1. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

2. This is a male patient. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is predominantly a disease of women. In general, the female to male ratio is about 7:1 with an 11:1 female to male ratio during childbearing years. Over 80 per cent of cases occur in women during their childbearing years, but SLE spares neither the neonatal nor advanced age.¹

3. Bilateral cytoid body.

Ophthalmological disorders in SLE

The most common association is kerato-conjunctivitis sicca while the most visually devastating sequelae occur secondary to optic nerve involvement and retinal vaso-occlusion.² Retinal vasculitis with cotton wool exudates (cytoid body) is rare. Lupus retinopathy may reflect systemic, particularly CNS, vascular damage. Episcleritis and scleritis are also rare. Cases of transient amaurosis may occur in patients with antiphospholipid antibodies.

References
