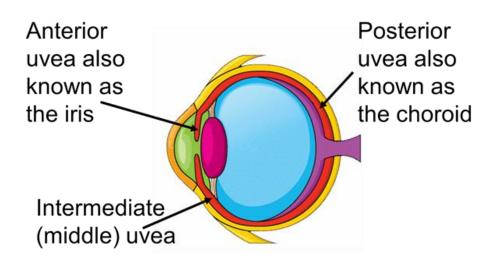
Uveitis studies information leaflet

We want to tell you more about our research studies, which aim to improve outcomes for children with uveitis.

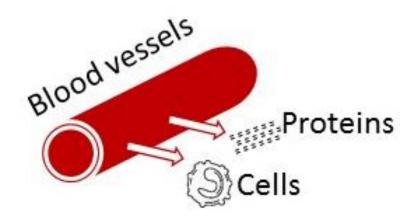
What is uveitis?

The uvea (latin for 'grape') is the middle 'lining' of the eye, and the red layer in this diagram. It holds much of the blood supply for the eye.



Uveitis means that the uvea is inflamed

Inflammation is a healing response which can be unnecessary, or overactive.



When the uvea is inflamed, blood vessels leak blood cells and proteins which can cause damage to the structures inside the eye.

How do we treat uveitis?

Eye drops, oral medicine or injected medicines are used to treat uveitis. We have developed some new treatments, but they do not work in all children. A few children also need surgery for the damage caused by uveitis.

How do we monitor uveitis?

Children with uveitis need frequent eye checks with their specialists teams in order to keep them safe. Detecting uveitis inside the eye of children is a challenge, but a number of Children's Eye clinic in specialist centres across the country have built up a lot of expertise in the assessment of childhood uveitis.

Why do children get uveitis?

In most cases we do not yet understand why children get the disorder. Around half of the children who have uveitis also have Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA). This means that children with JIA have regular eye checks.

What are your studies about?

Our studies aim to improve how we pick up, monitor, treat and support children with uveitis, and to understand more about the disease so that we can help to uncover the causes.

Want to know more?

If you have any questions, please email Lola Solebo, Clinician Scientist and Honorary Paediatric Ophthalmologist, on <u>a.solebo@ucl.ac.uk</u>.