**DRAFT BRIGHTON CASE DEFINITION FOR ACUTE INTRAOCULAR INFLAMMATION (AIOI)**

**Table 1. Criteria for Level of diagnostic certainty criteria (LOC) for AIOI**

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| **LOC** | **Requirements** |
| 1+ 2+3 | Recent onset (≤30 days) of new eye disease OR recurrence/worsening of a previously resolved or stable bout of intraocular inflammation, in the ABSENCE of another explanation of the clinical presentation [e.g. eye trauma (eye surgery, intra-ocular injection(s) or penetrating eye trauma) or chronic disease such as hypertension or diabetes]. |
| 1 | Meets LOC 1 criteria for ≥ 1 of: Anterior uveitis, Intermediate Uveitis, Posterior Uveitis, Retinal vasculitis OR Neuroretinitis\* |
| 2 | Meets LOC 2 criteria for ≥1 of: Anterior uveitis, Intermediate Uveitis, Posterior Uveitis, Retinal vasculitis OR Neuroretinitis\* |
| 3 | Presence of ≥2 of the following features: blurred vision or reduced visual acuity; ocular pain in one or both eyes; floaters; photophobia; macular edema; OR (either circumciliary congestion or circumlimbal injection)  |
| 4 | Reported as a case of AIOI but insufficient information to meet any level of the case definition |
| 5 | NOT a case of AIOI (because not of recent onset OR there is an alternate explanation for the clinical presentation). |

\* See Table 2, that provides LOC1 and LOC2 criteria for each of entities that may be present in intraocular inflammation. It is only necessary to meet the criterion for a single entity. If LOC1 is met for 1 entity, and LOC 2 for a different entity, classify AIOI as LOC1

**Table 2. LOC1 and 2 requirements for individual AIOI entities.** Red font indicates the test(s) required to document the criterion presence. If more than one test is listed, only one need be done to confirm the finding. The tests may be done by a specialist (ophthalmologist) or other trained health care provider.

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| **AIOI Entity** | **LOC 1: Definite Case** | **LOC 2: Probable Case** |
| **Anterior Uveitis** | Presence of: (blurred/reduced vision OR eye redness OR photophobia)**AND** ≥0.5+ anterior chamber cells, based on: slit lamp bio-microscopy.  | Presence of: (blurred/reduced vision OR eye redness OR photophobia)**AND**Posterior synechiae OR keratic precipitates based on: anterior segment photography. |
| **Intermediate Uveitis** | Presence of: (floaters OR blurred vision) **AND**≥0.5+ vitreous cells with haze that obscures view of optic nerve and vessels, based on: slit lamp bio-microscopy or indirect ophthalmoscopy. | Presence of ≥0.5+ vitreous cells **OR** haze based on: slit lamp bio-microscopy or indirect ophthalmoscopy.   |
| **Posterior Uveitis** | Presence of retinal or choroidal inflammation evidenced by hypo- or hyper-pigmented, focal or multifocal lesions in the retina or choroid, with or without vitreous cells or haze, based on: slit lamp bio-microscopy or indirect ophthalmoscopy or fundus photography. | Presence of retinal or choroidal inflammation, evidenced by**:** * ≥0.5+ vitreous cells based on: slit lamp bio-microscopy or indirect ophthalmoscopy

**AND*** hypo- OR hyper-reflective choroidal or retinal lesions based on: OCT
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| **Retinal Vasculitis** | Focal or widespread arterial or venous vascular sheathing, with or without vascular occlusion, based on: slit lamp bio-microscopy or indirect ophthalmoscopy or fundus photography. **AND** at least one of the following:* Perivascular sheathing or focal areas of cuffing (reflecting WBC recruitment) based on: fundus photography.
* Blood vessel staining or leakage based on: fluorescein angiography.
 | Focal or widespread arterial or venous vascular sheathing, with or without vascular occlusion, based on: slit lamp bio-microscopy or indirect ophthalmoscopy or fundus photography. |
| **Neuro-****retinitis** | Presence of: (painless central visual loss OR blurred vision OR visual field abnormality) **AND**Optic nerve swelling based on: fundoscopy or slit lamp bio-microscopy or indirect ophthalmoscopy or fundus photography  **AND**Macular edema OR (macular star or exudates) based on: indirect ophthalmoscopy or fundus photos**AND** ≥0.5+ vitreous cells based on: OCT or fundus photography OR peripapillary vascular obscuration based on: fundus photography | Presence of: (painless central visual loss OR blurred vision OR visual field abnormality) **AND**Optic nerve swelling based on: fundoscopy or slit lamp bio-microscopy or indirect ophthalmoscopy or fundus photography  **AND** Peripapillary vascular obscuration based on: fundus photography  |