREATMENT: TOPICAL STEROIDS; MYDRIATICS FOR IRIDOCYCLITIS
PROGNOSIS: EXAMINE EVERY 4-6 MONTHS
REFERENCES: N-565 V-273 SA-402 PL-233 F-170

NAME: 20--PARINAUDS OCULOGLANDULAR SYNDROME 372.02
CAUSE: LEPTOTRICHIA [90%]; MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS
PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS; H. DUCREYI; T. PALLIDUM
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: LOW GRADE FEVER
UNILATERAL FOLLICULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS
GROSSLY VISIBLE PREAURICULAR ADENOPATHY
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-87 PL-296, 334 D-1524

NAME:	21--ACNE ROSACEA 695.3
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN. COMMON IN ALCOHOLICS
ONSET:	AGE 40-60
SIGN/SYMPT:	DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY; FOREIGN BODY SENSATION IRRITATION; TEAR FILM WETTING PROBLEM CHALAZION; CHRONIC BLEPHAROCONJUNCTIVITIS [30%] MEIBOMIANITIS NONSPECIFIC CONJUNCTIVITIS; HYPEREMIA PAPILLARY CONJUNCTIVITIS CORNEAL EROSION; WEDGE SHAPED NEOVASCULARIZATION PANNUS; PERFORATION; PUNCTATE KERATITIS ULCERATION [7%] CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISCORDER SYMMETRICAL BUTTERFLY CONFIGURATION ERYTHEMA PAPULES; PUSTULES; TELANGIECTASIA & SEBACEOUS GLAND HYPERTROPHY OF FOREHEAD & NOSE.
DIFFEREN:	SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS
TREATMENT:	ORAL TETRACYLINE; TOPICAL HYDROCORTISONE AND GLUCOCORTICOIDS; LID SCRUBS.
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-82 SA-441 D-1367 F-147 PL-102,79,361,370 DVS-10

NAME:	22-POLYARTERITIS NODOSA 446.0 [NECROTIZING ANGLITIS; KUSSMAUL'S DISEASE] [PERIARTERITIS NODOSA]
CAUSE:	INFLAMMATORY DISEASE OF SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ARTERIES OF THE BODY.
ONSET:	AGE 20-50. GREATER OCCURRENCE AMONG MALES.
SIGN/SYMPT:	FEVER; MYALGIA; HEADACHE; WEIGHT LOSS HYPERTENSION; NEUROPATHY; VISUAL LOSS VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS LID EDEMA; PTOSIS CONJUNCTIVITIS; CHEMOSIS; NODULES SUBCONJUNCTIVAL HEMORRHAGES KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS SICCA; MARGINAL ULCER SCLERITIS UVEITIS COTTON WOOL PATCHES; DETACHED RETINA; EDEMA EXUDATES; HEMORRHAGES; ARTERIAL LESIONS PSEUDORETINITIS PIGMENTOSA; VASCULAR SCLEROSIS OPTIC NERVE ATROPHY & EDEMA CENTRAL RETINAL ARTERY OCCLUSION DIPLOPIA; EOM PARALYSIS; NODULE LESIONS TENONITIS; EXOPHTHALMOS; PROPTOSIS PREDILECTION FOR ARTERIES IN GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, KIDNEYS, & MUSCLES.
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	PREDNISONE; PHYSICAL THERAPY TRIAMCINOLONE
PROGNOSIS:	FATAL, W/DESTRUCTION OF ORGANS-- USUALLY KIDNEYS
REFERENCES:	V-272 N-567 SA-404 D-1160 F-171

NAME:	23--ONCHOCERCIASIS 125.3
CAUSE:	ONCHOCERCA VOLVULUS [NEMATODE WORM] FOUND IN SUBCUTANEOUS OR DEEP TISSUES AS FIBROUS NODULES TRANSMISSION TO HUMAN VIA BLACK FLY SIMULIUM.
ONSET:	ENDEMIC IN AFRICA & MEXICO. LARVA MATURES IN 1-15 YEARS.
SIGN/SYMPT:	VISUAL LOSS EDEMA PUNCTATE OR SCLEROSIS KERATITIS; MICROFILARIAE VISIBLE IRITIS; ANT. UVEITIS; IRIS ATROPHY; POST. SYNECHIAE; CICATRIZATION; PEAR SHAPED PUPIL RETINA: ATTENUATED ARTERIES; DEGENERATION; PERIVASCULAR SHEATHING; PAPILLITIS OPTIC NERVE ATROPHY CATARACT MICROFILARIAE ALSO VISIBLE IN ANT. & POST CHAMBER SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	DIETHYLCARBAMAZINE; SURAMIN; ATROPINE [IRITIS] NODULE EXCISION.
PROGNOSIS:	CAN LEAD TO BLINDNESS
REFERENCES:	N-469 SA-377 V-75 PL-389 F-93

NAME: 24--OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA 756.51
[PERIOSTEAL DYSPLASIA; OSTEOPSATHYROSIS]
[FRAGILITAS OSSIUM]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT/RECESSIVE
ONSET: AT BIRTH
SIGN/SYMPT: THIN CORNEA; KERATOCONUS; MEGALOCORNEA; OPACITIES
BLUE SCLERA [LOBSTEIN'S DISEASE]
LENS OPACITIES
FRAGILE BONES; CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISCORDER
OTOSCLEROTIC DEAFNESS; DWARFISM W/SHORT LEGS
LARGE HEAD; HYPEROPIC; GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: PROTECTIVE SPECTACLES
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-278 N-563 SA-396 PL-246, 360, 405 DVS-519

NAME: 25--PHARYNGEAL CONJUNCTIVAL FEVER 77.2
[PHARYNGOCONJUNCTIVAL FEVER]
[ACUTE FOLLICULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS]
[ADENOVIRUS CONJUNCTIVITIS]
[SYNDROME OF BEAL]
CAUSE: ADENOVIRUS TYPE 3 & 7, RESULTING IN ACUTE, HIGH
INFECTIOUS DISEASE.
ONSET: SMALL EPIDEMIC OUTBREAKS; PEAK 3-6 DAYS
RESOLVES IN 1-3 WEEKS.
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY; LACRIMATION
PHOTOPHOBIA; FEVER; PHARYNGITIS [SORE THROAT]
MALAISE; MYALGIA; HEADACHE; DIARRHEA
ABDOMINAL DISCOMFORT
FOREIGN BODY SENSATION
BLEPHARITIS; BLEPHAROSPASM; EDEMA; PSEUDOPTOSIS
BILATERAL ACUTE FOLLICULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS
CHEMOSIS; HYPEREMIA; SEROFIBRINOUS EXUDATES
PUNCTATE KERATITIS; MARGINAL INFILTRATION
PERIORBITAL PAIN
PREAURICULAR/SUBMANDIBULAR LYMPHADENOPATHY
DIFFEREN: EPIDEMIC KERATOCONJUNTIVITIS; HERPES SIMPLEX
TREATMENT: SELF-LIMITED, TREAT SYMPTOMS: COLD COMPRESS
ANALGESICS, ASPIRIN, CHLORAMPHENICHOL
EXTREMELY CONTAGIOUS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-69 SA-374 PL-90, 381 F-70

NAME:	26--CICATRICIAL PEMPHIGOID 694.6 [BENIGN MUCOSAL PEMPHIGOID] [CHRONIC CICATRICIAL CONJUNCTIVITIS] [OCULAR PEMPHIGOID]
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN. BLISTERING OF MUCOUS MEMBRANES
ONSET:	OVER AGE 70. OCCURS MORE IN MALES.
SIGN/SYMPT:	VISUAL LOSS; DECREASED TEAR SECRETION [DRY EYES] PHOTOPHOBIA ANKYLOBLEPHARON; ENTROPION; TRICHIASIS CHRONIC NONSPECIFIC CONJUNCTIVITIS DESTRUCTION OF GOBLET CELLS; ERYTHEMA ROPY MUCOUS DISCHARGE; SYMBLEPHARON; ULCER PUNCTATE EPITHELIAL KERATITIS; PANNUS SUBEPITHELIAL OPACITY CICATRIZATION OF DUCTS IN LACRIMAL SYSTEM
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	ARTIFICIAL TEARS; TOPICAL OCULAR CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYMBLEPHARON; SOFT CONTACT LENS
PROGNOSIS:	POOR VISUAL PROGNOSIS; 33% BLINDNESS
REFERENCES:	PL-358, 370 N-226 SA-406 V-81 F-152

NAME:	27--LEUKEMIA 208.9
CAUSE:	MALIGNANT DISEASE OF BLOOD FORMING ORGANS RESULTING IN PROLIFERATION OF LEULOCYTES.
ONSET:	BEFORE AGE 5; AFTER AGE 50
SIGN/SYMPT:	RETINAL EDEMA; PAPILLITIS DILATED TORTUOUS VESSELS ROTH SPOTS [HEMORRHAGES W/WHITE CENTERS] HARD, YELLOW-WHITE EXUDATES COTTON-WOOL PATCHES PAPILLEDEMA; OPTIC ATROPHY GLAUCOMA; OPHTHALMOPLEGIA; DEAFNESS
DIFFEREN:	LYMPHOMA
TREATMENT:	RADIOTHERAPY
PROGNOSIS:	CHILDHOOD CURE, OVER 50% HAVE A 5 YEAR SURVIVAL
REFERENCES:	N-556 SA-411 PL-257, 258, 360, 363, 392

NAME:	28--ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC CONJUNCTIVITIS 77.4
CAUSE:	VIRUS TRANSMITTED BY PERSON TO PERSON CONTACT
ONSET:	INCUBATION 8-48 HOURS; COURSE 5-8 DAYS RECOVERY 5-7 DAYS
SIGN/SYMPT:	PAIN; PHOTOPHOBIA; FOREIGN BODY SENSATION TEARING; REDNESS LID EDEMA, FOLLICLES SUBCONJUNCTIVAL HEMORRHAGES; CHEMOSIS EPITHELIAL KERATITIS ANTERIOR UVEITIS PREAURICULAR LYMPHADENOPATHY; FEVER; MALAISE MYALGIA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	NONE
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-72

NAME:	29--ATOPIC KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS 370.4
CAUSE:	ALLERGIC REACTION, USUALLY HAS HAD ATOPIC DERMATITIS SINCE 1-2 YEARS OF AGE. REACTION IS DUE TO AIRBORNE SUBSTANCES OR INGESTION OF CERTAIN FOODS.
ONSET:	RAPID
SIGN/SYMPT:	BURNING; REDNESS; PHOTOPHOBIA; TEARING ERYTHEMATOUS LIDS; FINE PAPILLA ON LOWER TARSUS HYPEREMIC & EDEMATOUS LIDS CONJUNCTIVA HAS A MILKY APPEARANCE; CHEMOSIS ROPY DISCHARGE; FOLLICULAR HYPERTROPHY SUPERFICIAL PERIPHERAL KERATITIS FOLLOWED BY VASCULARIZATION. EPISCLERITIS ANTERIOR UVEITIS DETACHED RETINA MUCOID DISCHARGE
DIFFEREN:	SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS; CONSTANT DERMATITIS
TREATMENT:	TREATMENT IS DISCOURAGING. USE LOCAL VASOCONSTRICTORS AND COLD COMPRESSES.
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-78 N-224 SA-360 DVS-152 F-341

NAME:	30--BUTCHER'S CONJUNCTIVITIS
CAUSE:	ASCARIS LUMBRICOIDES INFECTION. VERY RARE.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	VIOLENT, PAINFUL CONJUNCTIVITIS LID EDEMA EXTREME CHEMOSIS
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	RAPID IRRIGATION OF CONJUNCTIVAL SAC
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-76

NAME:	31--ALBINISM 270.2
CAUSE:	AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE: MAY BE TOTAL OR PARTIAL
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	PHOTOPHOBIA; POOR VISUAL ACUITY POLIOSIS; WHITE SKIN/HAIR RED PUPIL; HETEROCHROMIA IRIDIS MACULA POORLY DEVELOPED, NO REFLEX MACULAR HYPOPLASIA NYSTAGMUS; SEVERE MYOPIA; STRABISMUS GIANT PIGMENT GRANULES SKIN/EYES
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	LOW VISION AIDS; AVOID SUNLIGHT EXPOSURE
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-279 N-491 SA-390 D-51 PL-247,363,402 DVS-20

NAME: 32--MARIE-STRUMPELL DISEASE 720.00
[ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS]
[RHEUMATOID SPONDYLITIS]
[BEKHTEREV'S DISEASE]

CAUSE: UNKNOWN ETIOLOGY; INFLAMMATORY DISEASE OF HIP & SHOULDER JOINTS; FORM OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS WHICH AFFECTS THE SPINE.

ONSET: INSIDIOUS. AGES 16-40. OCCURS MORE IN MALES

SIGN/SYMPT: DIFFICULTY ADJUSTING TO CHIN REST OF SLIT LAMP STIFFNESS; PHOTOPHOBIA; DULL ACHING PAIN IN

N-565 V-274 D-1457 F-190 PL-179,233,360,376

DIFFEREN:

TREATMENT:

PROGNOSIS:

REFERENCES:

NAME: 33--BEHCET'S DISEASE/SYNDROME 136.1
CAUSE: SUSPECTED VIRUS; ETIOLOGY UNKNOWN - PRIMARILY MEDITERRANEAN AND MIDDLE EAST.
ONSET: AGE 17-35. 4-5 ATTACKS PER YEAR, BLINDNESS IN 34 YEARS. MALES AFFECTED MORE THAN FEMALES.
SIGN/SYMPT: TRIAD: 1] RELAPSING IRITIS
2] CANKER SORES
3] GENITAL ULCERATION
HIGH FEVER; MALAISE; ARTHRITIS; MYALGIA
DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY
CONJUNCTIVITIS
EPISCLERITIS
POSTERIOR UVEITIS; THROMBOVASCULITIS
RETINAL PERIPHLEBITIS; PAPILLITIS; OPTIC ATROPHY
CENTRAL SERROUS RETINOPATHY; MACULAR EDEMA
VESSEL CONSTRICTION; HEMORRHAGES
HYPOPYON; ERYTHEMA NODOSUM; COLITIS; PYODERMA
SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: STEROIDS [UNSATISFACTORY]
PROGNOSIS: NO FURTHER ATTACKS AFTER 15 OR 20 YEARS
REFERENCES: N-304 V-275 PL-173 D-1516 DVS-691 F-313

NAME: 34--REITERS SYNDROME/DISEASE 99.3
CAUSE: UNKNOWN ETIOLOGY, POSSIBLY CHLAMYDIA OR MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.
ONSET: RARE IN UNITED STATES; RARE IN CHILDREN
MALES AFFECTED MORE THAN FEMALES
SIGN/SYMPT: TRIAD: 1] ARTHRITIS
2] URETHRITIS
3] CONJUNCTIVITIS
KERATITIS
SCLERITIS; EPISCLERITIS
IRITIS [1%]; IRIDOCYCLITIS
RETINITIS; OPTIC NEURITIS
CUTANEOUS LESIONS; STOMATITIS
DIFFEREN: THIS DISEASE HAS A HIGH CORRELATION WITH HLA-B27 ANTIGEN; DIFFERENTIATE FROM BEHCET'S DISEASE.
TREATMENT: SELF LIMITING; TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS
SYSTEMIC TETRACYLINE
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-304 V-275 D-461 DVS-212 PL-179, 361, 376

NAME:	35--BRUCELLOSIS 23.9 [UNDULANT/GIBRALTAR/ABORTUS/CYPRUS/ROCK/ MALTESE/GOAT FEVER]
CAUSE:	HISTORY OF RAW MILK INGESTION CONTAINING BRUCELLA MELITENSIS, ABORTUS, OR SUIS, CAUSING A GENERALIZED INFECTION.
ONSET:	INSIDIOUS; INCUBATION: 3 WEEKS
SIGN/SYMPT:	MALAISE; FATIGUE; PAIN IN MUSCLES AND JOINTS HEADACHE; SWEATING KERATIC PRECIPITATES; POSTERIOR MUTTON FAT DEPOSITS; NUMMULARIS KERATITIS EPISCLERITIS NODULAR IRIDIS; POSTERIOR SYNECHIAE; UVEITIS OPTIC NEURITIS; PAPILLEDEMA; MACULAR EDEMA VITREOUS OPACITY DACRYOCYSTITIS; PHTHISIS BULBI DECREASED IOP; SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	STREPTOMYCIN; TETRACYCLINE OCULAR: MYDRIATICS, CORTICOSTEROIDS WARM COMPRESSES; BEDREST
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	SA-367 V-267 PL-361, 382, D-230 F-6

NAME: 36--BLEPHARITIS 373.0
CAUSE: INFLAMMATION OF LID MARGINS
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: IRRITATION; BURNING/ITCHING OF LID MARGINS
THREE TYPES: 1] STAPH 2] SEBORRHEIC 3] MIXED

STAPH.	SEBORRHEIC	MIXED
DRY SCALES	GREASY SCALES	COMB.
RED LIDS	LESS REDNESS	
ULCERATED AREA	NO ULCERATION	
LASHES FALL OUT	OILY SKIN	
CHALAZIONS	DANDRUFF	
HORDEOLUMS	ACNE ROSACEA	

CONJUNCTIVITIS; MEIBOMIANITIS
LOWER SUPERFICIAL KERATITIS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: CLEAN SCALES WITH Q-TIP & BABY SHAMPOO
USE WARM COMPRESSES
PROGNOSIS: MAY BE CHRONIC IF NOT TREATED ADEQUATELY
REFERENCES: N-210 V-47 SA-379 D-208 F-433 PL-51,76,79,102

NAME: 37--CENTRAL VEIN OCCLUSION 362.35
CAUSE: PREDISPOSED BY HYPERTENSION, DIABETES, PHLEBOSCLEROSIS, PHLEBITIS CAUSING OCCLUSION BEHIND CRIBRIFORM PLATE.
ONSET: ELDERLY
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY
MARCUS GUNN PUPIL
DILATED/TORTUOUS RETINAL VEINS; HEMORRHAGES
COTTON WOOL PATCHES; DISC EDEMA; RETE MIRABILE
OPTIC NERVE HEMORRHAGES
VITREOUS HEMORRHAGES; VITREOUS NEOVASCULARIZATION
SHALLOW ANTERIOR CHAMBER; GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN: HYPERTENSION; HYPERVISCOSITY SYNDROMES
DIABETIC RETINOPATHY; VENOUS STASIS RETINOPATHY
TREATMENT: PHOTOCOAGULATION FOR RETINAL NEOVASCULARIZATION
NO EFFECTIVE OVERALL THERAPY
PROGNOSIS: WATCH FOR GLAUCOMA, 3-4 MONTHS
REFERENCES: N-543 V-146 SA-424 PL-138 F-561

NAME:	38--CENTRAL SEROUS RETINOPATHY 362.41 [CENTRAL SEROUS CHORIORETINOPATHY]
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN ETIOLOGY [IDIOPATHIC]
ONSET:	AGE 30-50. OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY OCCURS MORE OFTEN IN MALES
SIGN/SYMPT:	DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY BLURRED VISION; METAMORPHOPSIA; MICROPSIA RELATIVE SCOTOMA; HYPEROPIA PIGMENT EPITHELIAL DETACHMENT SEROUS MACULAR DETACHMENT RETINA: DISTINCT SLIGHTLY RAISED DARK RED AREA UP TO 6 DISC DIA. SURROUNDED BY A RING SHAPED REFLEX. OFTEN MANY WHITE DOTS IN THE AREA. DECREASED FOVEAL REFLEX CONGENITAL PIT OF OPTIC DISC
DIFFEREN:	SENILE DEGENERATION OF BRUCH'S MEMBRANE ANGIOID STREAKS; DRUSEN; TRAUMA
TREATMENT:	OFTEN SELF LIMITED; PHOTOCOAGULATION
PROGNOSIS:	NORMAL VISION IN 3-6 WEEKS RECURRENCES ARE COMMON, 10-25% CHANCE
REFERENCES:	V-158 SA-36 PL-143 F-550

NAME:	39--COMMOTIO RETINAE [BERLIN'S EDEMA] 921.3
CAUSE:	DIRECT BLOW TO EYE, OR INDIRECT BLOW TO HEAD [CONTRECOUP PHENOMENA]
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	REDUCED VISUAL ACUITY CHOROIDAL RUPTURE PALE-WHITE RETINAL HEMORRHAGES MACULAR CYSTOID DEGENERATION OR HOLE CHERRY RED SPOT; EDEMA; HEMORRHAGE VITREOUS HEMORRHAGE
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	NONE. USUALLY RESOLVES SPONTANEOUSLY PHOTOCOAGULATION
PROGNOSIS:	SUBSIDES AFTER 10-14 DAYS, BUT MAY RESULT IN A PERMANENT CENTRAL SCOTOMA.
REFERENCES:	V-163 N-352 SA-571 PL-153 D-345

NAME:	40--VARICELLA VIRUS [CHICKENPOX] 52.9
CAUSE:	HERPES ZOSTER VIRUS [HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS]
ONSET:	INCUBATION PERIOD: 17-21 DAYS
SIGN/SYMPT:	MALAISE; FEVER VESICULAR ERUPTIONS OR ULCER ON LID MARGIN OR CONJUNCTIVA. IRIDOCYCLITIS; BELLS PALSY OPTIC NEURITIS; PAPILLEDEMA HEMORRHAGIC RETINOPATHY CATARACT PARESIS OF CRANIAL NERVES 3, 4, 6. PHTHISIS BULBI; OPHTHALMOPLEGIA PNEUMONIA ENCEPHALITIS VESICULAR ERUPTIONS ON FACE, TRUNK
DIFFEREN:	HERPES ZOSTER; HERPES SIMPLEX; VARIOLA [SMALLPOX]
TREATMENT:	GOOD HYGIENE; COOL COMPRESSES; LOW ILLUMINATION CYCLOPLEGICS FOR IRITIS; TOPICAL ANTIBIOTICS FOR SURFACE VESICLES.
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-461 V-271 SA-373 PL-89, 378 D-300

NAME:	41--COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS 114.9 [POSADA'S MYCOSIS; DESERT FEVER] [SAN JOANQUINE VALLEY FEVER]
CAUSE:	COCCIDIODES IMMITIS. FUNGAL INFECTION SPREADING FROM LUNG LESION. RARELY INVOLVES EYE IN PRIMARY/SECONDARY FORMS.
ONSET:	ENDEMIC SOUTHWEST UNITED STATES & MEXICO
SIGN/SYMPT:	FEVER; MALAISE; COUGH; ACHES; PAINS LIDS: ERYTHEMA MULTIFORME; ERYTHEMA NODOSUM; GRANULOMA PHLYCTENULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS--RARE MUTTON FAT KERATIC PRECIPITATES EPISCLERITIS CHOROIDITIS; POSTERIOR SYNECHIAE; UVEITIS OPTIC NEURITIS; EDEMA; EXUDATES; HEMORRHAGES PAPILLEDEMA VITREOUS FLOATERS/OPACITY VISIBLE PREAURICULAR LYMPH NODE; HYPOPYON 7TH NERVE PARALYSIS; SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	SYSTEMIC AMPHOTERICIN B
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-75 SA-376 D-333 PL-386 F-48

NAME:	42--CHALAZION [MEIBOMIAN OR TARSAL CYST] 373.2
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN CAUSE, IDIOPATHIC. CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF MEIBOMIAN GLAND
ONSET:	DEVELOPS OVER PERIOD OF WEEKS
SIGN/SYMPT:	PAINLESS GRADUAL LOCALIZED SWELLING [EDEMA] IN UPPER/LOWER LID. CONJUNCTIVA REDDENED AND ELEVATED OVER LESION INDUCED ASTIGMATISM
DIFFEREN:	SEBACEOUS CELL CARCINOMA IF RECURRENT IN SAME AREA.
TREATMENT:	WARM COMPRESSES/TOPICAL ANTIBIOTIC; EXCISION
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-209 SA-380 V-47 F-416 D-294

NAME:	43--DISCIFORM MACULAR DEGENERATION 362.52 [KUHNT-JUNIUS DISEASE]
CAUSE:	DRUSEN CAUSE SEPARATION OF RETINA AND RPE GIVING RISE TO DISCIFORM SCAR IN MACULAR REGION DUE TO MACULAR HEMORRHAGE.
ONSET:	OVER AGE 50
SIGN/SYMPT:	DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY; MICROPSIA METAMORPHOPSIA; PHOTOPHOBIA CHORIORETINAL DEGENERATION; DRUSEN; EDEMA DARK, ROUND, RAISED, EXTRAVASATION NEAR MACULAR AREA; STRIKING YELLOWISH WHITE DEPOSITS. HEMORRHAGIC OR SEROUS PIGMENTARY DETACHMENT LOSS OF FOVEAL REFLEX; METAPLASIA; GLIOSIS SUBRETINAL HEMORRHAGES; VASCULAR ENGORGEMENT INCREASED HYPEROPIA; POSITIVE SCOTOMA
DIFFEREN:	MALIGNANT MELANOMA
TREATMENT:	PHOTOCOAGULATION
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-160 N-346 SA-35 PL-144

NAME:	44--DACRYOCYSTITIS 357.3
CAUSE:	OBSTRUCTION OF NASOLACRIMAL DUCT DUE TO STAPH. AUREUS, OR BETA STREP RESULTING IN INFLAMMATION OF THE LACRIMAL SAC.
ONSET:	SUDDEN ONSET. CHRONIC IS MORE FREQUENT THAN ACUTE. OCCURS 4 TIMES AS OFTEN IN FEMALES AS IN MALES.
SIGN/SYMPT:	TEARING; DISCHARGE; EPIPHORA; TENDERNESS SWELLING & PURULENT MATERIAL AROUND TEAR SAC CONJUNCTIVAL INJECTION CORNEAL NECROSIS IRITIS CELLULITIS HYPOPYON; PANOPHTHALMITIS
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	HOT COMPRESS/SYSTEMIC ANTIBIOTICS
PROGNOSIS:	ACUTE STAGE USUALLY BECOMES CHRONIC
REFERENCES:	N-236 SA-383 V-52 PL-54 DVS-184 F-500

NAME: 45--EPISCLERITIS 379.0
CAUSE: INFLAMMATORY REACTION, USUALLY BENIGN
CAN POSSIBLY BE DUE TO STRESS
ONSET: AGE 40. SIMPLE TYPE IS MORE COMMON THAN NODULAR.
WOMEN AFFECTED TWICE AS OFTEN AS MEN.
MAY LAST 7-10 DAYS. USUALLY SPRING OR FALL.
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY
EYE DISCOMFORT; LACRIMATION; PHOTOPHOBIA
CONJUNCTIVAL CHEMOSIS, HYPEREMIA
CORNEA: DELLEN, HYPESTHESIA, NEOVASCULARIZATION
SEGMENTAL OR DIFFUSE VASCULAR ENGORGEMENT & EDEMA
OF EPISCLERA. MAY HAVE NODULES 2-3 MM.
11% MAY HAVE HYPERURICEMIA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: NONE [SELF LIMITING]. POSSIBLY STEROIDS
PROGNOSIS: GOOD, BUT CAN RECUR
REFERENCES: V-112 N-276 SA-21 DVS-248 D-533 F-571

NAME: 46--EALES DISEASE [RETINAL PERIPHLEBITIS] 362.18
[ANGIOPATHIA RETINALIS JUVENALIS]
[INFLAMMATORY DISEASE OF THE RETINAL VEINS]
CAUSE: RETINAL VASCULAR DISEASE WITH CAUSE UNKNOWN.
MAY BE LATENT TUBERCULOSIS; CASES OF
PERIPHLEBITIS WITHOUT APPARENT ETIOLOGY.
ONSET: AGE 15-30. INCIDENCE HIGH AMONG MEN.
SIGN/SYMPT: LOSS OF VISION; HEADACHE; CONSTIPATION
EPISTAXIS [NOSE BLEED]
RECURRENT RETINAL HEMORRHAGES
APPEARANCE OF BRANCH VEIN CLOSURE
SEGMENTATION; OPTIC NEURITIS; OPTIC ATROPHY
RECURRENT VITREOUS HEMORRHAGES
OPTIC NEURITIS; OPTIC ATROPHY
RETINAL DETACHMENT; PERIVASCULAR EXUDATES
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: PHOTOCOAGULATION [W/NEOVASCULARIZATION]
VITRECTOMY
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-335 SA-366 V-267 F-552 D-455

NAME:	47--STEVENS-JOHNSON SYNDROME 695.1 [ERYTHEMA MULTIFORME] [MUCOCUTANEOUS SYNDROME] [ECTODERMIS EROSIVA PLURIORIFICIALIS]
CAUSE:	IDIOPATHIC, SECONDARY TO INFECTIONS, OR SECONDARY TO DRUG REACTION, WITH ERYTHEMATOUS PATCHES OVER HANDS, FACE, AND NECK, AND MUCOUS MEMBRANE INVOLVEMENT. ADULTS: DRUGS, X-RAY THERAPY CHILDREN: HERPES SIMPLEX, COXSACKIE ECHOVIRUS, M. PHEUMONIAE, PSITTACOSIS, HISTOPLASMOSIS
ONSET:	BEGINS ABRUPTLY. INCIDENCE HIGHER AMONG MALES AND BEFORE AGE 30.
SIGN/SYMPT:	FEVER; MALAISE; MYALGIA; ARTHRALGIA PHOTOPHOBIA ENTROPION; BLEPHARITIS; BLEPHAROSPASM CICATRIZATION; TRICHIASIS CONJUNCTIVITIS; SYMBLEPHARON; CHEMOSIS HYPEREMIA; SUBCONJUNCTIVAL HEMORRHAGES CORNEAL: ULCERS, PERFORATIONS, NEOVASCULARIZATION KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS SICCA PUNCTATE KERATITIS; CICATRIZATION EPISCLERAL NODULES ANTERIOR UVEITIS; MIOSIS OPTIC NEURITIS CATARACT ENDOPHTHALMITIS; PANOPHTHALMITIS; PHTHISIS BULBI MUCOUS MEMBRANE LESIONS
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	ARTIFICIAL TEARS; SYSTEMIC STEROIDS TOPICAL ANTIBIOTICS; BEDREST
PROGNOSIS:	RECOVERY OF VISION IS POOR
REFERENCES:	N-565 F-143 DVS-51

NAME: 48--GIANT CELL ARTERITIS 446.5
[TEMPORAL/CRANIAL ARTERITIS]
CAUSE: UNDETERMINED ETIOLOGY. CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF MEDIUM SIZED ARTERIES.
ONSET: AGE 60 AND OVER. 50% HAVE OCULAR PROBLEMS
SIGN/SYMPT: FEVER; HEADACHE; MALAISE; MYALGIA; ARTHRALGIA
NEURALGIA; WEIGHT LOSS; TINNITUS; DEAFNESS
OCULAR PAIN; VISUAL LOSS; ARTHRITIS
PTOSIS
CORNEAL HYPESTHESIA
DECREASED PUPIL REACTION TO LIGHT
RETINAL ARTERY OCCLUSION; ISCHEMIC PAPILLEDEMA
RETROBULBAR NEURITIS
RETINAL HEMORRHAGE
ENLARGED LIVER; EXTRAOCULAR MUSCLE PALSY
OPHTHALMOPLEGIA; ARTERY PULSATION
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: SELF-LIMITING, 6-12 MONTHS USUALLY
CORTICOSTEROIDS
PROGNOSIS: RECOVERY OF VISION IS POOR
REFERENCES: N-565 F-143 DVS-51

NAME: 49--HISTOPLASMOSIS [PRESUMED OCULAR H.] 115.9
[HISTOPLASMOSIS CHORODITIS/MACULOPATHY]
CAUSE: FUNGUS INFECTION [HISTOPLASMA CAPSULATUM] WHICH IS ASSYMPTOMATIC/BENIGN EXCEPT FOR MACULAR COMPLICATIONS.
ONSET: ENDEMIC IN OHIO/MISSISSIPPI RIVER VALLEY
SIGN/SYMPT: VISION LOSS; FEVER; MALAISE
ELEVATED SUBRETINAL GREEN-GRAY CENTRAL LESION
RECURRENT HEMORRHAGE; MACULAR DISCIFORM LESION
[WITH OR WITHOUT HEMORRHAGES]
PERIPAPILLARY SCARRING
HISTO SPOTS: SMALL, YELLOW, MULTIPLE ATROPHIC AREAS.
DIFFEREN: MALIGNANT MELANOMA; DISCIFORM DEGENERATION
TREATMENT: SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS; PHOTOCOAGULATION
VITAMINS
PROGNOSIS: MAY BE RECURRENT, DUE TO [POSSIBLY] EMOTIONAL OR PHYSICAL STRESS.
REFERENCES: N-304 V-162 SA-375 D-718 F-50

NAME:	50--EPIDEMIC KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS 77.1
CAUSE:	ADENOVIRUS 8/19 WHICH IS SPREAD IATROGENICALLY HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION
ONSET:	AGE 20-40. INCUBATION= 7 DAYS, AND LAST FOR 3-4 WEEKS. SPREADS FROM ONE EYE TO BOTH EYES.
SIGN/SYMPT:	PAIN; TEARING; PHOTOPHOBIA; HEADACHE LID EDEMA; FOLLICLES; BLEPHAROSPASM; HYPEREMIA CONJUNCTIVITIS [CATARRHAL, FOLLICULAR, MEMBRANOUS PAPILLARY]; INJECTION; CHEMOSIS SUBCONJUNCTIVAL HEMORRHAGES PUNCTATE EPITHELIAL KERATITIS; SYMBLEPHARON NORMAL CORNEAL SENSATION CENTRAL EPITHELIAL EROSION ANTERIOR UVEITIS VISIBLE PREAURICULAR LYMPH NODES; EPIPHORA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	ANTIBIOTICS HELP SUPPRESS SECONDARY INFECTION CYCLOPLEGICS
PROGNOSIS:	DIRECT TREATMENT HAS NO EFFECT
REFERENCES:	N-263 SA-374 V-70 D-816 F-59

NAME:	51--INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS 75
CAUSE:	VIRAL INFECTION ASSOC. WITH EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS
ONSET:	AGE 15-30
SIGN/SYMPT:	FEVER; MALAISE; SORE THROAT; PHOTOPHOBIA OCULAR PAIN; PARALYSIS; MYALGIA LID EDEMA; DACRYOCYSTITIS; DACRYANDENITIS PTOSIS PUNCTATE EPITHELIAL KERATITIS EPISCLERITIS; SCLERITIS NONGRANULOMATOUS UVEITIS; HIPPUS BENIGN OPTIC NEURITIS; PAPILLITIS EDEMA/HEMORRHAGES; PERIPHLEBITIS VITRITIS ORBITAL EDEMA; LYMPHADENOPATHY; LYMPHOCYTOSIS PHARYNGITIS; NYSTAGMUS; HEPATOSPLENOMEGALY HEMIANOPSIA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	SYMPTOMATIC; SELF LIMITED, USUALLY BENIGN COOL COMPRESSES
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-462 SA-373 V-271 PL-380 D-978 F-64

~~NAME: 1--LOWE'S SYNDROME 270.8~~

NAME:	52--HORDEOLUM [STY]	[EXTERNAL]	371.11
		[INTERNAL]	373.12
CAUSE:	STAPH AUREUS INFECTION OF LID GLANDS		
	EXTERNAL: ZEIS/MOLL GLANDS		
	INTERNAL: MEIBOMIAN GLANDS		
ONSET:	MOST FREQUENT IN DEBILITATED PATIENTS, DIABETICS, AND THOSE WITH CHRONIC BLEPHARITIS.		
SIGN/SYMPT:	PAIN; SWELLING		
	LIDS: RED, SWOLLEN, EDEMATOUS		
	DESTRUCTION OF FOLLICLES; CICATRIZATION		
	CONJUNCTIVAL CICATRIZATION, EXUDATES, HYPEREMIA		
	DISTORTION OF LID MARGINS; ERYTHEMA; MADAROSIS		
DIFFEREN:	-----		
TREATMENT:	10-15 MINUTES WARM COMPRESS 3-4 TIMES DAILY		
	ANTIBACTERIAL OINTMENT		
PROGNOSIS:	-----		
REFERENCES:	N-208 SA-380 V-46 D-723 F-424		

NAME: 53--HYPOTHYROIDISM [MYXEDEMA] 244.9
[CRETINISM; HYPOTHYROID GOITER]
[JUVENILE HYPOTHYROIDISM]

CAUSE: DYSFUNCTION OF THYROID CHARACTERIZED BY DRY, WAXY TYPE OF SWELLING, WITH ABNORMAL DEPOSITS OF MUCIN IN THE SKIN. MOST COMMON REASONS FOR DYSFUNCTION ARE IDIOPATHIC ATROPHY OF GLAND, THYROIDECTOMY, THYROIDITIS, PITUITARY FAILURE [SIMMON'S DISEASE], & RADIOIODINE THERAPY

ONSET: OCCURS IN MIDDLE AGE. INCIDENCE IS 4 TIMES GREATER AMONG FEMALES.

SIGN/SYMPT: PALLOR/THICKNESS OF SKIN; SLURRED/HOARSE SPEECH DUE TO SWELLING; SKIN IS DRY & SCALY WITH YELLOW COLOR.
LID EDEMA CAUSES BAGS
BLEPHARITIS; PTOSIS; XANTHELASMA
CATARRHAL CONJUNCTIVITIS
THIN, SUPERFICIAL CORNEAL OPACITIES
PUNCTATE CORNEAL OPACITY
SCLERITIS
OPTIC ATROPHY; RETROBULBAR/OPTIC NEURITIS
LENS: SMALL OPACITIES; BLUE DOT CATARACT
ENOPHTHALMOS; PROPTOSIS; GLAUCOMA
BILATERAL RETROBULBAR NEURITIS
PATIENT FEELS COLD, HAS SLOWED PULSE AND LABORED MOVEMENTS.

DIFFEREN: -----

TREATMENT: THYROID OR SYNTHETIC THYROID; ARTIFICIAL TEARS

PROGNOSIS: -----

REFERENCES: V-264 SA-431 D-1015 F-109

NAME: 54--PERIPHERAL CYSTOID DEGENERATION 362.53
CAUSE: PERIPHERAL RETINAL DEGENERATION CHARACTERIZED BY SPACES THAT DEVELOP IN THE MIDDLE RETINAL LAYERS AND COALESCE TO FORM INTERLACING TUNNELS
ONSET: PRESENT IN MOST ADULTS
SIGN/SYMPT: RETINA: MOTH EATEN APPEARANCE. BEGINS AT ORA AND PROGRESSES BACKWARD. MAY APPEAR AS PINK GELATINOUS ELEVATIONS.
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: BENIGN
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-152 SA-467 F-554

NAME: 55--PAVING STONE DEGENERATION 362.61
[COBBLE STONE DEGENERATION]
CAUSE: PERIPHERAL RETINA DEGENERATION CHARACTERIZED BY FOCAL OBLITERATION OF CHORIOCAPILLARIS WITH ATROPHY OF THE OVERLYING OUTER RETINAL ELEMENTS
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: RETINA: SHARPLY DEMARCATED YELLOW-WHITE FOCI OF DEPIGMENTATION AND RETINAL THINNING, OFTEN SURROUNDED BY A HYPERPIGMENTED BORDER.
UP TO 1 DISC DIAMETER IN SIZE
SINGLY OR IN CLUSTERS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: HARMLESS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-153 DVS-189 F-554

NAME:	56--PTERYGIUM 372.4
CAUSE:	HORIZONTAL TRIANGULAR GROWTH OF BULBAR CONJUNCTIVA EXTENDING TO CORNEA WITH BASE USUALLY AT INNER CANTHUS; DUE TO DEGENERATIVE PROCESS CAUSED BY LONG CONTINUED IRRITATION AS FROM EXPOSURE TO WIND, DUST, AND UV.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY; DIPLOPIA WING SHAPED FLESHY GROWTH ON CONJUNCTIVA CORNEA: DELLEN; CONJUNCTIVAL ENCROACHMENT GRAY INFILTRATES; GRAY AVASCULAR ELEVATED MASS KERATITIS; PIGMENTED LINES ON CORNEA MAY BE BILATERAL; ASTIGMATISM RESTRICTION OF OCULAR MOTILITY
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	SURGERY; CORTICOSTEROIDS; THIOTEPA
PROGNOSIS:	MAY ENCROACH CORNEA AND DESTROY BOWMANS MEMBRANE. OCCASSIONALLY BECOMES LIKE A MALIGNANT LESION AFTER SURGERY. 30% RECURRENCE.
REFERENCES:	V-86 N-226 SA-458 F-353 D-1284 DVS-581

NAME: 57--RETINAL TEAR 361.01
CAUSE: TEAR IN RETINA CAUSED BY VITREOUS TRACTION, TRAUMA, DEGENERATION [PAVING STONE], OR CHORIORETINITIS.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: FLASHES OF LIGHT; SHOWER OF BLACK SPOTS
RETINAL OPERCULUM
VITREOUS: TOBACCO-DUSTLIKE CELLS
SUBVITREAL BLEEDING
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: CRYOTHERAPY OR PHOTOCOAGULATION
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-155 N-352 SA-592 F-555

NAME: 58--RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS 714.0
CAUSE: CAUSE UNKNOWN, BUT AUTOIMMUNE MECHANISMS AND VIRUS HAVE BEEN POSTULATED.
CHRONIC DISEASE OF JOINTS, SYNOVITIS
EYE INVOLVEMENT OCCURS IN GREATER THAN 1% POP.
ONSET: INSIDIOUS; AGE 40-50; INCIDENCE IS THREE TIMES HIGHER AMONG FEMALES.
SIGN/SYMPT: MALAISE; WEIGHT LOSS; VAGUE OCULAR PAIN
DIPLOPIA; VISUAL LOSS; STIFFNESS; ARTHRALGIA
POLYARTICULAR ANKYLOSIS; SWELLING
BLEPHARITIS
CONJUNCTIVITIS; HYPEREMIA
KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS SICCA; MARGIN DEGENERATION
BAND-SHAPED KERATOPATHY
CORNEAL OPACITY, PERFORATION
DIFFUSE, NODULAR, NECROTIZING SCLERITIS
EPISCLERITIS; SCLEROMALACIA PERFORANS
NONGRANULOMATOUS ANTERIOR UVEITIS
ATTENUATED ARTERIES; VASCULITIS
RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA
CATARACT
EOM PARALYSIS; TENONITIS; HYPOPYON
DECREASED TEAR SECRETION; TACHYCARDIA
GLAUCOMA; LYMPHADENOPATHY; SPLENOMEGALY
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: REST; PHYSICAL THERAPY; SALICYLATES
ASPIRIN; CHLOROQUINE; GOLD SALTS
PENICILLAMINE; WETTING AGENTS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-564 V-273 SA-402 D-147 F-175 PL-116,358,376

NAME:	59--PINGUECULA	372.51
CAUSE:	CONJUNCTIVAL HYALINE DEGENERATION AND PROLIFERATION OF ELASTIC FIBERS OF THE SUBSTANTIA PROPRIA.	
ONSET:	ELDERLY	
SIGN/SYMPT:	YELLOWISH SPOT OF PROLIFERATION ON THE BULBAR CONJUNCTIVA. USUALLY BILATERAL AND LOCATED NASALLY	
DIFFEREN:	-----	
TREATMENT:	NONE	
PROGNOSIS:	MAY PRECEDE A PTERYGIUM	
REFERENCES:	V-85 N-227 SA-458 D-1199 DVS-548	

NAME:	60--Q FEVER [QUERY/AUTRALIAN FEVER] 83.0 [NINE MILE FEVER] [HIBERNO-VERNAL BRONCHOPNEUMONIA]
CAUSE:	ACUTE RICKETTSIAL INFECTION CAUSED BY COXIELLA BURNETTI [RICKETTSIA DIAPORICA] TRANSMISSION BY INHALATION
ONSET:	ACUTE ONSET; WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION
SIGN/SYMPT:	FEVER; SEVERE HEADACHE; ORBITAL PAIN GANGRENE OF THE LID CONJUNCTIVAL HYPEREMIA EPISCLERITIS UVEITIS RETINAL HEMORRHAGES; PERIVASCULITIS VENOUS THROMBOSIS; OPTIC NEURITIS
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	SELF LIMITED; TETRACYLINE; CHLORAMPHENICOL TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS
PROGNOSIS:	LASTS 3-6 DAYS. PROGNOSIS IS GRAVE IF IT INCLUDES ENDOCARDITIS.
REFERENCES:	SA-375 V-74 D-581 F-54

NAME:	61--PSORIASIS 696.1
CAUSE:	SKIN DISEASE OF UNKNOWN ETIOLOGY CHARACTERIZED BY SHARPLY DEFINED RED PATCHES COVERED BY SILVERY SCALES NEAR ELBOWS, KNEES, SACRUM, SCALP.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	IRRITATION; FOREIGN BODY SENSATION; LACRIMATION PHOTOPHOBIA ECTROPION; MADAROSIS; SKIN OF LIDS INVOLVED 10% OF THE TIME. BLEPHARITIS; ERYTHEMA CHRONIC NONSPECIFIC CONJUNCTIVITIS; CICATRIZATION HYPEREMIA; SYMBLEPHARON; GRANULATING LESION KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS SICCA; CICATRIZATION MARGINAL KERATITIS; ULCER; VASCULARIZED OPACITY ANTERIOR UVEITIS INCREASED TEAR SECRETION OCCLUSION OF NASOLACRIMAL DUCT
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	REST; RELAXATION; TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS LUBRICATING AGENTS
PROGNOSIS:	DRUGS HELPS CONTROL, BUT NOT CURE DISEASE
REFERENCES:	V-81 PL-372 DVS-581 D-1281 F-167

NAME:	62--PHLYCTENULOSIS 370.31 [PHLYCTENULAR KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS]
CAUSE:	ALLERGIC RESPONSE TO TUBERCLE BACILLUS, STAPH, GONOCOCCUS, COCCIDIOMYCOSIS, MONILIASIS, LEISHMANIASIS, TRYPANOSOMIASIS, ASCARIOSIS, HELMINTHIASIS, CANDIDA ALBICANS, COCCIDIOIDES IMMITIS, CHLAMYDIA LYMPHOGRANULOMATIS.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	IRRITATION; LACRIMATION; OCULAR PAIN PHOTOPHOBIA; PRURITUS [ITCHING]; VISUAL LOSS BLEPHAROSPASM CONJUNCTIVAL: CICATRIZATION, INFILTRATION, ULCER, NECROSIS, NODULES, OPACITY. CORNEA: SMALL PINKISH-WHITE NODULE IN THE CENTER OF HYPEREMIC AREA NEAR THE LIMBUS. RESULTING SCARS CALLED SALSMANN'S NODULAR DYSTROPHY.
DIFFEREN:	INFLAMED PINGUECULA; SMALL PTERYGIUM ACNE ROSACEA; HERPES SIMPLEX KERATITIS
TREATMENT:	TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS; CYCLOPLEGICS; NUTRITION
PROGNOSIS:	EVALUATE FOR TUBERCULOSIS
REFERENCES:	N-225 V-79 SA-363 F-386 PL-101

NAME: 63--RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA 362.74
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT [BENIGN], RECESSIVE [MOST SEVERE], OR X-LINKED PROGRESSIVE LOSS OF RETINAL RESPONSE [ERG].
ONSET: EARLY TEENS
SIGN/SYMPT: NIGHT BLINDNESS; VISUAL LOSS
CONSTRICTING VISUAL FIELD
DETERIORATION OF COLOR VISION
KERATOCONUS
CHOROIDAL SCLEROSIS
BONE SPICULES APPEARANCE OF PIGMENT IN MIDPERIPHERY.
OPTIC DISC WAXY PALLOR; VESSEL ATTENUATION
MICROPTHALMIA; GLAUCOMA; DYSCHROMATOPSIA
ANNULAR SCOTOMAS
DIFFEREN: BASSEN-KORNZWEIG/ AHLSTROM/ BARDET-BIEDL SYNDROME
FRIEDRICH'S/ KEARNS-SAYRE/ COCKAYNE'S SYNDROME
LEBER'S CONGENITAL AMAUROSIS; HUNTER'S DISEASE
REFSUM/ SANFILIPPO'S DISEASE
SYPHILIS; USHER'S SYNDROME
PSEUDORETINITIS PIGMENTOSA
TREATMENT: GENETIC COUNSELING; LOW VISION AIDS; DIET
PROGNOSIS: GRADUAL LOSS OF VISION
REFERENCES: V-151 N-340 SA-304 PL-147 DVS-614 D-1351 F-562

NAME: 64--RETROLENTAL FIBROPLASIA [RLF] 362.21
[RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY]
[TERRY'S SYNDROME]
CAUSE: EXCESSIVELY HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF OXYGEN IN THE CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS WEIGHING LESS THAN 1500 GRAMS DURING THE 1ST 10 DAYS OF LIFE.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: VISUAL LOSS
ANTERIOR/POSTERIOR SYNECHIAE; IRIS NEOVASC.
RETINAL DETACHMENT; CICATRIZATION; FOLDS
HEMORRHAGES; ATTENUATED VESSELS
DILATATION OF VEINS; VASCULAR TORTUOSITY
RETINAL NEOVASCULARIZATION; PALLOR
PIGMENTARY CHANGES; VASOCONSTRICTION
RETROLENTAL MASS
VITREOUS HAZE; HEMORRHAGES; VITREOUS TRACTION
BILATERAL; GLAUCOMA; LEUKOKORIA; MYOPIA
SHALLOW ANTERIOR CHAMBER
IN ORDER TO GRADE THIS CONDITION REFER TO SA-323.
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: NONE EFFECTIVE
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-151 N-328 SA-323 PL-258 DVS-618 D-588 F-564

NAME:	65--RETINOSCHISIS 361.10
CAUSE:	SENSORY RETINA SPLITTING; SLOW, PROGRESSIVE HEREDITARY DISEASE: JUVENILE FORM- NERVE FIBER LAYER, ADULT FORM- EXTERNAL PLEXIFORM LAYER.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY OPTIC ATROPHY; MACULAR DEGENERATION RETINAL: CYSTS, DEPOSITS, DETACHMENT, HOLES VASCULAR SHEATHING; SUBRETINAL FIBROSIS PERIPHERAL CYSTOID DEGENERATION BEATEN-METAL APPEARANCE, ADVANCING TO WATERED SILK APPEARANCE, OFTEN INFERIOTEMPORAL. VITREOUS TRACTION USUALLY BILATERAL; ABSOLUTE VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS SCOTOMA; ADULT FORM AFFECTS 3% OF THE POPULATION
DIFFEREN:	MALIGNANT CHOROIDAL MELONOMA
TREATMENT:	PHOTOGOAGULATION EFFECTIVE IN 33-70%
PROGNOSIS:	SELF LIMITED, OR MAY LEAD TO RHEGMATOGENOUS RETINAL DETACHMENT IN 1.4%
REFERENCES:	V-153 N-349 SA-467 DVS-619 D-1352 F-563

NAME: 66--SCLERODERMA 710.1
[PROGRESSIVE SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS]
CAUSE: CHRONIC HARDENING/SHRINKING OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE OF ANY PART OF THE BODY.
UNKNOWN ETIOLOGY
ONSET: AGE 35-55. WOMEN AFFECTED 2-3 TIMES AS OFTEN AS MEN.
SIGN/SYMPT: MALAISE; WEIGHT LOSS; DIFFUSE STIFFNESS; FEVER
DIFFUSE EDEMA OF THE HANDS; DYSPHAGIA
POLYARTICULAR ARTHRITIS
BLEPHAROPHIMOSIS; ECTROPION; LAGOPHTHALMOSIS
PTOSIS; LID SKIN IS TENSE & LEATHERY
CONJUNCTIVA: VENOUS DILATATION & ARTERIOLE CONSTRICTION; CHEMOSIS; SHORTENED FORNICES
KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS SICCA [30%]
KERATIC PRECIPITATES; MARGINAL ULCER
EPISCLERITIS; UVEITIS; CATARACT; VITREAL HAZE
COTTON WOOL PATCHES; HEMORRHAGES; PAPILLEDEMA
VENOUS THROMBOSIS
RAYNAUDS PENOMENA; DECREASED TEAR SECRETION-50%
DIPLOPIA; EXOTROPIA; OCULAR MYOSITIS
SECONDARY GLAUCOMA; SJOGREN SYNDROME
DIFFEREN: SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSIS
TREATMENT: SALICYLATES; PENICILLAMINE; CYCLOPLEGICS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-272 N-566 SA-406 F-177 D-1389 PL-99, 377

NAME: 67--RETINAL DETACHMENT [RECENT=361.9, OLD=361.06
CAUSE: SEPERATION OF RETINA FROM RPE DUE TO 1] VITREOUS SHRINKAGE [EX. DIABETES], 2] EFFUSION OF FLUID OR A GROWTH [TUMOR] WHICH PUSHES THE RETINA FORWARD, 3] RETINAL DEGENERATION IN WHICH HOLES/TEARS ALLOW VITREOUS TO SEEP BEHIND [RHEGMATOGENOUS], 4] TRAUMA.
ONSET: USUALLY OVER AGE 45. INCIDENCE HIGHER AMONG MALES, AND AMONG MYOPES.
SIGN/SYMPT: PHOTOPSIA [FLASHING LIGHTS]
VITREOUS FLOATERS; LOSS OF VISION
NORMAL CHOROIDAL PATTERN CAN'T BE SEEN
RETINA APPEARS GRAY & OPAQUE
ARTERIES & VEINS APPEAR SAME COLOR
DIFFEREN: RETINOSCHISIS; CHOROIDAL DETACHMENT
MALIGNANT MELANOMA
TREATMENT: VITRECTOMY; REMOVAL OF CAUSE [TUMOR, ETC.]
SCLERAL BUCKLING; CRYOTHERAPY
PROGNOSIS: SURGERY IS 90% EFFECTIVE. BLINDNESS IF UNTREATED
REFERENCES: V-156 N-349 SA-467 DVS-611 F-557 PL-149

NAME:	68--SICKLE CELL ANEMIA 282.60
CAUSE:	SICKLE-SHAPED ERYTHROCYTES IN THE BLOOD WITH SICKLE HEMOGLOBIN. ESSENTIALLY CONFINED TO BLACKS DUE TO A AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT TRAIT.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	ARTHRALGIA; ARTHRITIS ACUTE ATTACKS OF ABDOMINAL PAIN CONJUNCTIVA: TELANGIECTASIS, HEMORRHAGE, COMMA SHAPED VESSELS, PALLOR. IRIS: FAN-SHAPED NEOVASC. SECTOR ISCHEMIC ATROPHY, VASCULAR OCCLUSION. RETINA: NEOVASCULARIZATION [SEA-FAN], MICROANEURYSMS, HEMORRHAGES, EXUDATES, ANGIOID STREAKS, PAPILLEDEMA, ISCHEMIC CHORIORETINAL SCARS [BLACK SUNBURST], OPTIC ATROPHY, VASCULAR TORTUOSITY, DETACHMENT, SALMON-PATCH GLAUCOMA; EXTRAOCULAR MUSCLE PALSY
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	REHYDRATION; ANALGESICS; BLOOD TRANSFUSION PHOTOCOAGULATION
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-256 SA-410 D-86 DVS-213 PL-141, 393 F-142

NAME:	69--ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER 82.0 [CHOIX/ PINTA FEVER, TICKBORNE TYPHUS]
CAUSE:	INFECTION WITH RICKETTSIA RICKETTSII TRANSMITTED BY TICKS [WOOD, OR DOG]
ONSET:	ROCKY MNT. REGIONS; SE COASTAL STATES LONG ISLAND; CAPE COD
SIGN/SYMPT:	FEVER; MYALGIA; WEAKNESS; CHILLS; HEADACHE RASH; PHOTOPHOBIA LID EDEMA CATARRHAL CONJUNCTIVITIS; HYPEREMIA; PETECHIAE UVEITIS RETINA: CROSSING DEFECTS; COTTON-WOOL SPOTS VASCULAR OCCLUSION; VENOUS ENGORGEMENT OPTIC ATROPHY; DISC EDEMA; HYPEREMIA; NEURITIS VITREOUS OPACITY ORBITAL EDEMA; VISUAL FIELD CONSTRICTION EOM PARALYSIS
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	TETRACYCLINE, OR CHOLORAMPHENICOL; CYCLOPLEGICS
PROGNOSIS:	UNTREATED MORTALITY IS 20%
REFERENCES:	N-454 SA-374 D-582 F-56

NAME: 70--SARCOIDOSIS [BESNIER-BOECK DISEASE] 135
[LUPUS PERNIO; BOECK'S SARCOID]
[SCHAUMANN'S SYNDROME]

CAUSE: UNKNOWN. CHARACTERIZED BY TUBERCLE-LIKE, GRANULOMATOUS NODULES ON SKIN, LUNGS, LYMPH NODES, CONJUNCTIVA, LACRIMAL GLAND, RETINA, AND UVEAL TRACT.

ONSET: INCIDENCE GREATER AMONG BLACKS AND FEMALES
25-50% DEVELOPE OCULAR PROBLEMS
SOUTH ATLANTIC & GULF REGIONS OF U.S.; SWEDEN
AGE 20-50. DISEASE LASTS 2 YEARS.

SIGN/SYMPT: COUGH; DYSPNEA [LABORED BREATHING]; CHEST PAIN
FEVER; WEIGHT LOSS; ARTHRALGIA; BLURRED VISION
VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS
LIDS: LUPUS PERNIA; PSEUDOCHALAZIONS; NODULES
CONJ: FOLLICLES, NODULES, RUSTY SUBEPITHELIAL INFILTRATION.
BAND KERATOPATHY; ENDOTHELIAL DECOMPENSATION
KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS SICCA; KERATITIS
EPISCLERAL NODULES
ANTERIOR UVEITIS; MUTTON FAT PRECIPITATES
KOEPPE, OR BUSACCA NODULES; SYNECHIA
DEEP, ROUND HEMORRHAGES [ESP. MACULAR AREA]
DIFFUSE OR SEGMENTAL PERIPHLEBITIS; GRANULOMA
PERIVASCULAR CANDLEWAX EXUDATES; OPTIC ATROPHY
FLAME-SHAPED HEMORRAHGES; PAPILLEDEMA
VITREOUS NODULAR OPACITY; ORBITAL TUMOR
3,4,7 NERVE PARALYSIS; DACRYOADENITIS
DACRYOCYSTITIS

DIFFEREN: SYPHILIS; NEOPLASM; LEPROSY; LEUKEMIA
LYMPHOGRANULOMATOSIS; TUBERCULOSIS
CASEATION, OR NECROSIS OF NODULES RARELY OCCURS AS DOES TRUE TUBERCLES.

TREATMENT: CORTICOSTEROIDS, CYCLOPLEGICS; TIMOLOL

PROGNOSIS: ACUTE: SELF LIMITED; INSIDIOUS: UNRELENTING PROGRESSION; MORTALITY RATE IS 8%.

REFERENCES: N-471 V-266 SA-409 D-1379 PL-100,143,179 DVS-631

NAME: 71--SYPHILIS [ACQUIRED] 97.9
[ACQUIRED LUES; LUES VENERA; MALUM VENEREUM]

CAUSE: SPIROCHETE TREPONEMA PALLIDUM, WITH SYMPTOMS BECOMING LATENT AND REAPPEARING AFTER TIME.

ONSET: INCUBATION=3 WEEKS; GENERAL MUCOCUTANEOUS LESIONS & LYMPHADENOPATHY LASTS 6 MONTHS. LATENT PERIOD= 2 YEARS.

SIGN/SYMPT: [P]= PRIMARY SYPHILIS [S]= SECONDARY
BLEPHARITIS; CHANCROID [P]; EXANTHEMA [S]
EDEMA [S]; MADAROSIS [S]; NODULES; GUMMA
PTOSIS; VITILIGO
CONJ: CHANCROID [P]; LYMPHOMATOSIS [S]
HYPEREMIA [S]; GRANULOMATOUS CONJUNCTIVITIS [S]
OCULOGLANDULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS [P]
EXPOSURE KERATITIS; HYPESTHESIA
INTERSTITIAL KERATITIS [S]
EPISCLERITIS [S]; GUMMA; SCLERITIS
IRITIS [75%]; IRIS ATROPHY [S]; GUMMA
HEMORRHAGES; PERIPHLEBITIS; RETINITIS
PROLIFERANS; VASCULAR THROMBOSIS
VENOUS ANEURYSMS; OPTIC NERVE ATROPHY; EDEMA
PAPILLEDEMA; OPTIC NEURITIS; VITREOUS OPACITY
VITREOUS HEMORRHAGES [S]; ORBITAL GUMMA;
PERIOSTITIS; 7TH NERVE PARALYSIS; DIPLOPIA
DACRYOADENITIS/CYSTITIS; HYPOPYON
ACCOMMODATIVE SPASM; HEMIANOPSIA; NYSTAGMUS

DIFFEREN: -----

TREATMENT: BENZATHINE PENICILLIN G; CYCLOPLEGICS

PROGNOSIS: TREATMENT IN INFECTIOUS STAGE IS EFFECTIVE IN OVER 95% OF CASES.

REFERENCES: N-449 V-268 SA-370 D-1531 F-2

NAME:	72--SYPHILIS [CONGENITAL] 90.9 [CONGENITAL LUES]
CAUSE:	TREPONEMA PALLIDUM ACQUIRED IN UTERO. NO PRIMARY STAGE AS IN ACQUIRED SYPHILIS
ONSET:	MANIFESTATIONS WITHIN 2-10 WEEKS
SIGN/SYMPT:	OCULAR PAIN; EOM PARESIS; PHOTOPHOBIA; ALOPECIA MENTAL DEFICIENCY LID: GUMMA; HYPERTRICHOSIS; PAPULES; RHAGADES LID ULCER; PTOSIS CONJUNCTIVITIS; EXANTHEMA; GUMMA; PAPULES CORNEA: CELLULAR INFILTRATION, EDEMA, KERATOCONUS INTERSTITIAL KERATITIS; STROMAL OPACITY ARGYLL-ROBERTSON PUPIL; ANISOCORIA NON-PROGRESSIVE BILATERAL CHORIORETINITIS [SALT & PEPPER FUNDUS]; PIGMENT DEGENERATION PERIVASCULAR SHEATHING; CICATRIZATION VASCULAR CONSTRICTION; OPTIC NERVE ATROPHY CUPPING; PALLOR ORBITAL GUMMA, PERIOSTITIS DACRYOCYSTITIS; SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN:	PRENATAL RUBELLA; INFLUENZA; RUBEOLA; VARIOLA VARICELLA; MUMPS; POLIOMYELITIS; PANUVEITIS HERPES SIMPLEX; COCKAYNE'S DISEASE CHOROIDEREMIA; LEBER'S CONGENITAL TAPETORETINAL AMAUROSIS.
TREATMENT:	PENICILLIN G [IF ALLERGIC, USE TETRACYCLINE, OR ERYTHROMYCIN].
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-449 V-268 SA-311 D-1531 PL-334,170,228 F-8

NAME: 73--STAPHYLOMA 379.11
CAUSE: PROTRUSION OF CORNEA OR SCLERA LINED WITH UVEAL TISSUE DUE TO INFLAMMATION, HIGH IOP, CONGENITAL DEFECT, OR PERFORATION OF CORNEAL ULCER IN DEGENERATED EYES.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: CORNEAL ECTASIA LINED WTIH UVEAL TISSUE
HIGH ASTIGMATISM; CORNEAL THINNING OR NEOVASCULARIZATION.
BLUE SCLERA; SCLERAL RUPTURE OR THINNING
IRIS PROLAPSE
RETINAL DETACHMENT
SECONDARY GLAUCOMA; MYOPIA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: CRYOTHERAPHY; SCLERAL BUCKLE; ENUCLEATION
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-258, 276 V-111 D-1467 DVS-667 F-575

NAME: 74--SCRUB TYPHUS [JAPANESE RIVER FEVER] 81.2
[MITE-BORNE/ RURAL TYPHUS]
[TSUTSUGAMUSHI DISEASE]
CAUSE: RICKETTSIA TSUTSUGAMUSHI TRANSMITTED BY LARVEL MITES OF GENUS TROMBICULA.
ONSET: SUDDEN; ENDEMIC TO EASTERN WORLD.
SIGN/SYMPT: FEVER; CHILLS; MALAISE; HEADACHE; LACRIMATION
DECREASED V.A.; PHOTOPHOBIA; OCULAR PAIN
LID: CICATRIZATION, ECCHYMOSIS, EDEMA, ULCER
MADAROSIS
CONJ: HYPEREMIA, SUBCONJUCTIVAL HEMORRHAGES
KERATIC PRECIPITATES; ULCERATIVE KERATITIS
ANTERIOR UVEITIS; POSTERIOR SYNECHIAE
RETINA: EDEMA, EXUDATES, HAZY PALLOR, HEMORRHAGES
VENOUS CALIBER IRREGULARITY; VENOUS ENGORGEMENT
VITREOUS HAZE, OR OPACITY
ENLARGED BLIND SPOT; FIXATION NYSTAGMUS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: SELF-LIMITED TO 2 WEEKS
TETRACYCLINE; CYCLOPLEGICS FOR UVEITIS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: SA-374 D-1667 F-57

NAME:	75--SJOGREN'S SYNDROME 710.2 [SJOGREN'S DISEASE; SICCA SYNDROME] [GOUGEROT-NULOCH-HOUWER SYNDROME]
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN. DEGENERATION OF GLANDULAR PARENCHYMA
ONSET:	INSIDIOUS; 90% ARE MIDDLE AGE TO OLDER WOMEN 15% OF RHEUMATIC ARTHRITICS GET SJOGREN'S
SIGN/SYMPT:	BURNING; PHOTOPHOBIA; FOREIGN BODY SENSATION XEROSTOMIA BLEPHARITIS; BLEPHAROSPASM; ERYTHEMA OF LID MARGIN; FOLLICULITIS; HORDEOLUM CONJ: CICATRIZATION, DULL APPEARANCE, MUCOUS, PERICORNEAL HYPEREMIA, TENACIOUS YELLOW-WHITE DISCHARGE. CORNEA: CICATRIZATION, THINNING, ULCER, NEOVASCULARIZATION, PUNCT. EPITHELIAL KERATITIS MARGINAL INFILTRATION, MUCOUS PLAQUES. CORNEAL PERFORATION. CELLULAR/MUCOUS DEBRIS IN TEAR FILM DECREASED TEAR FILM STABILITY HYPERTROPHY OF LACRIMAL GLAND INCREASED TEAR SECRETION AND VISCOSITY
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	CORTICOSTEROIDS; ARTIFICIAL TEARS
PROGNOSIS:	DEATH MAY OCCUR FROM INFECTION
REFERENCES:	N-563 SA-404 V-80 D-1527 DVS-699 PL-99 F-178

NAME: 76--VARIOLA [SMALLPOX] 50.9
CAUSE: INFECTIOUS DISEASE CAUSED BY POXVIRUS.
CYTOPLASMIC INCLUSION BODIES ON SCRAPINGS.
ONSET: INCUBATION: 12-DAYS. 1ST PHASE: 3-4 DAYS
PUSTULES FALL OFF IN 7-10 DAYS.
SIGN/SYMPT: PNEUMONIA; ARTHRITIS; BACK PAINS; HEADACHE
FEVER; TRANSIENT RED PETECHIAL ERUPTION ON TRUNK
BECOMING PUSTULAR LESIONS.
LID PUSTULES; TRICHIASIS; SYMBLEPHARON
ANKYLOBLEPHARON
CONJUNCTIVITIS
KERATITIS; LEUKOMA
IRITIS; PATCHY IRIS ATROPHY; CHOROIDITIS
OPTIC NEURITIS
VITREOUS OPACITY
ENLARGED PERIAURICULAR NODES
DIFFEREN: VACCINIA; CHICKENPOX
TREATMENT: BED REST
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-270 SA-370 D-1428 DL-379

NAME: 77--SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS 695.4
[DISSEMINATED LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS]
CAUSE: CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDER OF AUTOIMMUNE ORIGIN
ONSET: INCIDENCE HIGH AMONG MIDDLE AGED WOMEN
SIGN/SYMPT: PHOTOPHOBIA; ITCHING; LACRIMATION; MALAISE
POLYARTHRITIS; VISUAL LOSS; WEAKNESS
BUTTERFLY RASH OF CHEEK, NOSE, LOWER LIDS
XEROSTOMIA; ARTHRALGIA; FEVER
PTOSIS; CONJUNCTIVITIS
EPITHELIAL KERATITIS; KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS SICCA
STROMAL INFILTRATION; ULCER; NEOVASCULARIZATION
SCLERITIS; EPISCLERITIS
ANTERIOR UVEITIS; MYDRIASIS
CRV OCCLUSION; ARTERITIS; COTTON-WOOL SPOTS
[CYSTOID BODIES]; RETINAL DETACHMENT
RETINA: EDEMA, GLIOSIS, MICROANEURYSMS
PHLEBITIS; VASCULAR CONSTRICTION; SHEATHING
OPTIC NERVE ATROPHY, ISCHEMIA, NEURITIS
PAPILLEDEMA; EXOPHTHALMOS; GAZE PALSY
DECREASED ACCOMMODATION; HOMONYMOUS HEMIANOPSIA
PSEUDOTUMOR CEREBRI; NYSTAGMUS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: BED REST; SALICYLATES; CORTICOSTEROIDS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-566 V-272 SA-401 D-89 F-180 PL-99,361,363,377

NAME:	78--ALPORT SYNDROME	759.8
CAUSE:	AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT	
ONSET:	INCIDENCE HIGHER AMONG MALES	
SIGN/SYMPT:	BILATERAL NERVE DEAFNESS RETINA: WHITE DOTS, NERVE DRUSEN ANTERIOR: LENTICONUS, POLAR CATARACT SPHEROPHAKIA PROGRESSIVE NEPHROPATHY; ALBUMINURIA HEMATURIA; ABNORMAL ERG	
DIFFEREN:	-----	
TREATMENT:	-----	
PROGNOSIS:	-----	
REFERENCES:	N-375 PL-410 DVS-690 D-1516	

NAME: 79--ANIRIDIA [IRIDEREMIA] 743.45
CAUSE: COMPLETE OR PARTIAL ABSENCE OF THE IRIS
USUALLY AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT; SMALL STUMP IS USUALLY VISIBLE BY GONIOSCOPY.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED V.A. [20/100 TO 20/400]
CONJUNCTIVAL HYPEREMIA
BAND KERATOPATHY; CIRCUMFERENTIAL EPITHELIAL DYSTROPHY WITH PANNUS.
CORNEAL DEGENERATION & PROGRESSIVE OPACITY
ENLARGED PUPIL
MACULAR APHASIA; NO FOVEAL REFLEX
YELLOW SPOTS PERIPHERALLY [ORA SERRATA]
OPTIC NERVE: ATROPHY, CUPPING, HYPOPLASIA
LENS: CONGENITAL OPACITIES [PROGRESSIVE]
SENSORY NYSTAGMUS; SECONDARY GLAUCOMA [50%]
WILM'S TUMOR; BILATERAL
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: MIOTICS; CARBONIC ANYDRASE INHIBITORS
CATARACT OR GLAUCOMA SURGERY
PROGNOSIS: WATCH ANGLE CAREFULLY FOR GLAUCOMA
REFERENCES: N-290 SA-295 F-471 PL-263 DVS-38 D-97

NAME: 80--CHOROIDEREMIA 363.55
[PROGRESSIVE CHOROIDAL ATROPHY]
[PROGRESSIVE TAPETOCHOROIDAL ATROPHY/DYSTROPHY]
CAUSE: PRIMARY CHOROIDAL DEGENERATION & P.E. DEGENERATION. SEX LINKED.
ONSET: FROM BIRTH TO EARLY LIFE.
SIGN/SYMPT: NYCTALOPIA [NIGHT BLINDNESS]; NORMAL V.A.
VISUAL FIELD CONSTRICTION
CHOROIDAL VASCULAR PATTERN IS LOST
PIGMENT DEGENERATION--SALT & PEPPER APPEARANCE
VESSEL ATTENUATION; YELLOW-WHITE FUNDUS COLOR
PERIPAPILLARY ATROPHY
EOG & ERG ARE ABNORMAL
DIFFEREN: RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: MALES: PROGRESSIVE; BLINDNESS BY AGE 40
FEMALES: NONPROGRESSIVE, BENIGN
REFERENCES: N-292 SA-301 PL-190 D-313 DVS-127

NAME:	81--GYRATE ATROPHY [OF CHOROID] 363.57
CAUSE:	AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE
ONSET:	EARLY CHILDHOOD TO AGE 30
SIGN/SYMPT:	NYCTALOPIA [NIGHT BLINDNESS]; DECREASED V.A. VISUAL LOSS; DEFECTIVE COLOR VISION CONCENTRIC CONSTRICTION OF VISUAL FIELD CIRCULAR PATCHES OF TOTAL VASCULAR CHOROIDAL ATROPHY. MACULAR EDEMA; VASCULAR LEAKAGE PERIPAPILLARY ATROPHY VASCULAR SHEATHING/ATTENUATION SUBCAPSULAR CATARACTS VITREOUS OPACITY DISEASE ASSOCIATED W/HYPERORNITHINEMIA AND DEFICIENT ORNITHINE KETOACID AMINOTRANSFERASE.. MYOPIA; ABNORMAL ERG & EOG
DIFFEREN:	CHOROIDEREMIA; RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA
TREATMENT:	PYRIDOXINE
PROGNOSIS:	PROGRESSIVE ATROPHY OF CHOROID, & RETINA [INCLUDING P.E.].
REFERENCES:	N-292 SA-465 PL-149, 190, 266 F-553 DVS-62

NAME: 82--EHLERS-DANLOS SYNDROME 756.83
[MEEKREN-EHLERS-DANLOS SYNDROME]
[FIBRODYSPLASIA HYPERELASTICA]
[INDIA RUBBER SKIN; CUTIS ELASTICA]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT DISORDER OF COLLAGEN METABOLISM.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: EPICANTHAL FOLDS; CONJUNCTIVAL HEMORRHAGE
MICROCORNEA; KERATOCONUS; CORNEAL THINNING
BLUE SCLERA
ANGIOID STREAKS; RETINAL: DETACHMENT, HEMORRHAGE
ECTOPIA LENTIS; CATARACT
HYPERELASTICITY OF SKIN; KYPHOSCOLIOSIS
HYPEREXTENSIBILITY OF JOINTS
TISSUE FRAGILITY [CIGARETTE PAPER]
ARTERIAL ANEURYSMS
ESOTROPIA; GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: SCLERAL BUCKLING; AVOID CONTACT SPORTS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-562 DVS-697 D-1519 F-331 PL-246, 358, 371

NAME: 83--WALDENSTROM MACROGLOBULINEMIA 273.3
[WALDENSTROM SYNDROME]
CAUSE: INCREASE OF GAMMA GLOBULIN IN BLOOD. IG-M
ONSET: INCIDENCE HIGHER AMONG MALES OVER 50
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED CENTRAL VISION
NORMAL PERIPHERAL VISION
CORNEAL DYSTROPHY
RETINA: EDEMA, HEMORRHAGES, DETACHMENT
VESSEL OCCLUSION; COTTON-WOOL SPOTS
DILATED TORTUOUS VEINS; PAPILLEDEMA
ADENOPATHY; HEPATOMEGALY; SPLENOMEGALY; ANEMIA
RECURRENT PURPURA; GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: CYTOTOXIC AGENTS; PLASMAPHORESIS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-556 D-900 DVS-701 PL-360, 363, 393

NAME:	84--VERRUCAE [WARTS]	78.1
CAUSE:	CONTAGIOUS VIRAL TUMOR [PAPILLOMAVIRUS]	
	CAULIFLOWERLIKE APPEARANCE WITH ROUGH SURFACE	
ONSET:	-----	
SIGN/SYMPT:	ASYMPTOMATIC	
	WARTS ALONG LID MARGINS; LID HEMORRHAGES	
	CONJ: HEMORRHAGES, HYPEREMIA, WART	
	PSEUDOPTERYGIUM	
	CHRONIC EPITHELIAL KERATIS, NEOVASCULARIZATION	
DIFFEREN:	-----	
TREATMENT:	EXCISION WITH CAUTERIZATION	
	SPONTANEOUS DISAPPEARANCE IN 2 YEARS	
PROGNOSIS:	-----	
REFERENCES:	N-464 SA-383 D-1709 F-246	

NAME: 85--KERATOCONUS [CORNEAL HYDROPS] 371.0
[ECTATIC CORNEAL DYSTROPHY, CONICAL CORNEA]
CAUSE: HEREDITARY THINNING/BULGING OF CORNEA [ECTASIA]
SLOWLY OVER TIME. AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE.
ONSET: PUBERTY. SLOWLY PROGRESSIVE.
INCIDENCE HIGHER AMONG WOMEN
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED V.A.; PHOTOPHOBIA
BILATERAL THINNING/ECTASIA; STARTS MONOCULARLY
CORNEAL PERFORATION
MAY HAVE FLEISCHER RING AT BASE OF CONE
CORNEAL HYDROPS; APEX DOWNWARD, NASALLY
MUNSON'S SIGN: BULGING LOWER LID WHEN PATIENT
LOOKS DOWN WITH EYES CLOSED.
BREAKS IN DESCEMET'S MEMBRANE; CICATRIZATION
CORNEAL CLOUDING, EDEMA; KERATOGLOBUS; STRIAE
MARKED ASSTIGMATISM BECOMES IRREGULAR; SCOTOMA
DISTORTION OF RETINOSCOPIC REFLEX
ASSOCIATED WITH: DOWN'S SYNDROME, ATOPIC
DERMATITIS, RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA, ANIRIDIA,
VERNAL CATARRH, MARFAN'S SYNDROME, APERTS
SYNDROME, EHLERS-DANLOS SYNDROME,
ADDISON'S DISEASE.
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: CONTACT LENSES; CORNEAL TRANSPLANT
PROGNOSIS: GOOD IN 95% WITH TRANSPLANT
REFERENCES: N-257 V-[8],95 SA-460 D-816 PL-106

NAME: 86--HOMOCYSTINURIA 270.4
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE DISORDER OF AMINO ACID
METABOLISM, RESULTING IN LARGE AMOUNTS OF
HOMOCYSTINE IN THE URINE; DUE TO ABSENCE OF
ENZYME CYSTATHIONINE SYNTHETASE.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: FAIR HAIR/SKIN [BLONDE]; MALAR FLUSH
MENTAL RETARDATION; GENU VALGUM [BOW LEGS]
KERATITIS; IRIS ATROPHY; BLUE COLOR UVEITIS
RETINAL DETACHMENT; OPTIC ATROPHY
CRA OCCLUSION; PERIPHERAL DEGENERATION
PERIVASCULAR SHEATHING
ECTOPIA LENTIS [DOWNWARD]; CATARACT; SPHEROPHAKIA
ORBITAL HYPOTONY; GLAUCOMA; MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION
SKELETAL ABNORMALITIES [SCOLIOSIS, ARACHNODACTYLY
MYOPIA; STRABISMUS; HEPATOMEGALY
THROMBOSIS OF MIDDLE-SIZED ARTERIES
DIFFEREN: CYSTINURIA; MARFAN'S OR MARCHESANI SYNDROME
TREATMENT: LOW METHIONINE DIET; FOLATE PYRIDOXINE
PROGNOSIS: DEATH FROM CEREBROVASCULAR, CORONARY, OR RENAL
VASCULAR OCCLUSIONS.
REFERENCES: N-376 SA-395 V-[8],271 D-721 PL-244,404 F-115

NAME:	87--DOWN'S SYNDROME [MONGOLISM] 758 [TRISOMY 21, OR TRISOMY G] [MONGOLOID IDIOCY]
CAUSE:	TRISOMY [THIRD CHROMOSOME] ON CHROMOSOME 21
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	DENTAL HYPOPLASIA; SMALL BROAD STUBBY HANDS VISUAL LOSS; SMALL ROUND EXTERNAL EAR THICK PROTRUDING TONGUE; SHORT THICK NECK MENTAL DEFICIENCY; SMALL STATURE; AWKWARD GAIT SMALL NOSE; NARROW P.D.; HYPERTELORISM BLEPHARITIS; EPICANTHUS; ECTROPION ALMOND SHAPED PALPEBRAL FISSURES; MONGOLOID SLANT CONJUNCTIVITIS; KERATOCONUS CORNEAL EDEMA, LEUKOMA, THINNING IRIS HYPOPLASIA; HETEROCHROMIA BRUSHFIELD SPOTS [WHITE IRIS SPOTS] CHOROID HYPOPIGMENTATION, PALLOR RETINA: CYSTS, DETACHMENT, HYPOPIGMENTATION INDISTINCT FOVEAL REFLEX PERIPHERAL CYSTOID DEGENERATION CATARACTS [CONGENITAL OR TRAUMATIC] RETINAL VASCULAR PROLIFERATION OPTIC NERVE: SPOKE-LIKE APPEARANCE SMALL ORBIT; HIGH REFRACTIVE ERROR CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE; INFERTILITY ESOTROPIA [35%]; NYSTAGMUS PHTHISIS BULBI; SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	NONE
PROGNOSIS:	NEARLY NORMAL LIFE SPAN
REFERENCES:	N-389, 477 V-304 SA-103 PL-239, 391 F-187

NAME: 88--TURNER'S SYNDROME 758.6
CAUSE: DEFECT OR ABSENCE OF SECOND SEX CHROMOSOME
ONSET: FEMALE PHENOTYPE
SIGN/SYMPT: DWARFISM, WEBBING OF NECK; BROAD CHEST
LOW POSTERIOR HAIR LINE
EPICANTHUS; ANTIMONGOLOID SLANT
PTOSIS; HYPERTELORISM
OVAL-SHAPED CORNEA; CORNEAL OPACITY
BLUE SCLERA; ECCENTRIC PUPILS
ABNORMAL RETINAL PIGMENTATION
CATARACT
CARDIAC DEFECTS; STRABISMUS; COLOBOMA
6TH NERVE PALSY; AMENORRHEA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: SA-106 D-1529 PL-240, 359, 362, 390

NAME: 89--POLYCYTHEMIA VERA 238.4
CAUSE: ABNORMAL ABSULUTE INCREASE IN RED BLOOD CELLS
[GREATER THAN 6 MILLION PER CUBIC MILLIMETER]
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: AMAUROSIS FUGAX
RETINA: TORTUOUS DILATED VEINS, ARTERIOLE
DILATION; OPTIC DISC HYPEREMIA, EDEMA
VEIN OCCLUSION; HEMORRHAGES
PAPILLEDEMA; BLURRED DISC MARGINS
CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE; SEVERE EMPHYSEMA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-555 SA-407, 411 PL-363, 393 D-1232

NAME: 90--VITELLIFORM DEGENERATION 362.76
[VITELLIRUPTIVE DEGENERATION]
[BEST'S DISEASE]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT DEGENERATION OF THE MACULA
ONSET: AROUND AGE 6
SIGN/SYMPT: AGE 0-7: SUNNY SIDE UP RETINAL LESION- GOOD V.A.
AGE 7-15: SCRAMBLED EGG APPEARANCE- POOR V.A.
BILATERAL; ABNORMAL EOG; NORMAL ERG; HYPEROPIA
ESOTROPIA; AMBLYOPIA; CENTRAL SCOTOMAS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: NONE
PROGNOSIS: GOOD FOR VISION
REFERENCES: V-163 N-342 DVS-206 PL-149, 266 CO-3[9]19

NAME:	91--WERNER'S SYNDROME 259.8
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN ETIOLOGY; PREMATURE SENILITY OF AN ADULT
ONSET:	AGE 30-40
SIGN/SYMPT:	BEAKED NOSE; STIFF EARS; HIGH PITCHED EARS PREMATURE GRAYING/THINNING OF HAIR SCLERODERMA [ESP. FACE]; SMALL STATURE KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS BLUE SCLERA; UVEITIS; IRIS TELANGIECTASIA RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA; VENOUS DILATATION SENILE MACULAR DEGENERATION BILATERAL CATARACTS [JUVENILE, POSTSUBCAPSULAR] PROPTOSIS; HYPOGONADISM; OETEOPORESIS; DIABETES ASTIGMATISM; NYSTAGMUS; PRESBYOPIA
TREATMENT:	NONE
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-280 DVS-701 D-1528

NAME: 92--WERNICKE'S SYNDROME OR DISEASE 265.1
[SUPERIOR HEMORRHAGIC POLIOENCEPHALITIS]
[PRESBYOPHRENIA]
CAUSE: MENTAL CONDITION CONSISTING OF DEFECTIVE MEMORY, LOSS OF SENSE OF LOCATION & CONFABULATION DUE TO VITAMINE B-1 [THIAMINE] DEFICIENCY [PROLONGED DIETARY DEPRIVATION].
ONSET: OLD AGE
SIGN/SYMPT: DELIRIUM; EXCITEMENT OR STUPOR
PTOSIS
PUPILLARY ABNORMALITIES
EXTERNAL OPHTHALMOPLEGIA; NYSTAGMUS
SLIGHT INTERNAL OPHTHALMOPLEGIA
PETECHIAE NEAR 3RD VENTRICLE, SYLVIAN AQUEDUCT, AND 4TH VENTRICLE.
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: THIAMINE PROVIDES DRAMATIC RECOVERY
PROGNOSIS: POSSIBLY COMA OR DEATH IF UNTREATED
REFERENCES: V-265 DVS-214 D-1253 CO-5[30]8

NAME: 93--EDWARD'S SYNDROME 758.2
[TRISOMY 18; E TRISOMY]
CAUSE: TRISOMY [THREE] CHROMOSOMES ON CHROMOSOME 18
ONSET: CONGENITAL
SIGN/SYMPT: MENTAL DEFICIENCY; WEBBED NECK; DEAFNESS
LOW SET MALFORMED EARS
EPICANTHAL FOLDS; BLEPHAROPHIMOSIS
PTOSIS; HYPERTELORISM
CORNEAL OPACITIES
UVEAL/RETINAL COLOBOMA; OPTIC ATROPHY
CATARACT; MICROPHTHALMOS; CONGENITAL GLAUCOMA
HEART DISEASE; HERNIAS; STRABISMUS; HEPATITIS
HYPOPLASIA OF MUSCLE/FAT
DIFFEREN: -----
PROGNOSIS: SURVIVAL IS LESS THAN 1 YEAR
REFERENCES: V-394 N-477 SA-105 PL-238, 359, 391 D-1527

NAME:	94--VOGT-KOYANAGI SYNDROME 364.24 [HARADA'S SYNDROME] (UVEITIS/ VITILIGO/ ALOPECIA/ POLIOSIS SYNDROME]
CAUSE:	UNKNOWN, BUT THOUGHT TO BE ALLERGY TO UVEAL PIGMENT, OR TO VIRUS INFECTION.
ONSET:	AGE 20-50. INCIDENCE HIGH IN JAPAN.
SIGN/SYMPT:	HEARING DEFECTS; HEADACHE; NAUSEA; VERTIGO VOMITING; STIFFNESS; PHOTOPHOBIA; VISUAL LOSS PAIN IN BACK OF NECK POLIOSIS; MADAROSIS; ALOPECIA; VITILIGO CHORIORETINITIS; BILATERAL UVEITIS ANTERIOR SYNECHIAE RETINAL: DETACHMENT, PERIPHLEBITIS VENOUS SCLEROSIS; NEOVASCULARIZATION OPTIC NEURITIS; PAPILLITIS; EDEMA PIGMENT ATROPHY; RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA CATARACT; VITREOUS HAZE & EXUDATES TINNITUS; NYSTAGMUS; EOM PALSY SECONDARY GLAUCOMA; PHTHISIS BULBI VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS
DIFFEREN:	SYMPATHETIC OPHTHALMIA
TREATMENT:	PREDNISONE; CORTICOSTEROID
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-308 V-279 SA-37 PL-173, 361, 363, 373 F-316

NAME: 95--PATAU'S SYNDROME 758.1
[TRISOMY 13; TRISOMY D SYNDROME]
CAUSE: ABERRATION OF AUTOSOMES OF THE D GROUP
ONSET: CONGENITAL
SIGN/SYMPT: MENTAL DEFICIENCY; CLEFT PALATE; POLYDACTYLY
SEIZURES; DEAFNESS
CORNEAL OPACITIES
CARTILAGE FORMATION IN CILIARY BODY
RETINAL DYSPLASIA; OPTIC NERVE HYPOPLASIA
NON-ATTACHMENT OF RETINA
CATARACTS
PERSISTENT HYPERPLASTIC PRIMARY VITREOUS
HYPERTELORISM; MICROPHTHALMOS; COLOBOMA
HEART DISEASE; HERNIAS; SCALP DEFECT
MICROCEPHALY
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: LIFE EXPECTANCY ONLY A FEW MONTHS
REFERENCES: V-304 N-477 SA-105 F-185 D-1527 PL-238,362,391

NAME: 96--TOXOPLASMOSIS [ACQUIRED] 130.9
[CONGENITAL] 771.2
CAUSE: PROTOZOAL INFESTATION CAUSED BY TOXOPLASMA GONDII
WHICH INVADES AND MULTIPLIES ASEXUALLY WITHIN
THE CYTOPLASM OF HOST CELLS. WITH HOST
IMMUNITY, CYSTS DEVELOPE WITHIN TISSUES.
ONSET: CONGENITAL OR ACQUIRED
SIGN/SYMPT: VISUAL LOSS; MALAISE; SORE THROAT
CONJUNCTIVAL HYPEREMIA; CONJUNCTIVITIS
KERATIC PRECIPITATES; KERATITIS
SCLERAL NECROSIS; SCLERITIS; SCLERAL THICKENING
POSTERIOR UVEITIS; IRITIS; SYNECHIAE
ANISOCORIA; LEUKOCORIA [WHITE PUPIL REFLEX]
OPTIC ATROPHY; DISC EDEMA; PAPILLITIS
DISCRETE PALE LESIONS; FOCAL RETINOCHOROIDITIS
[PIGMENTED BORDERS WITH SCLERA SEEN]
MACULAR EDEMA & NECROSIS
ACTIVE DISEASE OFTEN OCCURS NEXT TO AN OLD SCAR
TO PRODUCE THE SATELLITE LESION.
VITREOUS: EXUDATION, HAZE; VITRITIS
MICROPHTHALMOS; NYSTAGMUS; STRABISMUS
OPHTHALMOPLEGIA; CELLS & FLARE
CERVICAL LYMPHADENOPATHY
DIFFEREN: CYTOMEGALIC INCLUSION DISEASE; RUBELLA; SYPHILIS
MACULAR COLOBOMA; HISTOPLASMOSIS; TUBERCULOSIS
HERPES SIMPLEX; CHORIORETINITIS
TREATMENT: SULFONAMIDES, PYRIMETHAMINE; STEROIDS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-466 V-269 SA-376 PL-167,176,186,359,363,385

NAME:	97--TRICHINOSIS 124
CAUSE:	LARVAE OF A NEMATODE, TRICHINELLA SPIRALIS WHICH ARE ENCYSTED IN STRIATED MUSCLE AND OTHER TISSUES. USUALLY FROM UNDERCOOKED PORK.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	PAIN/TENDERNESS OF EYES; URTICARA [HIVES] FEVER; MYALGIA; VISUAL LOSS; PHOTOPHOBIA LID EDEMA & ERYTHEMA CONJ: EDEMA, CHEMOSIS, PETECHIAE SUBCONJUNCTIVAL HEMORRHAGES; CONJUNCTIVITIS ANTERIOR UVEITIS RETINAL: EDEMA, EXUDATES, HEMORRHAGES DISC HYPEREMIA; OPTIC NEURITIS; PAPILLEDEMA PERIORBITAL EDEMA; EXOPHTHALMOS; PROPTOSIS OPHTHALMOPLEGIA; MYOCARDITIS; ENCEPHALITIS 7TH NERVE PARALYSIS; DECREASED ACCOMMODATION VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS; DIPLOPIA; SCOTOMA SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	SUPPORTIVE/SYMPTOMATIC ASPIRIN; PIPERAZINE; THIABENDAZOLE
PROGNOSIS:	SELF LIMITED
REFERENCES:	N-469 SA-377 PL-388 F-101

NAME: 98--UVEITIS 364.3
CAUSE: INFLAMMATION OF UVEAL TRACT FROM ANY CAUSE
ONSET: AGE 20-50. INCIDENCE= 15/100,000 PER YEAR
SIGN/SYMPT: IRITIS [I]; IRIDOCYCLITIS [IC]
PARS PLANITIS [P]; CHORIORETINITIS [C]
DECREASED V.A. [I,IC,P,C]; LACRIMATION [I,IC]
METAMORPHOPSIA/MICROPSIA [C]; PHOTOPHOBIA [I,IC]
OCULAR PAIN [I,IC]; VISUAL LOSS [I,IC,P,C]
CILIARY FLUSH [I]; HYPEREMIA [I,IC]
CORNEAL EDEMA [I,IC]
ENDOTHELIAL PIGMENT GRANULES [I,IC]
KERATIC PRECIPITATES [I,IC,P]
PUPIL: CONSTRICTION [I,IC]
IRREGULARITY [I,IC,P]
CYCLITIC MEMBRANE [I,IC]
DECREASED REACTION TO LIGHT [I,IC]
CHOROID: FOCAL NECROSIS [C]
NEOVASCULARIZATION [C]
SUBRETINAL GLIOSIS [C]
IRIS/CILIARY BODY: ATROPHY [I,IC]
EDEMA [I,IC]; HETEROCHROMIA [I,IC]
INF. PARS PLANA EXUDATES [P]; SYNECHIA [I,IC,P]
CYSTOID MACULOPATHY [IC,P]; DETACHMENT [P,C]
DIFFUSE LOSS OF P.E. [C]; RETINAL EDEMA [IC,PC]
RETINAL: EXUDATES [C]; FOCAL NECROSIS [C]
HEMORRHAGES [C]; NEOVASCULARIZATION [C]
PIGMENT HYPERPLASIA [C]; VASCULITIS [C]
CATARACTS [I,IC,P]
VITREOUS: BANDS/STRAINS [P,C]; CELLS [IC,P,C]
FIBROSIS [IC,P,C]; FOCAL EXUDATES [C]
HEMORRHAGES [P]
CELLS/FLARE [I,IC,P]; HYPHEMA [I,IC]
SECONDARY GLAUCOMA [I,IC]
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: DEPENDS ON TYPE
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-300 V-[8]108 SA-23 PL-158 F-485

NAME:	99--SENILE MACULAR DEGENERATION 362.50 [SENILE DISCIFORM MACULAR DEGENERATION]
CAUSE:	DEGENERATION DISEASE OF RETINAL P.E.; BRUCH'S MEMBRANE & CHORIOCAPILLARIS.
ONSET:	ABOUT AGE 65
SIGN/SYMPT:	DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY ABSENT FOVEAL REFLEX; DRUSEN NEUROSENSORY RETINAL DETACHMENT PIGMENT EPITHELIAL ATROPHY SUBRETINAL EXUDATES & HEMORRHAGES NEOVASCULARIZATION AND SCARRING AMSLER GRID DEFECT; USUALLY BILATERAL
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	NONE; PHOTOCOAGULATION; LOW VISION AIDS
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	V-161 N-348 SA-35 F-521 DVS-189

NAME: 100--ATHEROSCLEROSIS 414.0
CAUSE: LIPID DEPOSITION IN THE INTIMA OF ARTERIES WHICH PRODUCES PLAQUES [ATHEROMA], AND BLOCKS THE LUMEN. [MORE FOCAL THAN ARTERIOLE SCLEROSIS]
ONSET: TEENS; INCIDENCE HIGHER AMONG MALES.
SIGN/SYMPT: SUDDEN LOSS OF VISION
ATHEROMA'S CAN BLOCK CENTRAL RETINAL ARTERY OR VEIN. RETINAL ATHEROMA'S ARE CALLED HOLLENHORST PLAQUES.
ATHEROMA: 1] CONNECTIVE TISSUE PROLIFERATION
2] CHOLESTEROL
3] LIPIDS
RETINAL ISCHEMIA; AMAUROSIS FUGAX
CORONARY OCCLUSION; PREDILECTION FOR AORTA
CEREBRAL THROMBOSIS OR HEMORRHAGE
INCONSISTANT DISTRIBUTION MAKES OPHTHALMOSCOPIC OBSERVATION NOT OF GREAT HELP IN EVALUATION.
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-543 DVS-62 SA-414

NAME: 101--MEGALOCORNEA [KERATOMEGALIA] 743.41
[CORNEA GLOBOSA; ANTERIOR MEGALOPHTHALMOS]
CAUSE: HEREDITARY LARGE CORNEA; X-LINKED RECESSIVE
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: CORNEAL DIAMETER GREATER THAN 14 MM; BILATERAL ATROPHIC IRIS STROMA; TREMULOUS IRIS
DISLOCATED LENS; POSTERIOR SUBCAPSULAR CATARACT
DEEP ANTERIOR CHAMBER; MYOPIA; ASTIGMIA
DIFFEREN: CONGENITAL CLAUCOMA
TREATMENT: NONE
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-257 SA-16, 239 V-296 PL-109 DVS-443

NAME:	102--MICROCORNEA 743.41 [ANTERIOR MICROPHTHALMOS]
CAUSE:	SMALL CORNEAL DIAMETER IS SOLE ABNORMALITY
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	CORNEAL DIAMETER IS LESS THAN 10 MM, WITH DECREASE IN CORNEAL RADIUS. CATARACT 20% HAVE GLAUCOMA HYPEROPIC; NYSTAGMUS; STRABISMUS; COLOBOMA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	NONE
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-257 SA-16, 293 PL-109 DVS-459

NAME: 103--SCLERITIS 379.00
CAUSE: INFLAMMATION OF SCLERA
ONSET: AGE 40-60. INCIDENCE HIGHER AMONG FEMALES.
BILATERAL IN 50%
SIGN/SYMPT: PHOTOPHOBIA; LACRIMATION; PAIN; MIOSIS
LID EDEMA; LOWER LID RETRACTION
CONJ: CHEMOSIS, HYPEREMIA
EPITHELIAL OR SCLEROSING KERATITIS
CORNEAL: HYPESTHESIA, LIPID DEPOSITS
LIMBAL GUTTERING
SCLERAL: THINNING OR PERFORATION, SALMON-PINK COLORATION, VASCULAR ENGORGEMENT; EPISCLERITIS
CHOROIDAL DETACHMENTS; UVEITIS
RETINA: EXUDATIVE DETACHMENTS, MACULAR EDEMA
SUBRETINAL MASS; OPTIC NERVE EDEMA
CATARACT
PROPTOSIS; INCREASED I.O.P; MYOPIA
VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS; OPHTHALMOPLEGIA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: CORTICOSTEROIDS
PROGNOSIS: USUALLY FIRST SIGN OF UNDERLYING CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASE.
REFERENCES: V-112 N-227 SA-21 PL-116 F-572

NAME: 104--TYPHOID FEVER 002.0
[ABDOMINAL TYPHUS; ENTERIC FEVER]
CAUSE: SALMONELLA TYPHI- TRANSMISSION VIA DIRECT [FECES OR URINE], OR INDIRECT [FOOD, WATER, OR FLIES] CONTACT.
ONSET: GRADUAL; MAXIMUM SEVERITY IN 2-3 WEEKS
SIGN/SYMPT: FEVER; HEADACHE; COUGH; MACULOPAPULAR RASH
WEAKNESS; ABNOMINAL DISCOMFORT
LID HEMORRHAGES
CONJ: CHEMOSIS, HEMORRHAGES; CONJUNCTIVITIS
CORNEAL ULCER
UVEITIS
RETINA: CRA EMBOLI, EDEMA, HEMORRHAGES, EXUDATIVE DETACHMENT, VENOUS ENGORGEMENT
DISC EDEMA; OPTIC NEURITIS
ENDOPHTHALMOS; PANOPHTHALMITIS; EOM PARALYSIS
TENONITIS; BRADYCARDIA; SPLENOMEGALY
LEUKOPENIA; CENTRAL SCOTOMA; PARALYSIS OF ACCOMMODATION; MENTAL DULLNESS; OCULAR PAIN
VISUAL LOSS
OCULAR MANIFESTATIONS ARE RARE
DIFFEREN: -----
PROGNOSIS: RELAPSE OCCURS IN 20%
FATALITY RATE; UNTREATED 10%; TREATED 3%
REFERENCES: SA-374 V-74 F-38

NAME:	105--TUBERCULOSIS 011.9
CAUSE:	PULMONARY INFECTION CAUSED BY MYOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	BLEPHARITIS; CELLULITIS; LID EDEMA; HYPEREMIA LUPUS TUBERCULOSIS; MEIBOMIANITIS FOLLICULAR HYPERTROPHIC GRANULOMATOUS PAPILLARY OR PURULENT CONJUNCTIVITIS. CONJ. HYPEREMIA; MILIARY ULCER; PHLYECTENULES POLYPOID FIBROMA; SUBCONJUNCTIVAL NODULES INTERSTITIAL OR SCLEROSING KERATITIS MUTTON-FAT KERATIC PRECIPITATES; PANNUS PHLYCTENULES; ULCER SCLERAL PERFORATION OR ULCER; SCLERITIS GRANULOMATIS ANTERIOR UVEITIS; NODULES POSTERIOR SYNECHIA CATARACT; VITREOUS HEMORRHAGES ORBITAL ABSCESS; CHRONIC CELLULITIS PERIOSTITIS; DACRYOADENITIS/CYSTITIS HYPOPYON; PREAURICULAR LYMPHADENOPATHY TUBERCULOUS PANOPHTHALMITIS
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	ANTITUBERCULAR DRUGS; REST; DIET CORTICOSTEROIDS
PROGNOSIS:	12 MONTHS OF DRUG TREATMENT IS REQUIRED AFTER INACTIVE STATUS IS ACHIEVED.
REFERENCES:	V-266 N-452 SA-366 PL-169, 383

NAME: 106--VACCINIA 999.0
CAUSE: VACCINIA IS VIRUS USED FOR SMALLPOX VACCINATION; ACCIDENTAL INOCULATION CAUSES OCULAR VACCINIA.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: SINGLE/MULTIPLE VESICLES OR ULCERS ON LID
LID: EDEMA, ERYTHEMA, BLEPHARITIS
PURULENT CONJUNCTIVITIS
SUPERFICIAL CORNEAL ULCERATION
DIFFUSE DEEP KERATITIS, OR LOCALIZED DISCIFORM KERATITIS.
PSEUDORETINITIS; VITREOUS OPACITY
ORBITAL CELLULITIS [RARE]; REGIONAL ADENOPATHY
DIFFEREN: VARIOLA
TREATMENT: VACCINIA IMMUNE GLOBULIN; IDOXURIDINE
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: V-270 SA-370 PL-92, 379 F-69

NAME: 107--CENTRAL RETINAL ARTERY OCCLUSION 362.31
CAUSE: 1] EMBOLISM FROM CARDIAC LESIONS OR ATHEROSCLEROTIC PLAQUES.
2] THROMBOSIS SECONDARY TO ARTERIOSCLEROSIS OR ARTERITIS.
3] INCREASED IOP FROM GLAUCOMA OR ORBITAL COMPRESSION.
ONSET: OLDER PATIENTS
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED V.A.; VISION LOSS; AMAUROSIS FUGAX
RETINAL ARTERY ATTENUATION; DISTENDED VEINS--BOXCAR SEGMENTATION OF BLOOD
CHERRY RED SPOT OF MACULA
MILKY WHITE RETINA; NO VENOUS PULSATION
DIFFEREN: ASSOCIATED WIH: GIANT CELL ARTERITIS, HYPERTENSION, HYPERLIPIDEMIA, SYPHILIS, DIABETES, LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, RHEUMATIC FEVER
TREATMENT: DIGITAL MASSAGE OF THE GLOBE
INHALATION OF CARBOGEN
PROGNOSIS: THERAPY WITHIN 1-2 HOURS IS IMPERATIVE FOR RECOVERY OF VISION.
REFERENCES: V-146 N-543 SA-423 PL-328, 395 F-549

NAME:	108--SUPERIOR ORBITAL FISSURE SYNDROME
CAUSE:	NEOPLASM INVOLVING ORBITAL APEX
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	LOCAL PAIN
	BLEPHAROPTOSIS
	LOSS OF CORNEAL SENSATION
	PROPTOSIS; EYE TURNED DOWN, OUT
	PARALYSIS OF NERVES 3,4,7
DIFFEREN:	CAVERNOUS SINUS TUMOR
TREATMENT:	-----
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-249

NAME: 109--SUPERIOR LIMBIC KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS 370.49
CAUSE: UNKNOWN
ONSET: ALL AGES. HIGHER INCIDENCE AMONG WOMEN
SIGN/SYMPT: MILD IRRITATION; BURNING; TEARING; PHOTOPHOBIA
BLEPHAROSPASM
DILATED VESSELS OVER SUPERIOR BULBAR CONJ.
KERATINIZED CONJUNTIVAL CELLS; HYPEREMIA
PAPILLARY INFLAMMATION OF SUPERIOR TARSAL CONJ.
SUPERIOR LIMBIC EDEMA
SUPERIOR LIMBIC PUNCTATE STAINING
SUPERIOR CORNEAL FILAMENTS
BILATERAL; 25% HAVE HYPERTHYROIDISM
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: LUBRICANTS; STEROIDS; SOFT CONTACT LENS
1% SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-268 V-84 PL-96 F-387

NAME: 110--MANDIBULOFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS 756.0
[FRANCESCHETTI SYNDROME]
CAUSE: HEREDITARY [AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT] ABNORMALITY OF FACIAL BONE WITH HYPOPLASIA OF ZYGOMA/MANDIBLE CAUSING BIRD-LIKE FACE.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: MENTAL RETARDATION; ECTROPION; COLOBOMA
NOTCHING OF INFERIOR LIDS; MADAROSIS
CONJUNCTIVAL DERMOLIPOMAS
DISC HYPOPLASIA
CATARACT; ECTOPIA LENTIS
INFERIOR ORBITAL MARGIN IS INDISTINCT
UNDERDEVELOPED ORBICULARIS OCULI MUSCLE
ANTIMONGOLOID PALPEBRAL FISSURE [SLANTS DOWN & TEMPORALLY]. MACROSTOMIA; DEAFNESS
ASTIGMATISM; MICROTIA
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: GENETIC COUNCELING; PSYCHIATRIC HELP
RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-247 V[8]190 SA-284 PL-253 F-194

NAME:	111--CRANIOFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS 756.0 [CROUSON'S DISEASE]
CAUSE:	BRACHYCEPHALY [SHORT HEAD], COMBINED WITH MAXILLA HYPOPLASIA [FROG-LIKE FACE], RESULTING IN WIDE P.D. AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT.
ONSET:	CONGENITAL; HIGHER INCIDENCE AMONG BOYS
SIGN/SYMPT:	VISUAL LOSS PTOSIS EXPOSURE KERATITIS; CORNEAL DYSTROPHY BLUE SCLERA OPTIC ATROPHY; PAPILLEDEMA CATARACT SHALLOW ORBIT SIMULATING EXOPHTHALMOS HYPERTELORISM; EXOTROPIA; NYSTAGMUS VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS NOSE IS BROAD & HOOKED, LARGE EARLOBES
DIFFEREN:	APERT'S SYNDROME
TREATMENT:	TOTAL OSTEOTOMY
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-247 V-301 PL-254 F-183 SA-282

NAME:	112--APERT SYNDROME 755.55 [ACROCEPHALOSYNDACTYLIA OF APERT]
CAUSE:	HEREDITARY TALL SKULL WITH WIDE P.D. AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT [RARE]
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	MENTAL RETARDATION; PARROT SHAPED NOSE LOW SET EARS; CROWDED TEETH LAGOPHTHALMOS EXPOSURE KERATITIS; KERATOCONUS OPTIC ATROPHY; PAPILLEDEMA ANTIMONGOLOID LATERAL CANTHUS [DOWNWARD SLANT] PROPTOSIS; HYPERTELORISM; EXOPHTHALMOS INCOMPLETE TO COMPLETE SYNDACTYLY [MITTEN HANDS, SOCK FEET]; EXOTROPIA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	TOTAL OSTEOTOMY
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-247 SA-282 V[8]301

NAME:	113--WILSON HEPATOLENTICULAR DEGENERATION 275.1
CAUSE:	WIDESPREAD DEPOSITION OF COPPER THROUGHOUT THE BODY. AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE.
ONSET:	AGE 8-40
SIGN/SYMPT:	ATAXIA KAYSER-FLEISCHER RING [GREENISH YELLOW TO GOLDEN YELLOW LIMBAL RING INVOLVING DESCEMETS-- MAY HAVE TO DO GONIOSCOPY. SUNFLOWER CATARACT; NIGHT BLINDNESS
DIFFEREN:	CIRRHOSIS; BASAL GANGLIA DEGENERATION
TREATMENT:	NIGHT BLINDNESS D-PENICILLIMINE [CHELATING AGENT]
PROGNOSIS:	DEATH BY AGE 40
REFERENCES:	N-255, 488 V-279 SA-398 PL-246, 358, 405

NAME:	114--ARCUS SENILIS [GERONTOXON] 371.41 [ARCUS MARGINALIS; ARCUS PINGUICULUS]
CAUSE:	LIPID INFILTRATION AT THE CORNEAL PERIPHERY
SIGN/SYMPT:	PERIPHERAL, ANNULAR, HAZY, GRAY RING ABOUT 2MM IN WIDTH WITH CLEAR SPACE BETWEEN IT AND LIMBUS MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION TWICE AS LIKELY IF OCCURANCE BETWEEN AGES 39-49. NO RELATIONSHIP WITH HYPERCHOLESTEREMIA UNLESS OVER THE AGE OF 50. BILATERAL. OCCURS WITH INCREASING AGE. HIGHER INCIDENCE AMONG BLACKS
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	NOT INDICATED
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-255 SA-19, 459 DVS-47 V-105

NAME:	115--ORBITAL HYPERTELORISM 756.0 [GREIG SYNDROME]
CAUSE:	PREMATURE CLOSURE OF CRANIAL SUTURE RESULTING IN WIDE P.D. [UP TO 85 MM]. AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT OR RECESSIVE DEFORMED SPLENOID BONE
ONSET:	XCONGENITAL
SIGN/SYMPT:	EPICANTHAL FOLDS; EYELID COLOBOMAS MICROCORNEA HEREDITARY VITREORETINAL DEGENERATION WITH RETINAL SEPARATION; OPTIC ATROPHY WIDE P.D.; UNILATERAL MICROPHTHALMOS; PTOSIS V-SHAPED FRONTAL HAIRLINE; RENAL HYPOPLASIA EXOTROPIA ORBITAL HYPERTELORISM IS INCLUDED WITH: DOWN'S/ PATAU'S/ ACROCEPHALOSYNDACTYL/ AND HALLERMAN-STREIFF-FRANCOIS SYNDROMES, CRANIOFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS, CLEFT LIP, MANDIBULOFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS.
DIFFEREN:	WAARDENBURG'S SYNDROME
TREATMENT:	CRANIOFACIAL SURGERY
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-246 SA-284 PL-255 DVS-337 F-185

NAME:	116--DIABETES MELLITUS 250.0
CAUSE:	METABOLISM DISORDER IN WHICH INSULIN IS ABSENT [JUVENILE-ONSET], OR DECREASED [MATURITY ONSET] WHICH LEADS TO HEPATIC OVERPRODUCTION OF GLUCOSE WITH UNDERUTILIZATION BY PERIPHERAL CELLS RESULTING IN HYPERGLYCEMIA, GLYCOSURIA. LEADING CAUSE OF BLINDNESS IN U.S. FOR ADULTS UNDER 65. ACCOUNTS FOR 12% OF ALL BLINDNESS IN WESTERN COUNTRIES.
ONSET:	OVER 40
SIGN/SYMPT:	DECREASED V.A.; VISUAL LOSS; OVERWEIGHT HEADACHE; PHOTOPSIA; DIPLOPIA POLYDIPSIA [THIRST]; POLYURIA [URINE] XANTHELASMA CONJ: MICROANEURYSMS; VASCULAR IRREGULARITY WRINKLING OF DESCEMETS MEMBRANE RUBEOSIS IRIDIS; LOSS OF IRIS PIGMENT ECTROPION UVEAE; ANTERIOR SYNECHIAE RETINA: ATTENUATED ARTERIES, CAPILLARY OCCLUSION, COTTON-WOOL SPOTS, HARD YELLOW EXUDATES, INTRARETINAL MICROVASCULAR ABNORMALITIES, SHEATHING, VEIN DILATION, LIPEMIA RETINALIS, MACULAR EDEMA, MICROANEURYSMS, NEOVASCULARIZATION & FIBROUS PROLIFERATION. OPTIC NEURITIS; OPTIC ATROPHY SNOWFLAKE CATARACT; ASTEROID HYALOSIS VITREOUS HEMORRHAGE; NEW VESSEL PROLIFERATION 3RD OR 4TH NERVE EOM PARESIS; DIPLOPIA; LOW IOP REFRACTIVE ERROR FLUCTUATIONS; SECONDARY GLAUCOMA
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	PHOTOCOAGULATION; PARS PLANA VITRECTOMY DIET; INSULIN
PROGNOSIS:	DIAGNOSIS OF RETINOPATHY: BEFORE : 2% PER YR. AFTER 30: 7% PER YR. ..HANCE OF RETINOPATHY IF DURATION < 5 YRS.
REFERENCES:	N-513 SA-432 V-[8]199,255 PL-140,334,395,398

NAME: 117--HYPERTENSIVE RETINOPATHY 401.9
CAUSE: HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: ARCUS SENILIS; CORNEAL LIPID KERATOPATHY
RETINAL VESSELS WITH ABNORMAL LIGHT REFLEXES
[COPPER/SILVER WIRE].
A/V CROSSING CHANGES
RETINAL: EDEMA, HEMORRHAGES, HARD EXUDATES
PAPILLEDEMA
BILATERAL
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: LIFE EXPECTANCY: GRADE 3= 27.6 MONTHS
GRADE 4= 10.5 MONTHS
REFERENCES: N-549 SA-416 V-[8]250 PL-137, 362, 394

NAME: 118--TRACHOMA [EGYPTIAN CONJUNCTIVITIS] 76.9
[GRANULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS]
CAUSE: CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS- DIRECT CONTACT, OR
BY FOMITES. NOT SEEN IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: PHOTOPHOBIA; PAIN; LACRIMATION
ENTROPION; TRICHIASIS
CHRONIC FOLLICULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS
CONJ: FINE LINEAR SCARS [ARLT'S LINE],
CICATRIZATION; PURULENT CONJUNCTIVITIS; CHEMOSIS
CORNEAL ULCERATON; EPITHELIAL KERATITIS
MARGINAL & CENTRAL INFILTRATES
SUPERFICIAL VASCULARIZATION
LIMBAL DEPRESSIONS FROM FOLLICLES [HERBERTS PITS]
KERATITIS SICCA; PANNUS; SALZMANN'S CORNEAL
DEGENERATION.
DACRYOADENITIS & DACRYOCYSTITIS
DIFFEREN: VERNAL KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS
BACTERIAL CONJUNCTIVITIS
TREATMENT: TETRACYCLINE, OR ERYTHROMYCIN
TOPICAL ANTIBIOTICS; SELF LIMITED
PROGNOSIS: CAN HAVE RECURRANCES; CHIEF CAUSE OF BLINDNESS
IN THE WORLD.
REFERENCES: N-454, 222 SA-386 PL-91 D-1626 F-42 DVS-764

NAME:	119--ARTERIOLAR SCLEROSIS 440.9
CAUSE:	PROLONGED, SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN BLOOD PRESSURE THAT CAUSES THICKENING OF THE WALLS AND NARROWING OF THE LUMEN IN ALL BODY ARTERIOLES.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	ARCUS SENILIS; LIPID KERATOPATHY RETINA: VESSEL TORTUOSITY, ARTERIOLE DILATION, A/V CROSSING CHANGES, COPPER-WIRE & SILVER WIRE ARTERIOLE APPEARANCE. RED FREE LIGHT DETAILS FOCAL IRREGULARITY OF BV'S
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	-----
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-545 DVS-50 SA-420 PL-394

NAME: 120--ERYSIPELAS [ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE] 35
CAUSE: ACUTE LOCALIZED INFLAMMATION OF SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE, & MUCOUS MAMBRANES DUE TO INFECTION OF LYMPH SPACES BY STREP ERYSIPELATIS --USUALLY AFFECTS FACE.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: FEVER; HEADACHE; VOMITING; LOCALIZED PAIN
OCULAR PAIN; PHOTOPHOBIA; VISUAL LOSS
LID: ABSCESS, ERYTHEMA, GANGRENE, HORDEOLUM, MADAROSIS, NECROSIS, PTOSIS, TRICHIASIS, ELEPHANTIASIS, EDEMA, ECTROPION
CHRONIC SQUAMOUS BLEPHARITIS
CONJUNCTIVAL CHEMOSIS
EXUDATIVE OR MEMBRANOUS CONJUNCTIVITIS
BULLOUS OR ULCERATIVE KERATITIS
UVEITIS
ORBITAL ABSCESS/CELLULITIS; PANOPHTHALMITIS
DACRYOADENITIS/CYSTITIS; THROMBOPHLEBITIS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: SELF LIMITING: 4 DAYS TO 7 WEEKS; PENICILLIN
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-452 DVS-251 F-11

NAME: 121--PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA ULCER 38.43
CAUSE: GRAM NEGATIVE AEROBIC BACILLUS [P. AERUGINOSA] FOUND ON SKIN AND IN INTESTINAL TRACT.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: PURULENT CONJUNCTIVITIS
CORNEAL ULCERATION & PERFORATION IF UNTREATED
BLEPHAROCONJUNCTIVITIS; KERATITIS
NECROSIS; PERFORATION
BEGINS CENTRALLY
ENDOPHTHALMITIS; PANOPHTHALMITIS; HYPOPYON
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: POLYMYXIN B OR E; GENTAMICIN; TOBRAMYCIN
PROGNOSIS: CAN HAVE LOSS OF EYE IN 48 HOURS.
REFERENCES: N-261 PL-82 F-28 V-[8]40,296

NAME:	122--CAVERNOUS SINUS THROMBOSIS 325
CAUSE:	PURULENT INFECTION OF FACE SINUS OR EAR, WHICH DRAINS TO CAVERNOUS SINUS. USUALLY STAPH.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	SEVERE PAIN; DECREASED V.A.; VISUAL LOSS LID EDEMA; PTOSIS CONJUNCTIVAL CHEMOSIS CORNEAL HYPESTHESIA; CORNEAL ULCER NO PUPILLARY RESPONCE TO LIGHT; IRIS DILATION PAPILLEDEMA; CRA OCCLUSION RETINAL: HEMORRHAGES, ISCHEMIA, VENOUS ENGORGMENT/TORTUOSITY. OPTIC NERVE: DISC EDEMA; ISCHEMIC OPTIC NEURITIS DISC PALLOR PROPTOSIS; ORBITAL CELLULITIS; OPHTHALMOPLEGIA VISUAL FAILURE; INCREASED IOP
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	ANTIBIOTIC CHEMOTHERAPY; PENICILLIN G CHLORAMPHENICOL
PROGNOSIS:	CONTINUE TREATMENT FOR 3 WEEKS AFTER HOSPITAL DISCHARGE; 15% FATALITY
REFERENCES:	N-248 V-[8]156 F-140 PL-62

NAME: 123--PETERS ANOMALY 743.44
[ANTERIOR CHAMBER CLEAVAGE SYNDROME]
CAUSE: AVASCULAR CORNEAL DEFECTS DUE TO CONGENITAL LEUKOMAS.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: DEFECTIVE DESCEMETS MEMBRANE; CENTRAL LEUKOMA
IRIS/LENS ADHERENT TO CORNEA [ANTERIOR SYNECHIA]
GLAUCOMA; UNILATERAL OR BILATERAL
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: KERATOPLASTY TO PREVENT AMBLYOPIA
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-253 V-223 SA-27, 294 PL-253

NAME: 124--ACUTE HYPOPYON ULCER [SERPIGINOUS] 370.04
CAUSE: SEVERE BACTERIAL INFLAMMATION OF CORNEA PRECEDED BY MILD TRAUMA. USUALLY STREP. PNEUMONIAE
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: LOSS OF VISION; OCULAR PAIN; PHOTOPHOBIA
VIOLENT CONJ. INFLAMMATION; HEPEREMIA
MUCOPURLENT DISCHARGE
DIRTY GRAY CORNEAL ULCER CAUSING THINNING
CORNEAL: CLOUDING EDEMA, KERATITIS, NECROSIS
CORNEAL PERFORATION
HYPOPYON; IRIDOCYCLITIS
SECONDARY CATARACT
ENDOPHTHALMITIS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: ANTIBIOTICS/SULFONAMIDES
PROGNOSIS: EYE CAN BE LOST IF CORNEA PERFORATES
REFERENCES: N-260 V-[8]88 SA-391 PL-82 F-374

NAME: 125--CHOROIDAL SCLEROSIS 363.40
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT- GENERALIZED [RARE]
AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE- CENTRAL
ONSET: AGE 20-40
SIGN/SYMPT: SLOW LOSS OF CENTRAL VISION; NIGHT BLINDNESS
TWO FORMS: 1] BENIGN 2] DEGENERATIVE
CHORIOCAPILLARIS ATROPHY
DOMINANT APPEARANCE OF LARGER BLOOD VESSELS
RETINAL: EDEMA, PIGMENTARY MIGRATION
SMALL YELLOW OR CREAM COLOR RETINAL SPOTS
RPE DESTRUCTION; CAPILLARY LOSS
FIELD DEFECTS; ERG ABNORMAL; EOG REDUCED
DIFFEREN: CHOROIDEREMIA; SENILE MACULAR DEGENERATION
TREATMENT: -----
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-291 SA-303 PL-190

NAME:	126--CHOROIDAL MELANOMA 224.0
CAUSE:	PRE-EXISTING NEVUS
ONSET:	AGE 60. OCCURRENCE RATE = 0.02 TO 0.06% OF EYE PATIENTS IN THE U.S. 30-45% OF THOSE AFFECTED DIE WITHIN 2-5 YEARS AFTER ENUCLEATION.
SIGN/SYMPT:	IF LARGE: SLOWLY DECREASING V.A., OCULAR PAIN, PHOTOPSIA, METAMORPHOPSIA. CORNEAL HYPESTHESIA EPISCLERAL VESSEL NEOVASCULARIZATION UVEITIS; PARTIAL IRIS PARALYSIS NONRHEGMATOGENOUS RETINAL DETACHMENT MACULAR CHANGES; CYSTOID DEGENERATION; NECROSIS SLATE GRAY TO BLUE OINTMENT COLOR OF TUMOR GLAUCOMA; VISUAL FIELD LOSS; USUALLY UNILATERAL
DIFFEREN:	RETINAL OR CHOROIDAL DETACHMENT; HEMANGIOMA RETINAL INFLAMMATORY DISEASE
TREATMENT:	CHEMOTHERAPY; PHOTOCOAGULATION; ENUCLEATION
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-315 V[8]236 SA-429, 446 PL-192 F-333

NAME: 127--CHOROIDAL HEMANGIOMA 228.08
CAUSE: TUMOR DERIVED FROM BLOOD VESSELS, USUALLY AS A RESULT OF ABERRANT DEVELOPMENT, BUT OCCASIONALLY POST TRAUMATIC, AND USUALLY BENIGN.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: UVEAL HEMANGIOMA- IRREGULAR BORDERS, NO PIGMENT
SEROUS RETINAL DETACHMENT OR DEGENERATION
SECONDARY OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA
ARCUATE FIELD DEFECTS, OR LOCALIZED SCOTOMAS
DIFFEREN: CHOROIDAL MELANOMA
TREATMENT: NONE
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-315 V-[8]236 DVS-322

NAME: 128--CONGENITAL GLAUCOMA 743.20
CAUSE: EMBRYONIC DEFECT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRABECULAR AREA AND ANTERIOR SEGMENT OF THE EYE. USUALLY AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE.
ONSET: 80% ARE VISIBLE BY 3 MONTHS
SIGN/SYMPT: EPIPHORA; PHOTOPHOBIA; VISUAL LOSS
BLEPHAROSPASM
BULLOUS KERATOPATHY; BUPHTHALMOS
STROMAL EDEMA; DESCEMETS TEARS
SCLERAL STAPHYLOMA
IRIS ATROPHY, PROMINENT RETINAL VESSELS
GLAUCOMATOUS CUPPING
DEEP ANTERIOR CHAMBER; INCREASED IOP; BILATERAL MYOPIC ASTIGMIA
DIFFEREN: MEGALOCORNEA
TREATMENT: GONIOTOMY; CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-409 V-[8]302, 222 SA-293, 542 PL-261 F-450

NAME:	129--ENDOPHTHALMITIS 360.00
CAUSE:	COMPLICATION OF INTRAOCULAR SURGERY AND PENETRATIVE TRAUMA OF THE GLOBE 5 DAYS AFTER SURGERY; STAPH. AUREUS, EPIDERMIDIS STREP; PSEUDOMONAS; PROTEUS; PNEUMOCOCCUS
ONSET:	INCIDENCE 0.05 TO 3%
SIGN/SYMPT:	PAIN; DECREASED VISUAL ACUITY LID EDEMA; PTOSIS CONJ: HYPEREMIA, CHEMOSIS, EXUDATES CORNEAL EDEMA DECREASED FUNDUS REFLEX VITREOUS: CELLULAR INFILTRATION, OPACITY
DIFFEREN:	HYPOPYON; CELLS/FLARE
TREATMENT:	-----
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-385 V-[8]151 PL-181 F-439

NAME: 130--KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS SICCA 370.33
CAUSE: DEFICIENCY OF THE AQUEOUS COMPONENT OF TEARS
SECRETED BY THE MAIN ACCESSORY LACRIMAL GLANDS
DUE TO: 1] IDIOPATHIC 2] LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS
3] PEMPHIGOID 4] SJOGRENS SYNDROME
5] ERYTHEMA MULTIFORME 6] SARCOIDOSIS
7] MIKULICZ'S SYNDROME
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: IRRITATION; OCULAR PAIN; PHOTOPHOBIA
PRURITUS
BLEPHARITIS; BLEPHAROSPASM
CHRONIC CONJUNCTIVITIS; MUCOUS STRANDS
CONJ: EDEMA, HYPEREMIA, XEROSIS, THICKENING
SYMBLEPHARON
KERATITIS; EPITHELIAL DEFECTS; FILAMENTS
INDULENT ULCERS; LEUKOMA; MUCOUS PLAQUES
PANNUS; PUNCTATE EPITHELIAL EROSIONS
DECREASED TEAR STABILITY & SECRETION
EPIPHORA; INCREASED TEAR VISCOSITY
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: ARTIFICIAL TEARS; OCULAR INSERTS
SOFT CONTACT LENS; PUNCTAL OCCLUSION
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-268, 235 V-[8]54,77,269,313 PL-99 F-382

NAME: 131--PANOPHTHALMITIS 360.02
CAUSE: CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGES ENTERS THROUGH PENETRATING
WOUND RESULTING IN INFLAMMATION OF ALL
EYEBALL STRUCTURES.
ONSET: WELL DEVELOPED IN 24 HOURS
SIGN/SYMPT: SEVERE PAIN; VISION LOSS
HEMORRHAGIC RETINITIS
LENS OPACITY
PANOPHTHALMITIS; PROPTOSIS; PERIORBITAL SWELLING
INCREASED IOP; FLARE/CELLS; HYPOPYON
COFFEE COLORED DISCHARGE; GAS BUBBLES
DIFFEREN: VERY SIMILAR TO ENDOPHTHALMITIS
TREATMENT: ANTIBIOTICS; VITRECTOMY
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-297 SA-11 V-[8]151 DVS-521 F-7

NAME:	132--ESSENTIAL IRIS ATROPHY 364.51
CAUSE:	PART OF A SPECTRUM OF DISEASES CAUSED BY CORNEAL ENDOTHELIAL DEGENERATION [HYPOTHESIS]. SLOWLY PROGRESSIVE- MULTIPLE OCCLUSIONS OF IRIS VESSELS. ETIOLOGY UNKNOWN
ONSET:	AGE 30. INCIDENCE IS 5 TIMES HIGHER AMONG WOMEN
SIGN/SYMPT:	VISUAL LOSS; ECTROPION CORNEAL EDEMA; ENDOTHELIAL DEGENERATION PERIPHERAL ANTERIOR SYNECHIAE; IRIS ATROPHY PUPIL DISPLACEMENT/DISTORTION GLAUCOMATOUS CUPPING; INCREASED IOP SHALLOW ANTERIOR CHAMBER; SECONDARY GLAUCOMA UNILATERAL
DIFFEREN:	CHANDLERS SYNDROME; COGAN-REESE SYNDROME
TREATMENT:	MIOTICS; CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS FILTRATION SURGERY; ENUCLEATION
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-294 V-[8]224 SA-464,550 DVS-62 PL-189 F-472

NAME: 133--EXPOSURE KERATITIS 370.34
CAUSE: INFLAMMATION CAUSED BY FAILURE OF EYELIDS TO COVER THE GLOBE. ASSOCIATED WITH FACIAL NERVE DISORDERS IN WHICH ORBICULARIS OCULI IS PARALYZED. [BELLS PALSY, TRAUMATIC FACIAL PALSY, EXOPHTHALMOS].
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: PAIN; PROPTOSIS
EPITHELIAL EXFOLIATION/DESICCATION; ULCER
DIFFEREN: RILEY-DAY SYNDROME
TREATMENT: BLEPHAROPLASTY; SOFT CONTACT LENS
ARTIFICIAL TEARS; TARSERRHAPHY
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-266 V-[8]94,297 PL-95, 358

NAME: 134--FUCH'S DYSTROPHY [CORNEA GUTTATA] 371.57
[FUCH'S EPITHELIAL-ENDOTHELIAL DYSTROPHY]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT DYSTROPHY OF CENTRAL CORNEAL ENDOTHELIUM.
ONSET: AGE 50-60. INCIDENCE IS 3 TIMES AS GREAT IN WOMEN. SLOWLY PROGRESSIVE
SIGN/SYMPT: IRIDESCENT VISION; DECREASED V.A.; SEVERE PAIN
ENDOTHELIAL LOSS IN CENTRAL CORNEA
ENDOTHELIAL DYSTROPHY/DEGENERATION
CORNEAL: EDEMA, EROSION, CICATRIZATION, STRIAE
BULLOUS KERATOPATHY; ENDOTHELIAL PIGMENT
CENTRAL ENDOTHELIAL WARTLIKE DEPOSITS
FOLDS IN DESCEMETS MEMBRANE
CORNEAL NEOVASCULARIZATION; VESICLES
SECONDARY GLAUCOMA; BILATERAL
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: SOFT CONTACT LENS; KERATOPLASTY
HYPERTONIC NA-CL OINTMENT.
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-270 SA-462 V-[8]97 PL-72,106,108,111 F-370

NAME:	135--GALACTOSEMIA 271.1
CAUSE:	IMPAIRMENT OF THE ENSYMATIC CONVERSION OF GALACTOSE TO GLUCOSE WHEN DRINKING MILK. DEFICIENCY OF HEXOSE-1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLYLTRANSFERASE. AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE.
ONSET:	NORMAL AT BIRTH, BUT APPEARS WITHIN FEW DAYS. OCCURS IN 1/30,000 TO 1/187,000 INFANTS.
SIGN/SYMPT:	VOMITING; DIARRHEA; MENTAL RETARDATION; FEVER OIL DROP LENS CHANGES NUCLEAR OR ZONULAR CATARACTS HEPATOMEGALY; JAUNDICE; ASCITES
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	WITH-HOLD MILK OR OTHER GALACTOSE CONTAINING FOOD
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-390,497 SA-292,394 F-121 V[8]271 PL-123,245,403

NAME: 136--GRANULAR CORNEAL DYSTROPHY 371.53
[GROENOUW I]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT
ONSET: EARLY CHILDHOOD
SIGN/SYMPT: ASYMPTOMATIC
LATE IN DISEASE: IRRITATION, PHOTOPHOBIA, SLIGHT DECREASE IN VISUAL ACUITY.
CENTRAL, FINE, WHITISH, GRANULAR DEPOSITS IN CORNEAL STROMA. DEPOSITS ARE ROUND/OVAL AND .2-.4 MM IN DIAMETER. EDGES ARE SHARP/DISTINCT
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: KERATOPLASTY [RARE]
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-269 V-[8]97 PL-105 F-366

NAME: 137--MACULAR CORNEAL DYSTROPHY 371.55
[GROENOUW TYPE II]
[FEHR'S MACULAR DYSTROPHY]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE SHOWING DEPOSITION OF ACID MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDE IN THE STROMA AND DEGENERATION OF BOWMANS MEMBRANE.
ONSET: AGE 5-9
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED V.A. [SEVERE]
PHOTOPHOBIA; IRRITATION
DENSE GRAY CENTRAL OPACITY [MINUTE - 0.5 MM DI.] WHICH STARTS IN BOWMANS MEMBRANE. EDGES ARE FUZZY.
RECURRENT CORNEAL EROSION
IRREGULAR ASTIGMATISM
BILATERAL
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: KERATOPLASTY DUE TO DECREASED V.A.
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-269 V-[8]97 PL-105 F-368

138

NAME:	LATTICE CORNEAL DYSTROPHY	371.54
CAUSE:	AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT	
ONSET:	APPARENT BY AGE 20	
SIGN/SYMPT:	DECREASED V.A.; EPIPHORA; PHOTOPHOBIA	
	OCULAR PAIN	
	FINE, BRANCHING LINEAR OPACITIES IN BOWMANS MEMBRANE IN THE CENTRAL AREA, AND SPREADS TO THE PERIPHERY; FINE DOT, FLAKES, AND STELLATE OPACITIES BETWEEN FILAMENTS.	
	DOES NOT REACH DESCEMETS	
	LOSS OF CORNEAL SENSITIVITY [HYPESTHESIA]	
	RECURRENT CORNEAL EROSION; STRIAE	
	GROUND GLASS APPEARANCE OF CORNEA	
	IRREGULAR ASTIGMATISM	
	SLOWLY PROGRESSIVE	
DIFFEREN:	-----	
TREATMENT:	KERATOPLASY; CONTACT LENSES	
PROGNOSIS:	-----	
REFERENCES:	N-269 V-[8]97 PL-105 F-367	

NAME: 139--HERPES ZOSTER OPHTHALMICUS 53.9
CAUSE: INFLAMMATION OF GASSERIAN GANGLION RECEIVING FIBERS FROM THE OPHTHALMIC DIVISION OF THE TRIGEMINAL NERVE. VIRUS= VARICELLA-ZOSTER
ONSET: ANY AGE, USUALLY AFTER AGE 50
SIGN/SYMPT: NEURALGIA; VESICULAR ERUPTIONS; PAIN
DECREASED V.A.
ENTROPION; CICATRIZATION; LID PARALYSIS
TRICHIASIS; ZOSTER RASH
FATTY CONJUNCTIVAL GRANULOMA
NONSPECIFIC CONJUNCTIVITIS
DENDRITES; DISCIFORM NEUROPARALYTIC PUNCTATE KERATITIS; LIPOID DEPOSITS; MUCOUS PLAQUES
RECURRENT CORNEAL ULCER; STROMAL CICATRIZATION
CORNEAL NEOVASCULARIZATION; HYPESTHESIA
EPISCLERITIS; SCLERITIS
ANTERIOR UVEITIS; IRIS ATROPHY; OPTIC NEURITIS
3RD NERVE PARALYSIS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: STEROIDS/ANTIBIOTC OINTMENT: NEOMYCIN, HYDROCORTISONE
PROGNOSIS: GOOD
REFERENCES: N-461 SA-371 V-[8]188 F-63 PL-88

NAME: 140--PRIMARY CLOSED ANGLE GLAUCOMA 365.20
CAUSE: PERIPHERAL IRIS IS FORCED FORWARD OVER THE TRABECULAR MESHWORK.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: NAUSEA; VOMITING; ACUTE ONSET SEVERE PAIN
BLURRED VISION; IRRIDESCENT VISION
CONJ: CHEMOSIS/HYPEREMIA
CORNEAL: EDEMA, BLEBS, HYPESTHESIA, VESICLES
FOLDS IN DESCEMETS MEMBRANE; ENDOTHELIAL PIGMENT
MID-DILATED PUPIL [NON-REACTIVE]; IRIS ATROPHY
ANTERIOR SYNECHIAE; IRIS BOMBE
OPTIC ATROPHY; GLAUCOMATOUS CUPPING
GLAUKOMFLECKEN; CATARACT
ANTERIOR CHAMBER: CLOSED ANGLE, FLARE/CELLS
HYPEROPIA; INCREASED IOP; VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS
DIFFEREN: NEOVASCULAR ANGLE CLOSURE GLAUCOMA
ACUTE OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA
ACUTE IRITIS/CONJUNCTIVITIS
TREATMENT: ORAL GLYCEROL, OR I-V MANNITOL
THEN PILOCARPINE/PERIPHERAL IRIDECTOMY
PROGNOSIS: MAKE SURE ANGLE OPENS
REFERENCES: N-392 PL-209 V-[8]219 F-467

NAME:	141--PRIMARY OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA 365.11
CAUSE:	DEGENERATIVE CHANGES IN THE TRABECULUM, SCHLEMMS CANAL, & OPTIC NERVE.; MOST COMMON TYPE; MAY BE GENETICALLY DETERMINED.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	ASYMPTOMATIC IRIS/CILIARY BODY ATROPHY GLAUCOMATOUS CUPPING; LAMINA CRIBROSA IS MORE EXPOSED. INSIDIOUS; BILATERAL; INCREASED IOP VISUAL FIELD NASAL STEP; ANTERIOR CHAMBER OPEN
DIFFEREN:	OCULAR HYPERTENSION
TREATMENT:	PILOCARPINE; TIMOLOL
PROGNOSIS:	UNTREATED: BLINDNESS; CONTROLLED: GOOD PROGNOSIS
REFERENCES:	N-392 V-[8]218 PL-207

NAME:	142--JUVENILE CORNEAL EPITHELIAL DYSTROPHY 371.51 [MEESMAN'S CORNEAL DYSTROPHY]
CAUSE:	AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT
ONSET:	EARLY CHILDHOOD [1-2 YEARS]
SIGN/SYMPT:	SLIGHT IRRITATION; SLIGHTLY DECREASED V.A. 20/40 PHOTOPHOBIA MICROCYSTIC AREAS OF EPITHELIAL OPACITY-- SPHERICAL CYSTS; CICATRIZATION; HAZE BILATERAL
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	USUALLY NONE; CONTACT LENSES; KERATOPLASTY
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-269 V-[8]97 SA-460 PL-103 F-363

NAME:	143--HERPES SIMPLEX 54.43
CAUSE:	HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	VESICULAR BLEPHARITIS FOLLICULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS; HYPEREMIA DENDRITIC ULCER; DISCIFORM KERATITIS HYPESTHESIA; LIPID KERATOPATHY STROMAL SCARRING; NEOVASCULARIZATION SCLERITIS ANTERIOR UVEITIS; IRIS ATROPHY CATARACT; PREAURICULAR LYMPHADENOPATHY HYPOPYON; INCREASED IOP
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	MECHANICAL DEBRIDEMENT OF EPITHELIUM KERATOPLASTY
PROGNOSIS:	USUALLY RECURRENT
REFERENCES:	N-460, 262 B-[8],265 PL-85 F-60

NAME:	144--MYESTHENIA GRAVIS 358.0
CAUSE:	RAPID FATIGUE OF STRIATED MUSCLE WITH UNKNOWN ETIOLOGY.
ONSET:	ANY AGE, USUALLY 20-40 YEARS
SIGN/SYMPT:	LEG/ARM WEAKNESS; DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING OR BREATHING. UNILATERAL PTOSIS COGANS LID TWITCH PUPIL ABNORMALITIES PIGMENTARY RETINOPATHY CATARACT DIPLOPIA; 7TH NERVE PARALYSIS; NYSTAGMUS
DIFFEREN:	PROGRESSIVE NUCLEAR OPHTHALMOPLEGIA BRAIN STEM LESIONS; ENCEPHALITIS
TREATMENT:	NEOSTIGMINE BROMIDE [PROSTIGMIN]; PYRIDOSTIGMINE
PROGNOSIS:	FREQUENT REMISSIONS
REFERENCES:	N-568 V-[8],190 PL-287, 407

NAME: 145--PSEUDOXANTHOMA ELASTICUM 757.39
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE DISORDER CAUSING SKIN TO HAVE SMALL, YELLOW PAPULES/PLAQUES, AND EVENTUALLY IT HANGS IN LOOSE FOLDS.
ONSET: USUALLY BY AGE 30
SIGN/SYMPT: VISUAL LOSS; WRINKLING OF DESCEMETS MEMBRANE
KERATOCONUS; OPACITY; BLUE SCLERA
ANGIOID STREAKS BILATERALLY; RETINAL DETACHMENT
MACULAR HEMORRHAGES; MOTTLING; SCARRING
VASCULAR SCLEROSIS; OPTIC ATROPHY
CATARACT; SUBLUXATION
VITREOUS HEMORRHAGES; EXOPHTHALMOS
VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS
DIFFEREN: EHLER'S-DANLOS SYNDROME
TREATMENT: SYMPTOMATIC; VITAMIN E
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-562 V-[8],102 PL-246, 363, 373

NAME: 146--COLOBOMA OF THE EYELID 743.62
CAUSE: DEFECT OF EYELID MARGIN
ONSET: CONGENITAL
SIGN/SYMPT: FULL THICKNESS DEFECT
EXPOSURE KARATITIS; CICATRIZATION
BENIGN DERMOID SCLERA; USUALLY UNILATERAL
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: ARTIFICIAL TEARS; SURGERY
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-290 SA-287 V-[8],300 F-422

NAME: 147--DIKTYOMA [MEDULLOEPITHELIOMA] 190.0
CAUSE: TUMOR OR THE NONPIGMENTED EPITHELIUM OF THE CILIARY BODY.
ONSET: AGE 3-6
SIGN/SYMPT: DECREASED V.A.; PAIN; VISUAL LOSS
CONJUNCTIVAL HYPEREMIA
LEUKOKORIA; BREAKS IN DESCEMETS MEMBRANE
PTOSIS; SCLERAL STAPHYLOMA
UVEITIS; FIXED/DEFORMED PUPIL; HETEROCHROMIA
MEDULLOEPITHELIOMA; RUBEOSIS IRIDIS; SYNECHIAE
CATARACT; BUPHTHALMOS; EXOPHTHALMOS
RETINAL DETACHMENT; GLAUCOMA; PROPTOSIS
STRABISMUS; UNILATERAL
DIFFEREN: EMBRYONIC RETINA
TREATMENT: ENUCLEATION
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-316 SA-450 V-236 PL-192, 258

NAME:	148--GRAVES DISEASE [HYPERTHYROIDISM] 242.9
CAUSE:	HYPERTHYROIDISM WITH UNKNOWN CAUSE, POSSIBLY AUTOIMMUNE.
ONSET:	-----
SIGN/SYMPT:	LACRIMATION; DRY EYES LID EDEMA; LID LAG [VON GRAEFE'S SIGN] LID RETRACTION [DALRYMPLE'S SIGN] CONJ. CHEMOSIS; HYPEREMIA EOM PARALYSIS; TIGHT RECTUS MUSCLES DECREASED CONVERGENCE [MOBIUS SIGN] ANISOCORIA; EXOPHTHALMOS; EXPOSURE KERATITIS INCREASED IOP
DIFFEREN:	-----
TREATMENT:	SYMPTOMATIC; PROPRANOLOL; THYROIDECTOMY
PROGNOSIS:	-----
REFERENCES:	N-505 V-262 PL-60 F-104

NAME: 149--STURGE-WEBER SYNDROME 759.6
[ENCEPHALOFACIAL ANGIOMATOSIS]
CAUSE: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT WITH UNILATERAL NEVUS
ONSET: CONGENITAL
SIGN/SYMPT: NEVUS FLAMMEUS [PORT-WINE STAIN] ALONG
TRIGEMINAL NERVE DISTRIBUTION.
VISUAL LOSS; MENTAL DEFICIENCY
CHOROID HEMANGIOMA; HETEROCHROMIA IRIDIS
MAGALOCORNEA
DETACHED RETINA; GLAUCOMATOUS CUPPING
BUPHTHALMOS; UNILATERAL INFANTILE GLAUCOMA
ANISOMETROPIA; HEMIANOPSIA; INCREASED IOP
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: NONE
PROGNOSIS: DEATH BEFORE AGE 30 [USUALLY]
REFERENCES: N-327 V-239 PL-194,249,360,374

NAME: 150--HYPOCALCEMIA 275.4
CAUSE: DECREASED SECRETION OF PARATHYROID HORMONE.
FOUND IN PATIENTS WITH HYPOPROTEINEMIA,
HYPOPARATHYROIDISM, CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE,
MALABSORPTION SYNDROMES, ACUTE PANCREATITIS,
OSTEOBLASTIC METASTASES.
ONSET: -----
SIGN/SYMPT: TETANY; HOARSENESS; CONVULSION; DIPLOPIA
DECREASED V.A.; PHOTOPHOBIA
CONJUNCTIVITIS; BLEPHARITIS; BLEPHAROSPASM
MADAROSIS; LID PIGMENTATION; PTOSIS
CATARACT; PAPILLEDEMA; STRABISMUS
DIFFEREN: -----
TREATMENT: CALCIUM AND VITAMIN D
PROGNOSIS: -----
REFERENCES: N-511 PL-125 F-106

NAME: 152--KEITH-WAGENER-BARKER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR HYPERTENSION.
1] MODERATE ARTERIOLAR ATTENUATION/SCLEROSIS INCREASED ARTERIOLAR LIGHT REFLEX
BURNISHED COPPER WIRE, OR POLISHED SILVER WIRE APPEARANCE. NO CROSSING CHANGES.
ESSENTIAL BENIGN HYPERTENSION WITH ADEQUATE CARDIAC/RENAL FUNCTION.
2] DEFINITE THICKENING & DULLING OF VESSEL REFLECTION [BURNISHED COPPER WIRE, OR POLISHED SILVER WIRE]. LOCALIZED/GENERALIZED NARROWING [CONSTRICTION] OF ARTERIOLES. ARTERIOVENOUS CROSSING CHANGES [A/V NICKING]. SCATTERED ROUND, OR FLAME SHAPED HEMORRHAGES. SMALL EXUDATES. GOOD HEALTH, BUT WITH CONTINUOUSLY HIGHER BLOOD PRESSURE.
3] MARKED ATTENUATION OF ARTERIOLES. RETINA APPEARS WET/EDEMATOUS. COTTON-WOOL PATCHES. HEMORRHAGES. FUNCTIONAL INSUFFICIENCY OF RETINA, BRAIN, KIDNEYS. DIASTOLIC BP > 120.
4] EVERYTHING IN 3 PLUS PAPILLEDEMA. SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITION. MACULAR STAR OR HARD EXUDATES.
REFERENCES: N-549 SA-416 V[8]-250 PL-137,362,394

NAME: 153--SCHEIE'S GRADING SYSTEM OF ART. SCLEROSIS
0--MAY HAVE HYPERTENSION, NO SCLEROSIS
1--INCREASED ARTERIOLAR LIGHT REFLEX WITH MINIMAL ARTERIOVENOUS COMPRESSION.
2--MORE MARKED INCREASED IN ARTERIOLAR REFLEX.
3--COPPER WIRE ARTERIOLES WITH MORE MARKED ARTERIOVENOUS COMPRESSION.
4--SILVER WIRE ARTERIES.
ARTERIOVENOUS COMPRESSION:
BANKING--DISTAL TO CROSSING, THE VEIN IS MORE CURVED THAN NORMAL.
TAPERING--BLOOD COLUMN/VEIN WIDTH DECREASE AS IT APPROACHES THE CROSSING.
DEVIATION--VEIN APPROACHES CROSSING AT 90 DEGREES
SHEATHING--ARTERIOLE BECOMES A WHITE LINE.
REFERENCES: SA-417

NAME: 154--CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM OF GRAVES DISEASE
0--NO ABNORMALITIES
1--NO SYMPTOMS; SIGNS ARE LID RETRACTION STARE, PROPTOSIS.
2--SOFT TISSUES INVOLVED; SYMTPTOMS ARE LACRIMATION, PHOTOPHOBIA, FOREIGN BODY SENSATION, RETROBULBAR DISCOMFORT. SIGNS ARE LID AND CONJUNCTIVAL EDEMA AND HYPEREMIA, EXTRUSION OF ORBITAL FAT, PALPABLE MAIN LACRIMAL GLAND, AND INFERIOR EXTRAOCULAR MUSCLES.
3--PROPTOSIS: MINIMAL=21-33 MM, MODERATE=24-27 MARKED= 28 AND ABOVE
4--EXTRAOCULAR MUSCLE PALSY RANGES FROM MILD RESTRICTION TO TOTAL FIXATION OF GLOBE. DIPLOPIA IS OFTEN DUE TO INFERIOR AND MEDIAL RECTUS CONTRACTION/FIBROSIS.
5--CORNEAL INVOLVEMENT IS MINIMAL, WITH STIPPLED STAIN, MODERATE EPITHELIAL ULCERATION, MARKED CORNEAL SCARRING, NECROSIS, OR PERFORATION.
6--VISUAL LOSS SECONDARY TO OPTIC NERVE INVOLVEMENT WITH DISC PALLOR, PAPILLEDEMA, AND VISUAL FIELD DEFECTS. MILD LOSS= 20/20 - 20/60
MODERATE LOSS= 20/70 - 20/200
SEVERE LOSS= LESS THAN 20/200

REFERENCES: -----

NAME: 155--CLASSIFICATION FOR CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

A] EARLY--FIRST TWO YEARS

1] INFLAMMATORY MANIFESTATIONS

DERMAL ERUPTION, VESICULAR OR PUSTULAR
MUCOUS MEMBRANE INVOLVEMENT; CONJUNCTIVITIS
PURULENT SNUFFLES [CATARRHAL DISCHARGE]
GENERALIZED LYMPHADENOPATHY
SEVERE AFFECTION MAY HAVE: HEPATOSPLENOMEGALY
HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA, ANEMIA.
CHORIORETINITIS [SALT & PEPPER]; RHAGADES

2] SEQUELAE OF FOCAL INFLAMMATION

BONE DEFORMITIES; FRONTAL BOSSING OF SKULL
SABER SHINS; SADDLE NOSE; SCOLIOSIS
PERFORATION OF HARD PALATE; CLUTTON JOINTS
TEETH DEFORMITIES: HUTCHINSONS TEETH,
MULBERRY/MOON MOLARS.
PSYCHOMOTOR RETARDATION

B] LATE [AFTER 2 YEARS]

1] NEUROSYPHILIS: OPTIC ATROPHY, PUPILLARY
ABNORMALITIES, 8TH NERVE DEAFNESS

2] INTERSTITIAL KERATITIS [AGES 5-25]

REFERENCES: N-449 V-268 SA-311 D-1531 F-8 PL-334,170,228

NAME: 156--CLASSIFICATION OF RETROLENTAL FIBROPLASIA
GRADE 1: PALE FUNDUS; ATTENUATED VESSELS
PERIPHERAL RETINAL OPACITIES; MYOPIA
GRADE 2: LOCALIZED FIXED RETINAL DETACHMENT
DISTORTION OF POSTERIOR POLE VESSELS
GRADE 3: FIXED RETINAL FOLD FROM DISC TO
TEMPORAL PERIPHERY.
GRADE 4: RETROLENTAL TISSUE COVERS PART OF THE
PUPIL AND ONLY A SMALL AREA OF RETINA REMAINS
ATTACHED.
GRADE 5: ENTIRE PUPILLARY AREA IS COVERED WITH
RETROLENTAL MEMBRANE AND NO RETINA IS VISIBLE.

REFERENCES: V-154 N-328 SA-323 PL-258 D-588 F-564 DVS-618