

Clinical Features and Prognostic Factors in Presumed Ocular Tuberculosis

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© 2017 Taylor & Francis Group, LLC. Purpose: To characterize the clinical features in patients with presumed ocular tuberculosis (TB) and determine prognostic factors of visual outcomes and complications in this disease. Material and methods: Retrospective case series of 35 patients (29 females, 6 males) with presumed ocular TB from referral centers in Chile and Spain between 2002 and 2012. Medical records were reviewed, and data regarding clinical features, complications, best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA), duration of disease, extraocular manifestations, and therapy were retrieved. Prognostic factors for low vision (BCVA 20/50 or less), legal blindness (BCVA 20/200 or less), and complications (cataract, glaucoma, and macular lesion) were evaluated. To calculate correlations, we used Spearman's rank correlation test. To determine clinical predictors, we used the binary logistic regression test. Results: Anterior and non-granulomatous uveitis was the most common types of inflammation.