

Diagnosis	Comments
Adverse reaction to medication	Drugs include TNF inhibitors, intravenous bisphosphonates, checkpoint inhibitors
Ankylosing spondylitis	Affects about 40% of patients with AS; usually unilateral, sudden onset, anterior, and recurrent
Behcet's syndrome	Affects about 60 to 80% of patients with Behcet's; usually bilateral, recurrent, often severe with associated retinal vasculitis
Blau syndrome and other auto-inflammatory syndromes	For Blau, uveitis is a common manifestation of an uncommon disease, usually bilateral with chorioretinitis; optic nerve edema or uveitis are also reported in NOMID or other auto-inflammatory syndromes
Crohn's disease	Uveitis and scleritis can be associated, often along with skin and joint disease; phenotype of uveitis resembles PsA-uveitis phenotype
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	In the pauci-articular, early onset, ANA + subset, usually a bilateral, insidious onset, chronic anterior uveitis. Uveitis also associated with juvenile AS or juvenile onset PsA
Kawasaki's disease and rarely other forms of vasculitis	Bilateral, mild anterior uveitis in association with conjunctivitis. PAN, GPA, LCV, or GCA very rarely cause uveitis.
Lyme disease	Rare but reported cause of uveitis.
Psoriatic arthritis	Affects about 7% of patients with PsA; can be bilateral, chronic, anterior and intermediate, and insidious in onset
Reactive arthritis	Conjunctivitis is classical eye manifestation but sudden onset, unilateral, anterior uveitis is well described
Relapsing polychondritis	Can cause iritis, episcleritis, or scleritis
Rheumatic fever	Very rarely associated with uveitis
Sweet's syndrome	Rarely reported with uveitis
Systemic lupus erythematosus	Rarely causes uveitis or optic neuritis; often causes lacrimal gland disease; can cause cotton wool spots or choroidal vasculopathy
Ulcerative colitis	Uveitis or scleritis less common than with Crohn's disease but clearly associated.
Whipple's disease	Vitreous humor inflammation can be associated

Table 1. The differential diagnosis of uveitis in association with arthritis. Although this table includes rare causes of arthritis and uveitis such as Blau syndrome or Whipple's disease, it does not include everything within the differential diagnosis. For example, tuberculosis could cause a uveitis and an arthritis simultaneously and some patients with arthritis of unknown cause also develop uveitis. Abbreviations: AS=ankylosing spondylitis; NOMID=neonatal onset multi-system inflammatory disease; PsA=psoriatic arthritis; ANA=anti-nuclear antibody; PAN=polyarteritis nodosa; GPA=granulomatosis with polyangiitis; LCV=leukocytoclastic vasculitis; GCA=giant cell arteritis.