

Uveitis and scleritis – The risk of mortality following the first presentation

Purpose: To investigate the aetiology of all-cause mortality in uveitis and scleritis.

Method: A retrospective, cross-sectional chart review study was conducted on 2732 subjects presenting with their first episode of uveitis or scleritis to a single-centre hospital between 2006 and 2020. The main outcome was the mortality status of each subject.

Results: Median age of onset of uveitis or scleritis was 45 years (interquartile range [IQR] 32.2-60.9). 49.6% of subjects were female. Idiopathic disease comprised 30.8% of subjects, followed by HLA-B27 in 20.0% and sarcoidosis in 4.7%. 7.2% (N = 196) were deceased at a median follow-up time of 8.0 years (IQR 4.0-11.6). Idiopathic disease was the most common aetiology in subjects that were deceased within one year of presentation (N = 5) and in premature deaths