

Editorial

Uveitis is a complex, multi-factorial disease with a wide range of clinical presentations and outcomes. The pathogenesis is often unclear, but it is generally accepted that both genetic and environmental factors play a role. The disease is characterized by inflammation of the uvea, which can lead to various complications, including cataracts, glaucoma, and retinal detachment. The clinical course can be acute or chronic, and the prognosis varies depending on the underlying cause and the response to treatment. Early diagnosis and appropriate management are crucial to prevent long-term visual impairment.

Uveitis is a complex, multi-factorial disease with a wide range of clinical presentations and outcomes. The pathogenesis is often unclear, but it is generally accepted that both genetic and environmental factors play a role. The disease is characterized by inflammation of the uvea, which can lead to various complications, including cataracts, glaucoma, and retinal detachment. The clinical course can be acute or chronic, and the prognosis varies depending on the underlying cause and the response to treatment. Early diagnosis and appropriate management are crucial to prevent long-term visual impairment.

Immunologic factors

Uveitis is a complex, multi-factorial disease with a wide range of clinical presentations and outcomes. The pathogenesis is often unclear, but it is generally accepted that both genetic and environmental factors play a role. The disease is characterized by inflammation of the uvea, which can lead to various complications, including cataracts, glaucoma, and retinal detachment. The clinical course can be acute or chronic, and the prognosis varies depending on the underlying cause and the response to treatment. Early diagnosis and appropriate management are crucial to prevent long-term visual impairment.

Uveitis is a complex, multi-factorial disease with a wide range of clinical presentations and outcomes. The pathogenesis is often unclear, but it is generally accepted that both genetic and environmental factors play a role. The disease is characterized by inflammation of the uvea, which can lead to various complications, including cataracts, glaucoma, and retinal detachment. The clinical course can be acute or chronic, and the prognosis varies depending on the underlying cause and the response to treatment. Early diagnosis and appropriate management are crucial to prevent long-term visual impairment.

Genetic factors

Uveitis is a complex, multi-factorial disease with a wide range of clinical presentations and outcomes. The pathogenesis is often unclear, but it is generally accepted that both genetic and environmental factors play a role. The disease is characterized by inflammation of the uvea, which can lead to various complications, including cataracts, glaucoma, and retinal detachment. The clinical course can be acute or chronic, and the prognosis varies depending on the underlying cause and the response to treatment. Early diagnosis and appropriate management are crucial to prevent long-term visual impairment.

Infectious agents

Uveitis is a complex, multi-factorial disease with a wide range of clinical presentations and outcomes. The pathogenesis is often unclear, but it is generally accepted that both genetic and environmental factors play a role. The disease is characterized by inflammation of the uvea, which can lead to various complications, including cataracts, glaucoma, and retinal detachment. The clinical course can be acute or chronic, and the prognosis varies depending on the underlying cause and the response to treatment. Early diagnosis and appropriate management are crucial to prevent long-term visual impairment.

1. Yanai R, Takeda A, Yoshimura T, Sonoda KH (2014) Pathophysiology and new treatment of uveitis. *Jpn J Clin Immunol* 37(2): 74-82.
2. Massa H, Pipis SY, Adewoyin T, Vergados A, Patra S, et al., (2019) Macular edema associated with non-infectious uveitis: pathophysiology, etiology, prevalence, impact and management challenges. *Clin Ophthalmol* 13: 1761-1771.
- 3.