

**An important Table of differential diagnosis  
between Conjunctivitis, Iritis, and acute  
inflammatory Glaucoma**

AND

**The action of Drugs upon the eye.**

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The motive of my writing is only where no oculist is immediately available, the general practitioner is often confronted with the responsibility of making a diagnosis between three of the most important ocular manifestations, including two of the most serious affections. So important is this differential diagnosis that in most examinations that question is included. The following table and treatment is from Prof. L. Webster Fox, Dr. Huges, Dr. Hering and others and my own clinics.

	IRITIS	ACUTE INFLAMMATORY GLAUCOMA	CONJUNCTIVITIS
Pain	Brow pain aggravation at night	Intense headache and radiating pain in eye ball. Pain may be so severe as to cause nausea and vomiting.	Irritation of eyelids and conjunctiva. Sandy or gritty feeling. No pronounced pain.
Vision	Dim.	From dimness to blindness.	Unaffected after eyeball is cleared ofcretion.
Pupil	Contracted. Sluggish or immobile.	Green reflex. Dilated; sometimes ad maximum.	Unaffected.
Vascular injection	Fine, deep, pericorneal injection; immovable.	Dark red conjunctival injections vessels dilated.	Diffuse conjunctival engorgement; movable and superficial.

	IRITIS	ACUTE INFLAMMATORY GLAUCOMA	CONJUNCTIVITIS
Cornea	In some cases triangular punctate deposits on lower half of posterior surface the apex of the triangle directed upward.	Sensitiveness diminished to complete anaesthesia. Slight haziness to dullness (steamy).	Unaffected.
Anterior chamber	Normal in uncomplicated cases. Deeper with complete anterior Synechia. Aqueous humour may be turbid.	Shallow.	Unaffected.
Refraction	There may be transient myopia or astigmatism.	Generally hypermetropia during prodromal stage lessened power of accommodation.	Not influenced by conjunctivitis although the latter may be a symptom of ametropia.
Tension	Generally normal. Tenderness on pressure.	Increased from slight to stony hardness.	Unaffected.
Iris	Discolored. Surface may be irregular.	Appears discolored. Due to pressure on epithelium of the cornea.	Unaffected.
Age	Common before forty.	Rare before forty.	May occur at any stage.
Fundus	Usually obscured.	Cupping of disc.	Unaffected.
Causes	Syphilis ; Rheumatism ; Gonorrhœa ; Diabetes ; Gout, infectious diseases, Tuberculosis ; Trauma.	Race ; Jews predisposed. Arteriosclerosis ; emotional disturbances ; trauma ; intraocular growths ; closure of iris triangle.	Ametropia ; trauma ; infection ; constitutional diseases ; drugs ; exanthemata.

- CONJUNCTIVA—Acute and sub-acute catarrhal—Acon, Apis, Arg. n, Ars, Bell, Canth, Chloral, Digitalis, Euphras, Ferrum phos, Guaraea, Hepar, Kali bichrom, Merc. c, Nat. m, Puls, Rhustox, Sepia, Stramo, Sulph.
- „ Chronic—Alum, Ant. t, Aur. mu, Arg. N, Graphi, Guaraea, Kali bichrom, Osmium, Puls, Ratanhia, Silicia, Staphisagria, Sulphur, Thuja, Vesp.
- „ Croupous, diphtheritic—Guaraea, Iod, Kalibich, Mer. cy.
- „ Granular—Aur. mur, Cal. Iod, Kali Bich, Thuja.
- „ Gonorrhœal—Acon, Arg. n, Hepar, Mer, Medorrh, Nat. sulp, Puls, Sepia.
- „ Purulent—Arg. n, Mer. c, Rh. t.
- „ Pustular—Ant. t, Cal. sulp, Carbo. sulph, Hepar, Mer. c.
- „ Injuries—Acon, Arn, Belis, Hyperi, Ham, Ledum, Nat. s, Rhustox, Strontia carb.
- CORNEA—Apis, Arsenic, Aurum, Cad. s, Cal. carb, Cannab. s, Carbo sulph, Causti, Con, Euphrasia, Hepar, Kalibichrom, Mer. cor, Puls, Sulph.
- „ Abscess of—Cal. s, Hep, Mer. c, Myristica s, Sil, Sul.
- „ Exudation, serous—Apis.
- „ Foreign bodies—Acon, Cal. phos, Hep, Rh. t, Sulp.
- „ Inflammation—See cornea.
- „ Arthritic—Clem, Colch, Col.
- „ Herpetic, vesicular—Apis, Ars, Tellur.
- „ Inflammation, intestinal, in persons of hereditary syphilis—Aur. mur, Mercury group, Potassium group, Staphysagria, Syphilin, Tuberculinum.
- „ Phlyctenular—Apis, Cal. florica, Cal. phos, Graphi, Mer. cor, Thuja.
- IRIS—Apis, Asaf, Aur, Bell, Bry, Clematis, (Euphrasia) Kali bichrom, Mercurius, Nit. ac, Physostigma, Ran. bub, Spigelia, Terebenthina, Sulphur, Thuja.
- „ Prolapse—Ant. su, Physost.
- IRITIS—Acon, Cinnab, Clem, Euphras, Mer. c. (see iris).
- CHOROID—Aurum, Digit, Gels, Ipeca, Phos, (Rhus) Santonin, Kali iod.

- PLASTIC—Acon, Mercurius, Rh. t, Thuja.
- RHEUMATIC—Bry, Clem, Colch, Euphras, Kali bichrom, Rh. t, Tereb, Thuja.
- SEROUS—Apis, Ars, Gels.
- SYPHILITIC—Aur, Ciinab, Iod, Kali Iod, Mer. c, Nit. ac, Syphilinum, Pic. ac.
- Traumatic—Acon, Arn, Bell, Ham, Rhustox.
- TUBERCULOUS—Ars, Tub.
- RETINA and OPTIC NERVE—Acid picricum, Bell, Carb. Sul, Digitalis, Kali iod, Lach, Lithiu, Mercurius, Onosmodium, Phos, Santonine, Stanum, Strychnia, Tub.
- OPTIC NERVE—Atrophy—Arg. n, Alum, Carbo s, Phos, Strych. nit.
- „ Inflammation (neuritis)—Apis, Bell, Mer. cor, Pic. acid, Plumb. met, Puls, Rh. t, Santon, Tab, Thuja.
- „ Neuritis, choked—Bell, Bry, Dub, Gels, Helleb, Nux vom, Puls, Ver. v.
- „ descending—Ars, Cupr. m, Mer. c.
- „ Paralysis—Nux v, Oxytr, Phos. ac.
- RETINA—Anæmia—Lith. c.
- Apoplexy (haemorrhage from, traumatism, cough, etc.)  
Acon, Arn, Bell, Croc, Ham, Lach, Led, Nat. sul, Phos, Symphyt.
- Artery, spasm—Nux v.
- Congestion—Acon, Aur, Bell, Carbo s, Dub, Ferrum p, Gel, Phos, Puls, Santon.
- Congestion from cardiac disease—Cact.
- „ from light, artificial, brilliant—Glon.
- „ from menstrual suppression—Bell, Puls.
- „ from over use of eyes—Onos, Ruta, Santon, Strontian carb.
- „ Operation—Causti, Thuja, Stron. carb.
- Detachment—Aur mur, Dig, Gels, Naph, Piloc.
- Edema—Apis, Bell, Canth, Kali iod, Phos.
- Hyperæsthesia (optical)—Belf, Cin, Con, Lil. t, Nux v, Macrot, Ox. ac, Phos, Strych.

- Inflammation (see retinitis)—Albuminuric and chronic—Crot.  
 Gels, Kal, Merc, Nat. sulph, Phos, Plumb, m.  
 " apoplectic—Glon, Lach.  
 " Leukemic—Nat. sulph, Thuja.  
 " Pigmentary—Nux v, Phos.  
 " Proliferating—Kali iod, Thuja.  
 " Punctata albescens—Bell, Kali iod, Mer. c, Mer. i.r,  
 Naph, Sulp.  
 " Simple and serious—Aur, Bell, Benzin, Bry, Dub,  
 Gels, Mer. c, Pic. ac, Puls, Santon.  
 " Syphilitic—Iod, Kali iod.
- Injuries—Acon, Arn, Bell, Ham, Lach, Led, Phos.  
 Thrombosis and degeneration—Ham, Phos.
- SCLEROTICA—Acon, Kali bich, Spigelia, Sulph.
- LENS—Causticum, Calcaria, Mag. carb, Phos, Santonine,  
 Sepia, Sili, Sulph.
- MUSCLES—Actae, Jaborandi, Nat. mur, Physostigma, Rhus,  
 Ruta, Sanega.
- Nerves—Acon, Agaricus, Argent. nit, Bell, Conium, Causti,  
 Colocy, Gels, Liliium, Prunus, Spigelia, Senega.
- Glaucoma—Acon, Bell, Cammoel, Gels, Iod, Kali carb, Osmium,  
 Phos, Physost, Spigelia.
- MODALITIS—
- Agravation : At night : Ars, Asaf, Cinnab, Con, Euphras,  
 Hep, Kali. iod, Lyco, Merc, Puls, Rh. t, Sep, Sig,  
 Syph, Thuja.
- " Before a storm—Rhod.  
 " from closing eyes—Sil.  
 " from cold air—Asar, Clem, Hep, Mag. p.  
 " from damp, cold, rainy weather—Mer. c, Rh. t,  
 Spig.  
 " from glare of light—Asar, Con, Mer, Stramo.  
 " from looking down—Nat. m.  
 " from looking up—Chel.  
 " from lying down—Bell.  
 " from motion—Ars, Bry, Crot. t, Grind, Kal,  
 Rh. t, Spigelia.

AGGRAVATION—from motion or use of eyes—Arg. n, Arn, Bry, Cina, Euphras, Kal, Nat. m, Onos, Physost, Puls, Rh. t, Ruta, Spigelia.

„ from sun light—Asar, Merc, Lach.

„ from sun rise to sun set—Kal, Nat. m.

„ from heat of fire—Acon, Carbo veg (Mohendra Lal Sircar) Carbo Sulph, Arg. n, Commocl, Puls, Sul, Thuja.

„ from touch—Bry, Hep, Phos, Plant.

„ worse on left side—Onos, spig, Ther.

„ worse on right side—Bell, Ced, Chel, Commocl, Kal, Mag p, Ran. b, Ruta.

„ worse from eye strain and needle work—Arg. n, Jaborandi, Nat. m, Ruta.

AMELIORATION—Cold air, applications, Arg. n, Asar, Puls.

„ from darkness—Con, Lil. t.

„ from Lying down back—Puls.

„ from Motion—Kali iod.

„ from pressure—Asaf, Chel, Chini. s, Col, Con, Lil. t.

„ from rest—Asaf, Bry, Cim.

„ from touch, pressure—Asaf, Chel.

„ from warmth—Ars, Hep, Mag. p, Thuja.

AFTER OPERATIONS ON THE EYES.

Aconite—Principal remedy.

Ignatia—Violent pains in temples.

Rhustox—Pain shooting into head.

Bryonia—Pain in head accompanied by vomiting.

Asarum—Jerking pains with vomiting and diarrhoea.

Crocus—Hammering and jerking in eye.

Thuja—Stinging pains in temples.

Senega—Promotes the absorption of lens debris.

Strontium—Objects appear as if tinged with blood.

Mezerium—Ciliary neuralgia, especially after removal of eye balls.