



Appendix 2

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.

Appendix to: Hart C, Ferdinands M, Barnsley L. Ocular complications of rheumatic diseases. *Med J Aust* 2017; 206: 224-228. doi: 10.5694/mja16.00352.

Appendix 2 Drug classes used to treat rheumatic disease and reported ocular side effects

Drug class	Commonly prescribed medications	Ocular complications
Corticosteroids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prednisolone 	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Posterior subcapsular cataracts ▪ Glaucoma <p>Uncommon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Subconjunctival haemorrhages ▪ Translucent blue sclera ▪ Eyelid hyperaemia ▪ Retinal embolic events ▪ Central serous choroidopathy
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indomethacin ▪ Acetylsalicylic acid ▪ Ibuprofen ▪ Naproxen ▪ Piroxicam ▪ Celecoxib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Corneal opacities ▪ Blurred vision ▪ Retinal toxicity ▪ Conjunctivitis
Sulfonamides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sulfasalazine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acute transient myopia ▪ Acute angle-closure glaucoma
Biological drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abatacept ▪ Rituximab ▪ Etanercept ▪ Infliximab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conjunctivitis ▪ Blurred vision ▪ Eye pruritus ▪ Transient ocular oedema ▪ Burning sensation ▪ Loss of visual function ▪ Uveitis
Antimetabolites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Methotrexate ▪ Azathioprine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Periorbital oedema ▪ Ocular pain ▪ Blurred vision ▪ Photophobia ▪ Conjunctivitis ▪ Blepharitis ▪ Decreased reflex tear secretion ▪ Non-arteritic ischaemic optic neuropathy ▪ Infectious uveitis ▪ Mucosal ulcers
Bisphosphonates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disodium pamidronate ▪ Zoledronic acid ▪ Alendronic acid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Uveitis ▪ Scleritis
Antimalarial agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chloroquine ▪ Hydroxychloroquine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Corneal oedema ▪ Retinal toxicity* ▪ Ciliary body dysfunction ▪ Lens opacities ▪ Outer retinal damage ▪ Pigmentary retinopathy

* Recommended annual screening after use for 5 or more years.