

Treatment of Ocular Disorders

Differential Diagnosis	Specific Line of treatment		
	Dog	Cat	Cattle
Severe untreatable trauma, such as a perforated or ruptured eyeball	Enucleation	Enucleation	Enucleation
Uncontrollable glaucoma See website: Glaucoma @ Animal Eye Care, for more details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Medical Therapy >Complementary and Alternative Medicine – canine antioxidant vision supplement, Ocu-GLO Rx >Endolaser cyclcophotocoagulation laser surgery >Enucleation >Enucleation and orbital prosthesis >Evisceration and Intraocular Prosthesis >Intravitreal Gentamicin injection (chemical ablation) >Anterior chamber shunts >Antifibrotic drugs (mitomycin C and 5-fluorouracil) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Medical Therapy >Topical carbonic anhydrase inhibitors >Complementary and Alternative Medicine >Enucleation >Evisceration and Intraocular Prosthesis 	Enucleation
Infections or inflammation on the surface or within the eye that are unresponsive to therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Aspirin and corticosteroids minimize inflammation >Atropine dilates the pupil to prevent scarring on the iris. >Oral and topical antibiotics for bacterial infection >Enucleation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Aspirin and corticosteroids minimize inflammation >Atropine dilates the pupil to prevent scarring on the iris. >Oral and topical antibiotics for bacterial infection >Enucleation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Topical ophthalmic antibiotic cream containing cloxacillin. >Antibiotic injection (penicillin, oxytetracycline or ceftiofur) into the dorsal bulbar conjunctiva (relies on leakage onto the cornea from the injection site). >Systemic antibiotic injections (more expensive due to the doses). >Subconjunctival (non-contaminated)

			<p>or Transpalpebral (contaminated) enucleation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Severe cases suturing the eyelids together using mattress sutures, local anaesthesia and auriculopalpebral block. Remove after 2 weeks. Temporary adhesive eye patches for protection from the environment. >Enucleation
Congenital deformities of the eye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Depending on the abnormality >Surgery >Medicines to mitigate the effects of some types of defects >Enucleation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Depending on the abnormality >Surgery >Medicines to mitigate the effects of some types of defects >Enucleation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Depending on the abnormality >Surgery >Medicines to mitigate the effects of some types of defects >Enucleation
Diseases behind the eye and within the orbit	<p>Depending on the diagnosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Medical >Surgical - removal of mass or enucleation >See neoplasia 	<p>Depending on the diagnosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Medical >Surgical - removal of mass or enucleation >See neoplasia 	<p>Depending on the diagnosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Medical >Surgical - removal of mass or enucleation >See neoplasia
Diseases within the eye that have the potential to spread to the rest of the body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Exenteration >Systemic antibiotics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Exenteration >Systemic antibiotics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Exenteration >Systemic antibiotics
Neoplasia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Surgical excision – can also be done with scleral grafts, cryotherapy or laser photocoagulation >Radiation >Enucleation >Systemic therapy – topical and/or systemic anti-inflammatory treatment for lymphoma 	<p>Mostly malignant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Surgical excision >Radiation therapy >Cryotherapy >Enucleation for fast-growing masses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Third eyelid can be surgically excised under local anaesthesia or with cryosurgery. >Excision of lesion >Cryotherapy >Hyperthermia >Radiation therapy >Local chemotherapy >Immunotherapy >Superficial keratectomy >Enucleation under standing xylazine

			sedation and retrobulbar block. >Exenteration – adjacent tissue affected
Abscess within the eye	Retrobulbar abscess – >Orbital drainage – incision made behind the 4 th premolar tooth >Systemic antibiotic therapy >Warm compresses of the orbit	Retrobulbar abscess – >Orbital drainage – incision made behind the 4 th premolar tooth >Systemic antibiotic therapy >Warm compresses of the orbit	Retrobulbar abscess – >Orbital drainage – incision made behind the 4 th premolar tooth >Systemic antibiotic therapy >Warm compresses of the orbit