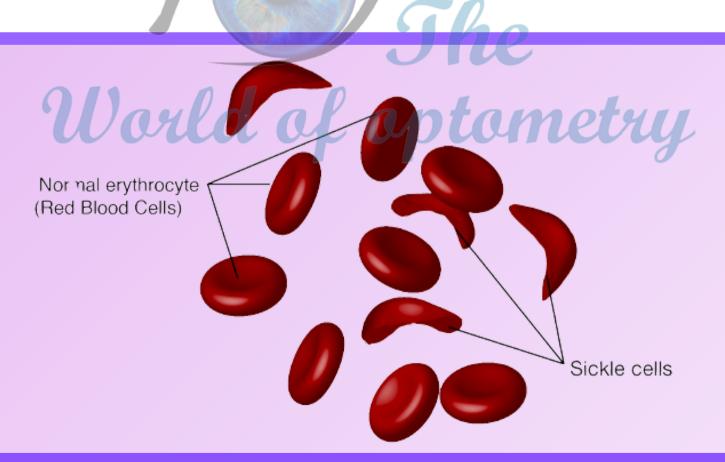
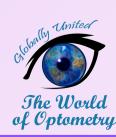
### TWOP Discussion

## SICKLE CELL DISEASE





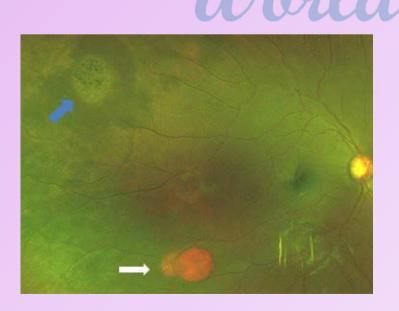


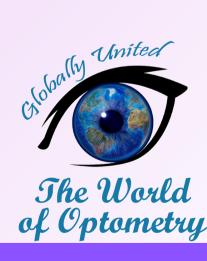




### INTRODUCTION

Sickle Cell Disease is a group of disorders that affects the Shape of the hemoglobin (a molecule which carries oxygen) into a sickle or crescent in the blood. Such cells trap in blood vessels, block blood flow.







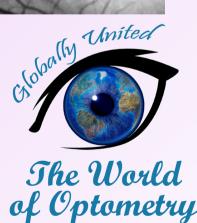
# #TwopDiscussion OCULAR MANIFESTATIONS IN SICKLE CELL DISEASE:

These result from the blockage of blood vessels in Conjunctiva, Iris, Choroid and Retina.

- Eyelid edema, Proptosis
- Segmented Conjunctival Blood Vessels
- Segmented Ischemic Iris Atrophy/Neovascularization
- Vitreous Hemorrhages
- Retinal Blood Vessels Occlusion
- Sickle-cell Retinopathy
- Retinal Detachment
- Chorioretinal infarctions







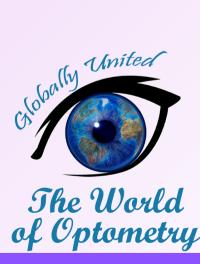


#### **#TwopDiscussion**

## INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE

Incidence and Prevalence rates of Ocular Complications increase with age. It is recommended that all patients with Sickle Cell Disease should undergo periodic Ophthalmological Screening, as early detection of the complications & timely management prevent Vision Loss.











#### **#TwopDiscussion**



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