

Table 1: Demographics and diagnosis of paediatric uveitis.

n=143	
Age	Median 10.3 (IQR 5.8–13.9)
Female	86 (60.1%)
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	74 (51.7%)
Indian	13 (9.1%)
Other Asian	12 (8.4%)
Māori	20 (14.0%)
Pacific Islander	20 (14.0%)
Other	4 (2.8%)
Anatomical classification of uveitis*	
Anterior	88 (61.5%)
Intermediate	18 (12.6%)
Panuveitis	19 (13.3%)
Posterior	23 (16.1%)
Scleritis	4 (2.8%)
Peripheral ulcerative keratitis	1 (0.7%)
Uveitis diagnosis	
Non infectious	97 (67.8%)
• Idiopathic	42 (29.4%)
• Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	25 (17.5%)
• HLA-B27 positive uveitis	9 (6.3%)
• Tubulointerstitial nephritis	5 (3.5%)
• Post-surgical	4 (2.8%)
• Psoriatic arthritis	1 (0.7%)
• Vogt–Koyanagi–Harada syndrome	1 (0.7%)
• Behçet’s disease	1 (0.7%)
• Granulomatosis with polyangiitis	1 (0.7%)
• Sympathetic ophthalmitis	1 (0.7%)
• Crohn’s disease	1 (0.7%)

Table 1 (continued): Demographics and diagnosis of paediatric uveitis.

Uveitis diagnosis	n=143
• Granuloma annulare	1 (0.7%)
• Sarcoidosis	1 (0.7%)
• Small vessel vasculitis	1 (0.7%)
• Post-trauma	1 (0.7%)
• Unspecified neurological disease	1 (0.7%)
• Multifocal choroiditis	1 (0.7%)
Infectious	46 (32.2%)
• Toxoplasmosis	15 (10.5%)
• Bartonella	5 (3.5%)
• Varicella zoster	7 (4.9%)
• Cytomegalovirus	3 (2.1%)
• Herpes simplex	3 (2.1%)
• Acute retinal necrosis	2 (1.4%)
• Post-streptococcal	3 (2.1%)
• Post-viral	3 (2.1%)
• Toxocara	3 (2.1%)
• Tuberculosis	1 (0.7%)
• Unspecified infection	1 (0.7%)

*Note some participants had more than one anatomical classification.

Figure 1: Age distribution of paediatric participants.

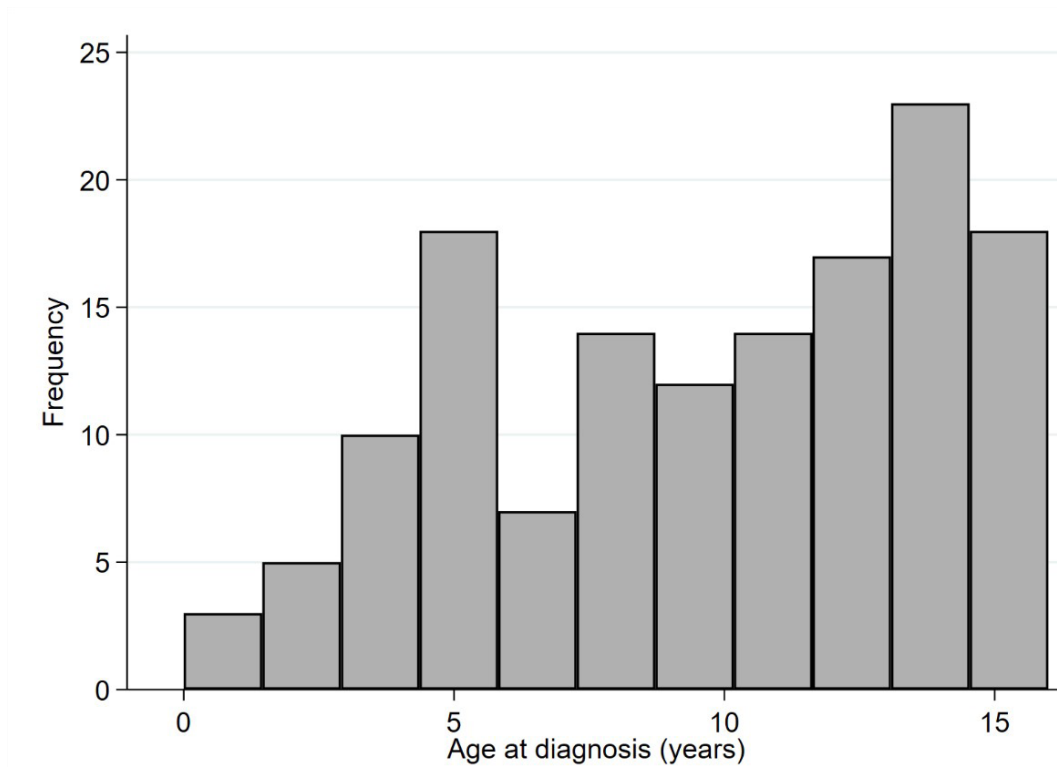


Table 2: Diagnosis based on age subcategories.

	Age (years)		
	0-6	7-11	12-16
Uveitis diagnosis (n=143)			
Non infectious	28 (19.5%)	25 (17.5%)	44 (30.8%)
• Idiopathic	7 (4.9%)	13 (9.1%)	22 (15.4%)
• Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	18 (12.6%)	4 (2.8%)	3 (2.1%)
• HLA-B27 positive uveitis	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	8 (5.6%)
• Tubulointerstitial nephritis	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.8%)
• Other	3 (2.1%)	6 (4.2%)	7 (4.9%)
Infectious	12 (8.4%)	22 (15.4%)	12 (8.4%)
• Toxoplasmosis	4 (2.8%)	4 (2.8%)	7 (4.9%)
• Bartonella	0 (0.0%)	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)
• Varicella zoster	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)
• Toxocara	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)
• Other	4 (2.8%)	9 (6.3%)	3 (2.1%)

Table 3: Symptoms of uveitis.

Symptoms	n eyes (%)
Self-reported	121 (54.0%)
• Redness	67 (55.4%)
• Pain	64 (52.9%)
• Reduced vision	51 (42.1%)
• Photophobia	33 (27.3%)
• Watering	11 (9.1%)
• Floaters	10 (8.3%)
Asymptomatic	103 (46.0%)
• JIA screening programme	35 (34.0%)
• Other referrer concern	32 (31.1%)
• Parental concern	18 (17.5%)
• Asymptomatic but symptomatic in contralateral eye	12 (11.7%)
• B4 School Check	6 (5.8%)

† Some subjects had more than one self-reported symptom

‡ Other referrer, including General Physician, Optometrist, Teacher, Nurse

Table 4: Complications of paediatric uveitis.

Complication	Initial n=224 eyes	Final n=224 eyes
Any complication	48 (21.4%)	126 (56.3%)
Band keratopathy	7 (3.1%)	22 (9.8%)
Posterior synechiae	14 (6.3%)	33 (14.7%)
Ocular hypertension	3 (1.3%)	60 (26.8%)
Glaucomatous optic neuropathy	1 (0.4%)	21 (9.4%)
Hypotony	3 (1.7%)	8 (3.6%)
Cataract	8 (3.6%)	55 (24.6%)
Cystoid macular oedema	6 (2.7%)	19 (8.5%)
Retinal detachment	5 (2.2%)	12 (5.4%)
Epiretinal membrane	1 (0.4%)	6 (2.7%)
Macular hole	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.5%)

Table 4 (continued): Complications of paediatric uveitis.

Complication	Initial n=224 eyes	Final n=224 eyes
Macular scar	6 (2.7%)	11 (4.9%)
Vitreous haemorrhage	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)
Optic neuropathy	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)
Choroidal neovascular membrane	1 (0.4%)	5 (2.2%)
Phthisis	0 (0%)	2 (0.9%)
Moderate visual loss (6/15–6/60)	5 (2.2%)	12 (5.4%)
Severe visual loss (\leq 6/60)	15 (6.7%)	26 (11.6%)

† Some eyes had more than one complication

‡ NA=not applicable