

## Your Eye Care is Our Number One Concern

At TLC Eyecare and Laser Centers, we are committed to providing premier eye care service. Our state-of-the-art diagnostic equipment allows early diagnosis of common eye problems such as cataract, glaucoma, macular degeneration, and diabetic retinopathy, often before symptoms occur. Our board-certified ophthalmologists and optometrists use the newest technologies and treatments available in the United States today, allowing us to treat eye ailments safely and effectively.

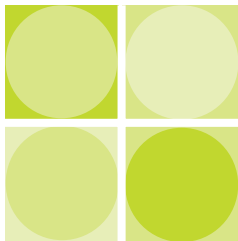
## Offering State-of-the-Art Eye Care to Our Patients

Vision is one of the most important of the five senses, and healthy eyes are necessary for good vision. Eye problems can occur at any age, but the chance for developing them increases as we age. Vision problems can affect a person's overall health, causing disability, stress, and a decreased quality of life.

Early detection of eye problems is vital for maintaining healthy eyes. Diagnosing an eye disease in its early stages minimizes its damage and greatly affects the success of treatment. Because many eye ailments have no symptoms until their advanced stages, regular and thorough eye exams with our affiliate network of optometrists are necessary throughout your lifetime to help maintain healthy eyes.

## We Make it Easy for You To Maintain Healthy Eyes

With several centers located throughout Michigan and Ohio, our patients enjoy easy access to quality eye care whenever and wherever they need it. Because TLC Eyecare and Laser Centers have doctors on call twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, our patients have immediate access to treatment for unforeseen eye injuries and accidents.



**877.TLC.TIME (877.852.8463)**  
**[www.tlceyecare.com](http://www.tlceyecare.com)**

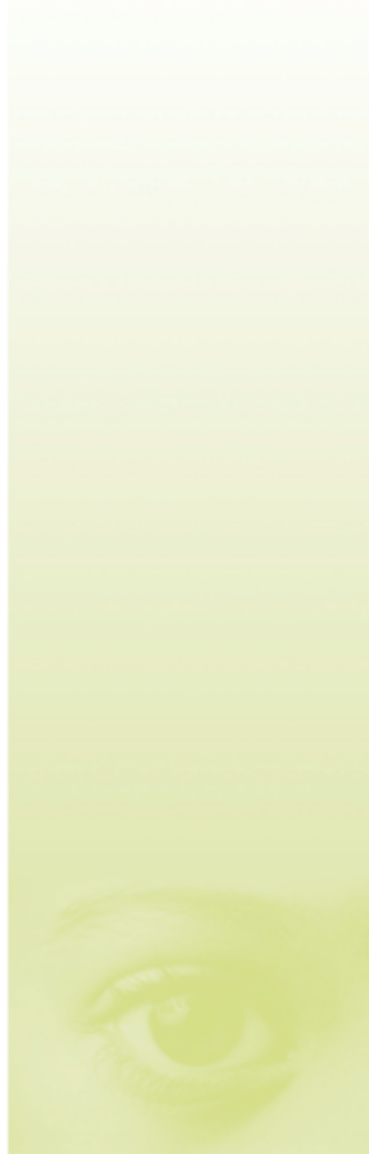
*Locations Include:*

Adrian, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Bellevue, Big Rapids, Bowling Green, Bryan, Chelsea, Farmington Hills, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Sandusky, Toledo



**TLC**  
EYECARE & LASER CENTERS

# Iritis



**Take a  
Closer  
Look<sup>®</sup>**

**877.852.8463**

## What is iritis?

The iris is a circular, pigmented membrane that provides the eye its color and forms the pupil of the eye. In some people the iris can become inflamed, this is termed iritis. Since iritis is an inflammation inside the eye, the condition is potentially sight threatening. Proper diagnosis and prompt treatment of iritis are essential.

## What are the symptoms of iritis?

- Light sensitivity
- Red eye
- Blurred vision
- Tearing
- Pain
- Floaters (sometimes)
- Small or irregular shaped pupil
- Headache

## What causes iritis?

- Blunt trauma to the eye can cause traumatic inflammation of the iris
- Non traumatic iritis is associated with certain diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, sarcoid, lupus, scleroderma, Behcet's disease, ankylosing spondylitis, Reiter's syndrome, Crohn's disease, and ulcerative colitis
- Infectious causes may include Lyme disease, tuberculosis, toxoplasmosis, syphilis, and herpes simplex and herpes zoster viruses

Although in a significant number of cases, no cause for the iritis is found.

## When to seek medical care?

Notify your ophthalmologist if any of the following signs or symptoms are present:

- Eye pain, including pain associated with bright light
- Blurred vision
- Redness in the eye, especially around the iris

If it is after office hours, call the office, and the answering service will get you in touch with the doctor on call.

## How is iritis diagnosed?

A careful eye exam using a slit lamp, which illuminates and magnifies the structures of the eye, is commonly used to detect any signs of inflammation. Since iritis can be associated with another disease, an evaluation of the patients overall health is sometimes necessary for proper diagnosis and treatment.

## How is iritis treated?

Treatment requires prescription medications and follow-up visits with your ophthalmologist.

- Use prescription medications, and eye drops exactly as prescribed
- Wear dark glasses if light worsens your eye pain
- Take mild analgesics, such as acetaminophen (Tylenol) or ibuprofen (Advil), to help alleviate some of the discomfort

A case of iritis can last up to 8 weeks. During this time, the patient must be observed carefully to check for any side effects from medications or other complications.