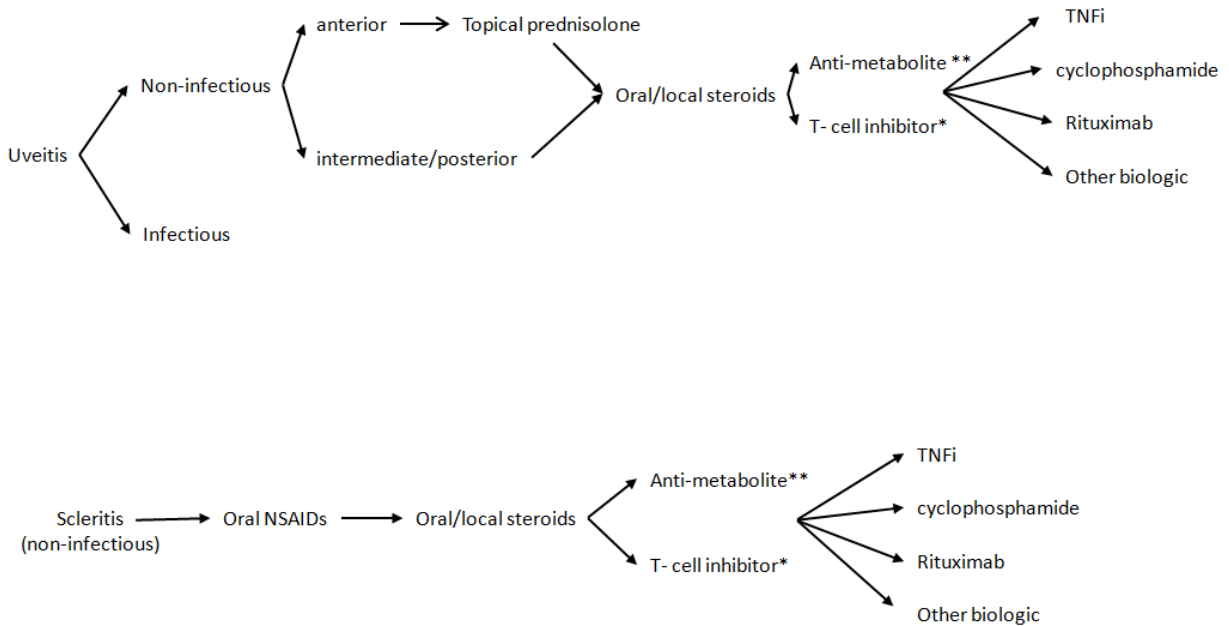


Figure 2. Uveitis Treatment Algorithm. Effective treatment of uveitis requires accurate localization of the inflammation source and potential etiology. Often, anterior uveitis responds well to topical therapy alone while posterior uveitis requires systemic or local steroids. Should immunomodulatory agents be required, they are often combined (i.e. anti-metabolite and calcineurin antagonist) or different agents trialed prior to instituting a biologic response modifier. Unilateral disease is commonly treated locally.



NSAIDs: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; TNFi: tumor necrosis factor alpha inhibitor
 *T cell inhibitors are often used in combination with other drugs such as an anti-metabolite
 **If one anti-metabolite fails, we often switch to a different anti-metabolite prior to initiating a TNF inhibitor or alkylator