**Original article**

**Clinial Study of different types of Uveitis in Western Maharashtra**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Uvea is a highly vascular layer that lines the sclera and its principal function is to provide nutrition to the eye. The present study was planned to study different types of uvelities in western Maharashtra.

**Material & Methods:** This study was conducted in Government Hospital Miraj during August 2005 to December 2006 to study different types of uveitis in relation with age, sex incidence, etiological factors & efficacy of treatment. Total 75 patients were considered for study. There were 58.6% male and 41.3% female. Maximum patients (33.33%) were between age group of 21-30 years. Patients of anterior uveitis(48%) were more .Leprosy was most common cause detected in specific diagnosis .In 12% patients of uveitis associated disease was tuberculosis . patients with good response with treatment were 69.33%

**Conclusion:** Incidence was found more in age groups of 20-50 years. It was found more common in male. In many cases (46.6%) cause was not detected. In remaining cases tuberculosis, leprosy, syphilis, ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid arthritis, HIV was associated.

**Keywords**: uvea , Uveitis