

Neuroretinitis

This material will help you understand neuroretinitis.

What is neuroretinitis?

Neuroretinitis is an inflammation of the retina and the optic nerve. The retina is a light-sensitive layer in the back of the eye that focuses images. The optic nerve then sends the images to the brain. Neuroretinitis causes changes in vision or even sudden vision loss.

What causes neuroretinitis?

Neuroretinitis can be caused by bacteria, viruses, or autoimmune disorders. In many cases, the cause is unknown.

How is neuroretinitis diagnosed?

Your eye doctor performs a complete eye exam and takes your medical history. Your doctor may also have you do a blood test or an MRI scan.

How is neuroretinitis treated?

The treatment for neuroretinitis depends on the underlying cause. In some cases, people can recover without treatment. For more information, scan this code with your smartphone or visit the websites listed.



http://eyewiki.aao.org/Neuroretinitis

Disclaimer: This document contains information and/or instructional materials developed by the University of Michigan Health System (UMHS) for the typical patient with your condition. It may include links to online content that was not created by UMHS and for which UMHS does not assume responsibility. It does not replace medical advice from your health care provider because your experience may differ from that of the typical patient. Talk to your health care provider if you have any questions about this document, your condition or your treatment plan.

> Author: Kristin Maurer, MPH candidate Reviewers: Lindsey DeLott, MD and Gale Oren, MILS

Unless otherwise noted, Patient Education by <u>University of Michigan Health System</u> is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.</u> Last Revised 1/2015

> Kellogg Eye Center Neuro-Ophthalmology Clinic Neuroretinitis