

# Canine Red Eye: External Causes

Amy J. Rankin, DVM, DACVO reviews common external causes for a dog to present to a veterinarian with the complaint of a “red eye,” including conjunctivitis and corneal ulcers.

## Speaker Bio:

Amy J. Rankin, DVM, DACVO received her veterinary degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1993. She then completed a rotating internship in small animal medicine and surgery at Oklahoma State University. Dr. Rankin spent 3 years in small animal private practice in Washington and Idaho, and then she completed an ocular pathology fellowship at the University of Wisconsin’s School of Veterinary Medicine. She completed her residency training and master’s degree at Purdue University and then spent 6 years in a private specialty practice in Milwaukee, Wisconsin before joining the faculty at Kansas State University in August of 2007. Dr. Rankin is currently a Professor of Ophthalmology at Kansas State University.

## Learning Objectives:

1. Differentiate between conjunctival hyperemia, episcleral injection, and subconjunctival hemorrhage
2. Identify differential diagnosis for the three different types of ocular redness
3. Recall elements of treatment plans for conjunctivitis, superficial corneal ulcers, infected corneal ulcers and spontaneous chronic corneal epithelial defects

## Agenda:

- Location of Redness
  - External
  - Internal
- Definitions
  - Conjunctival Hyperemia
  - Episcleral Injection
  - Subconjunctival Hemorrhage
  - Corneal Vascularization
  - Hyphema
  - Vitreal Hemorrhage
- Diagnostic Tests
  - Schirmer Tear Test
  - Fluorescein Stain
  - Tonometry
  - Additional Diagnostic Tests
    - Cytology
    - Culture and Sensitivity
- Conjunctivitis
  - Types of Conjunctivitis

- Follicular Conjunctivitis
  - Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca
- Corneal Ulcers
  - Superficial vs. Deep
  - Infected Corneal Ulcers
  - Causes of Corneal Ulcers
  - Medical and Surgical Management of Corneal Ulcers
  - Spontaneous Chronic Corneal Epithelial Defects