

Systemic Health Assessment References

Topic: Plaquenil screening guidelines

In 2016, the American Academy of Ophthalmology revised its recommendations on screening for chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine retinopathy based on new information about the toxicity, risk factors, fundus distribution and effectiveness of screening tools.

<https://www.aao.org/clinical-statement/revised-recommendations-on-screening-chloroquine-h>

Topic: Hypertension guidelines

In November 2017, the American College of Cardiology (ACC) and the American Heart Association (AHA) jointly released a revised clinical practice guideline for the prevention, detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood pressure in adults. All health care professionals need to be familiar with the updated, more stringent definitions of high blood pressure and the new classification categories. The full text of new guideline is 122 pages long (<http://www.onlinejacc.org/content/accj/71/19/e127.full.pdf>), but for purposes of this CAP assessment, we've identified two summary articles.

<https://www.acc.org/latest-in-cardiology/ten-points-to-remember/2017/11/09/11/41/2017-guideline-for-high-blood-pressure-in-adults> (PART 1 ONLY)

https://www.acc.org/~media/Non-Clinical/Files-PDFs-Excel-MS-Word-etc/Guidelines/2017/Guidelines_Made_Simple_2017_HBP.pdf (PAGES 4-15 ONLY)

Topic: OCT in neurological diseases

Data obtained through retinal imaging may provide biomarkers that can improve the diagnosis and treatment of various neurological conditions.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5762027/>

<https://bt.e-ditionsbyfry.com/publication/?i=468822&ver=html5&p=52>

Topic: Fabry Disease

While Fabry disease is relatively rare, its ocular signs are often the key to early detection and accurate diagnosis. The ongoing Fabry Outcome Survey (FOS) provides new information about the correlation between ocular signs and severity of the disease.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK11599/> This reference provides extensive descriptions of the ocular manifestations of Fabry disease. However, it was published in 2006, at which time the FOS had enrolled only 66 patients, so it draws from a small sample size.

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0120814> This reference was published in 2015, at which time the FOS had enrolled over 1200 patients. A stronger correlation between ocular signs and severity of the disease is emerging from this larger sample size.

