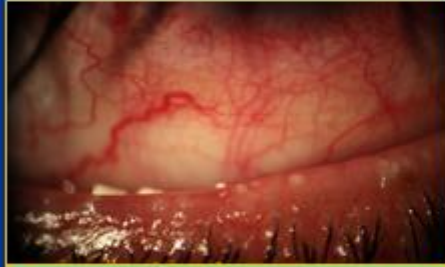


10- DD: White in eye

Location of white lesions	Differential diagnosis
White on lid	Stye, Meibomionitis
White in conjunctiva	Concretions, Dermoid, Discharge
White in cornea with hyperemia	Corneal ulcer
White in cornea with no hyperemia	Corneal scar from ulcer / trauma Degeneration & dystrophies
White in anterior chamber	Hypopyon
White pupil: Leukocoria	Congenital Cataract, ROP, Retinoblastoma (CA-RO-RE)
White in lens	Mature & immature Cataract, Posterior capsular opacification
White in vitreous	Resolving vitreous hemorrhage, Intermediate or Posterior uveitis, Asteroid hyalosis
White in retina: Large lesion	Retinal detachment, Fibrosis, Tumours like retinoblastoma & melanoma, Retinitis,
White on retina: small lesion	Hard exudate, cotton wool spots
White in macula	Hard exudates, Drusens, ARMD scar, Laser marks
White in vessels	Phlebitis, Ghost vessels
White on disc	Normal disc, cupped disc, optic atrophy

White on eye lid

White in Lid



Meibomitis
Multiple white lesions on lid margin



Stye
Single white lesion on lid margin
With **localized redness and tenderness**

White on conjunctiva

White in conjunctiva



Concretions
Multiple or single white lesions in fornices or tarsal conjunctiva



Dermoid
Single white lesions usually on limbus or inferotemporally



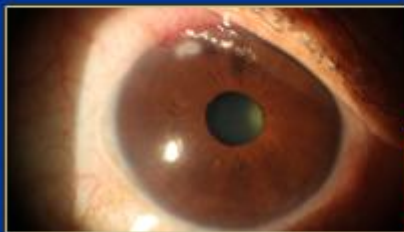
Discharge (Bacteria conjunctivitis)
Glue like yellowish white discharge along with **redness of conjunctiva**

White on cornea with hyperemia

White in cornea with hyperemia



Central corneal ulcer
White lesion with conjunctival redness



Peripheral ulcer (Marginal keratitis)
White lesion with localized conjunctival redness

White on cornea with no hyperemia

White in cornea with no hyperemia



Corneal scar from ulcer or trauma
Unilateral



Corneal Degeneration
Usually bilateral
White lesion with no conjunctival redness



Corneal Dystrophy
Usually bilateral
White lesion with no conjunctival redness

White in anterior chamber

White in anterior chamber



Hypopyon
White lesion in anterior chamber
Inferiorly with flat level

White pupil: Leukocoria

Leukocoria

Greek word meaning white pupil
Usually used for white pupil in children



White pupil is not always cataract

white pupil may be because of cataract
OR
Retinal pathology like Retinoblastoma & ROP

White in lens

White in lens



Mature & Immature cataract
White lesion in lens (behind iris)

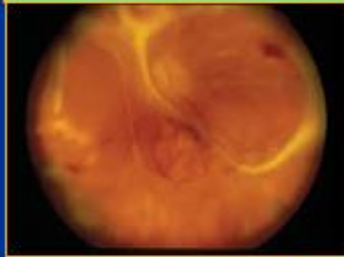


Posterior capsular opacification (PCO)
White lesion in posterior capsule

White in vitreous

White in vitreous

Resolving vitreous hemorrhage
Resolving vitreous hemorrhage turns white



Vitreous opacities and bands
Intermediate and posterior uveitis causes vitreous opacities



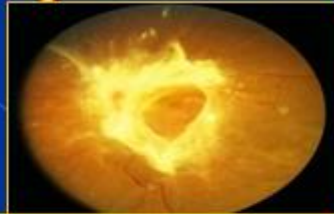
Asteroid hyalosis
Hundreds of small opacities with no other signs

White in retina: small lesions

White in retina – Large lesions



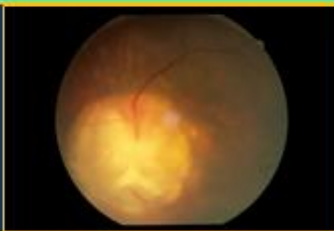
Rhegmatogenous RD
Whitish bullous lesion



Fibrosis causing Tractional RD
Whitish bands with elevated retina



Resolving pre-retinal hemorrhage
Resolving hemorrhage turns white



Retinal tumours
Retinoblastoma in children
Malignant melanoma in adults

White in retina: small lesions

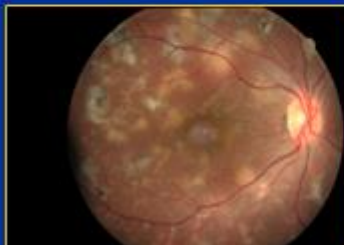
White in retina – small lesions



Cotton wool spots
White irregular spots in diabetic retinopathy,
Hypertensive retinopathy and CRVO



Hard exudates
Small White irregular spots in diabetic
retinopathy, Hypertensive retinopathy and CRVO



Retinitis or choroiditis
White or yellowish white multiple lesion



Laser scar
Regular shape and in thousands

White in Macula

White in macula



Drusens
Dull white multiple spots



Hard exudates
Bright white, usually along with hemorrhages

Exudative ARMD scar
Irregular shape



White in vessels

White vessels



Phlebitis and arteritis (Uveitis)
White lesions along vessels in uveitis



Ghost vessels
Closed vessels in CRVO and CRAO &
In hypertensive and diabetic retinopathy

White on disc

White in disc



Normal disc (clear margin with 0.3 CD)
Reddish white with small cup



Glaucoma disc
Disc with bigger cup or increased CD ratio

Optic atrophy
Totally white disc

