Ocular sarcoidosis

- Sarcoidosis is a chronic granulomatous disease of unknown etiology characterized by the presence of non-necrotizing granulomata.

- The reported incidence of sarcoidosis varies from 6-70 per 100,000 people per year.

- Sarcoidosis typically affects the lungs and hilar lymph nodes, although any organ system may be affected, which may pose a diagnostic challenge.

- Ocular involvement is a well-recognized extra thoracic complication of systemic sarcoidosis. The reported prevalence of ocular disease among patients with systemic sarcoidosis varies from 12-50%.

- Uveitis is the most common ocular disease, although any eye structure may be affected.

Ocular sarcoidosis causes typical "candle wax" lesions in the central and midperipheral parts of the choroid.

Peripheral anterior synechiae in sarcoidosis – gonioscopic view.