
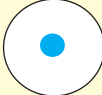

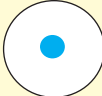

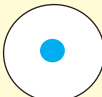

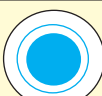

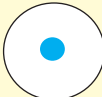





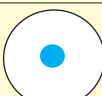




Conditions which frequently cause loss of vision and pupil light reflex abnormalities

Condition	Menace/ Vision	Dazzle	Pupil light reflex using (Melan- 100)		ERG
			RED	BLUE	
SARDS	- -	+			-
Immune-mediated retinitis	-/+ -/+ OR - -	+			+ OR -+
Retinal degeneration (hereditary)	-+ -+ OR - -	+			+ OR -+
Chorio-retinitis/ retinitis	-+ -+ OR - -	+ OR -			-+
Retinal detachment	-/+ -/+ OR - -	-/+	OR 	OR 	-+ OR -
Glaucoma	-/+ -/+ OR - -	-/+			-+
Optic neuritis/ meningitis; pituitary tumor, chiasmal tumor	- - OR -+ -+	-			+
Brain tumor/ visual cortex damage	- -	+			+
Ophthalmoplegia interna/ externa	+ +	+			+

Legend

Present “+” Absent “-” Decreased “- +” Usually absent, but can be present “-/+”

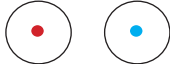
Absent



Decreased



Normal



Decreased with escape



**Escape - pupil initially constricts, than starts to dilate despite continuing illumination*

** Disclaimer - the table represents the most frequently observed pupil responses in different types of ocular diseases. However, differences may exist between patients due to individual patient variations, stage of disease, or presence of multiple diseases affecting the visual system simultaneously.*

** Images are courtesy of Dr. Grozdanic*