

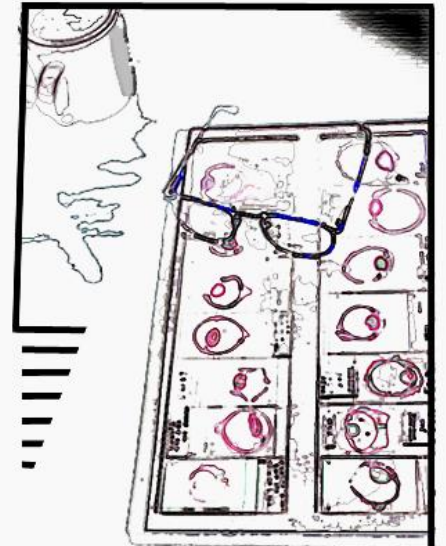


SCHOOL OF
VETERINARY MEDICINE
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Advancing animal and human health with science and compassion

Optic Nerve Pathology

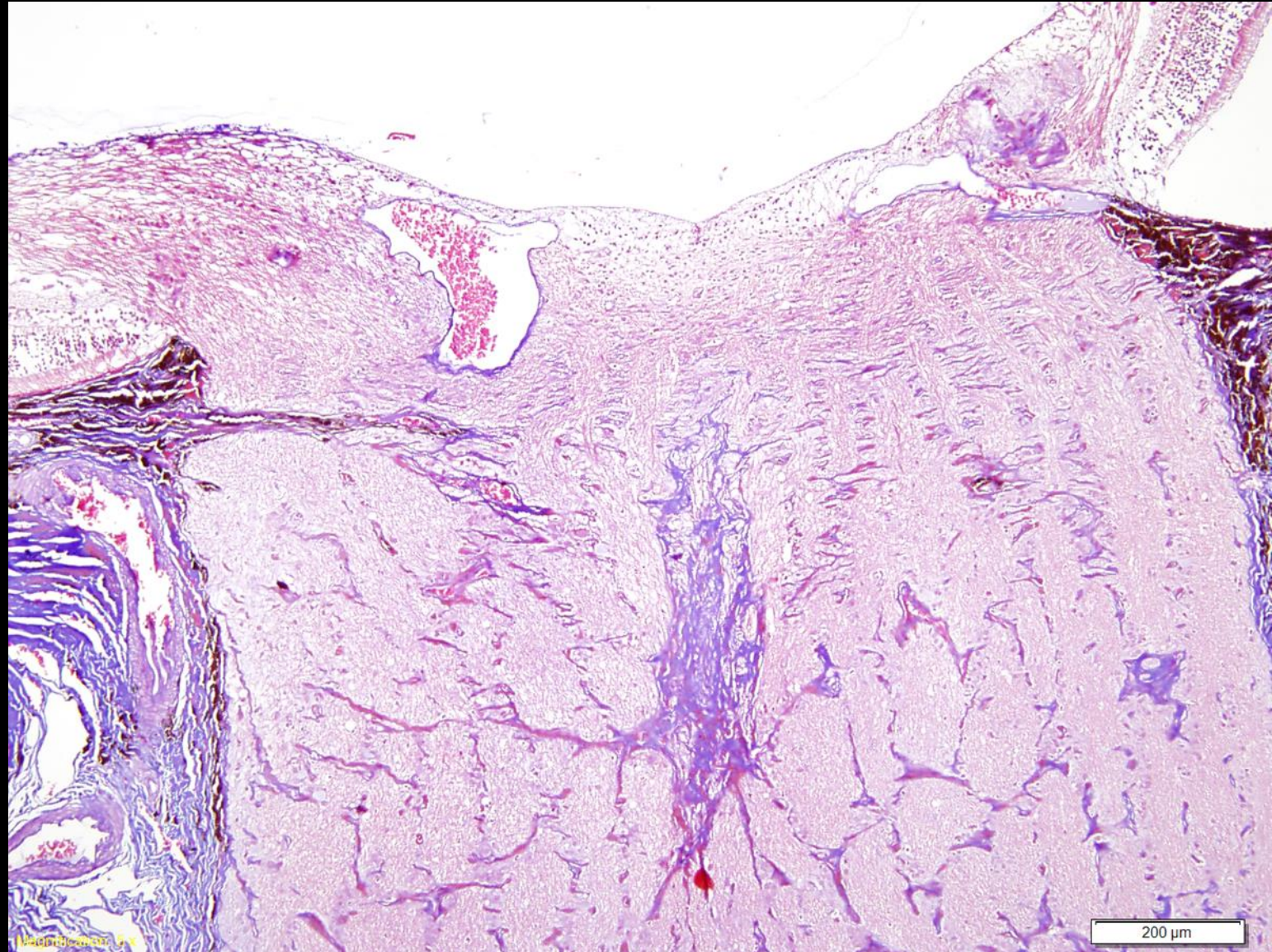
Dick Dubielzig

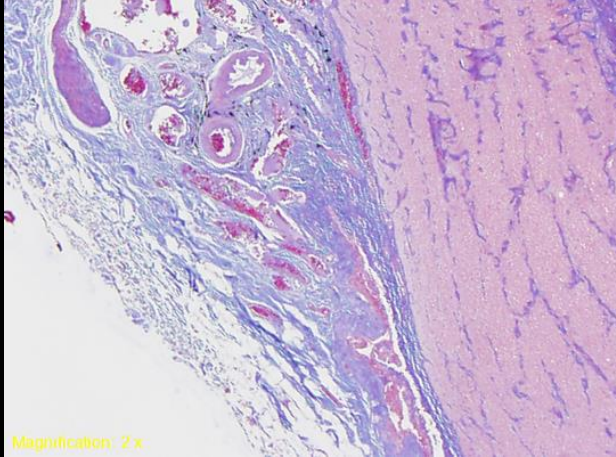
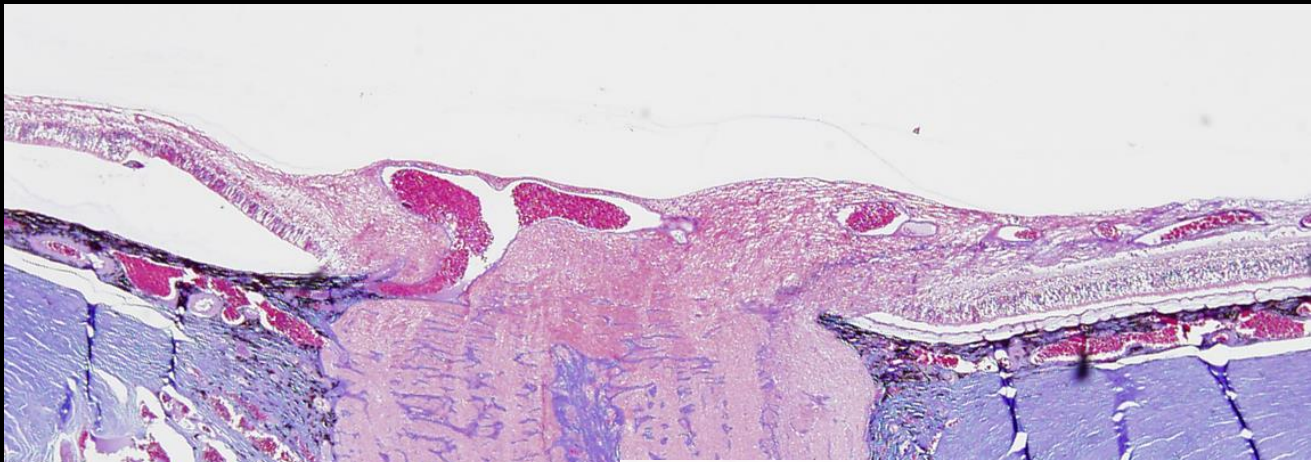


COPLOW

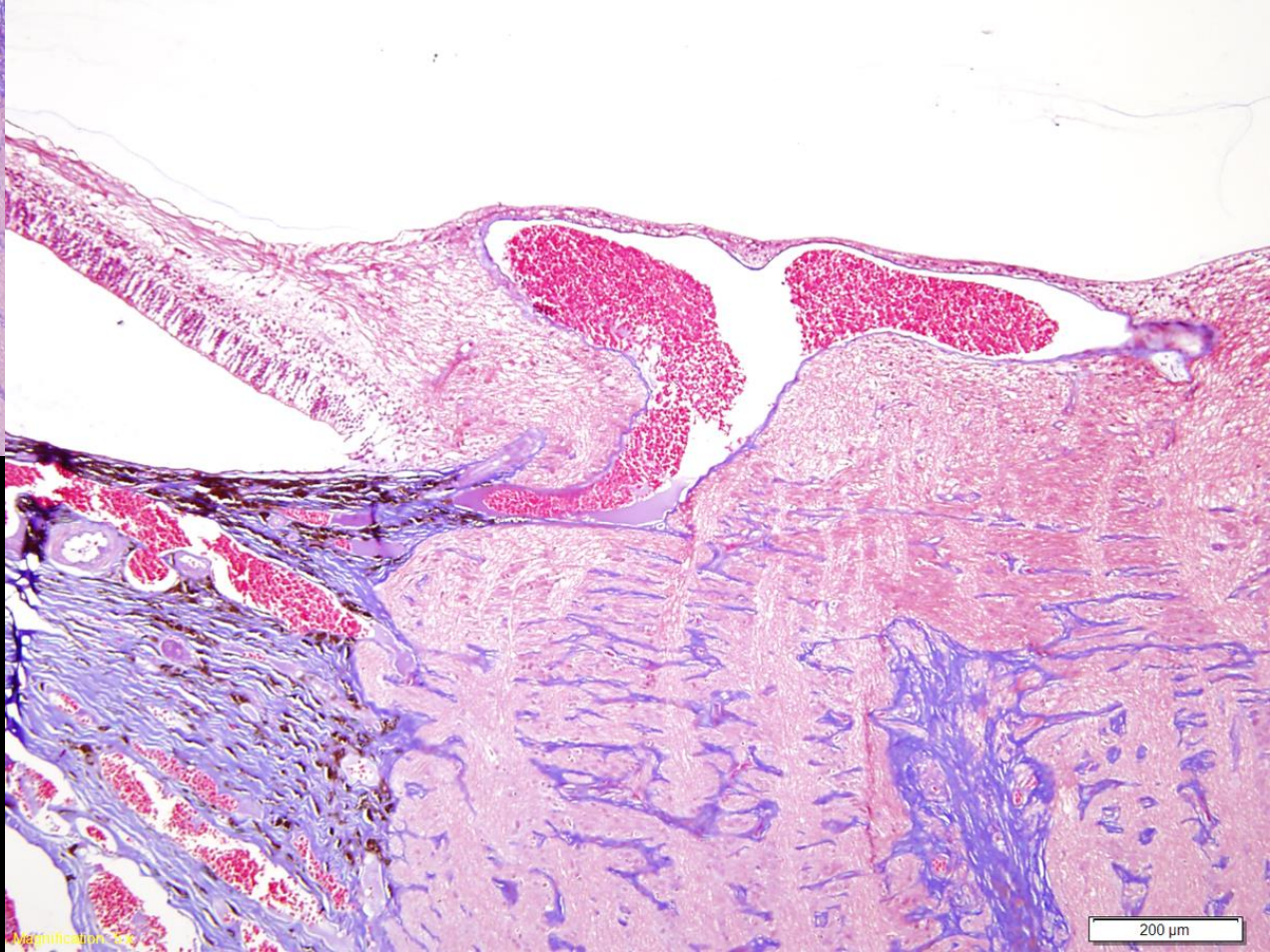


The Normal Canine Optic Nerve



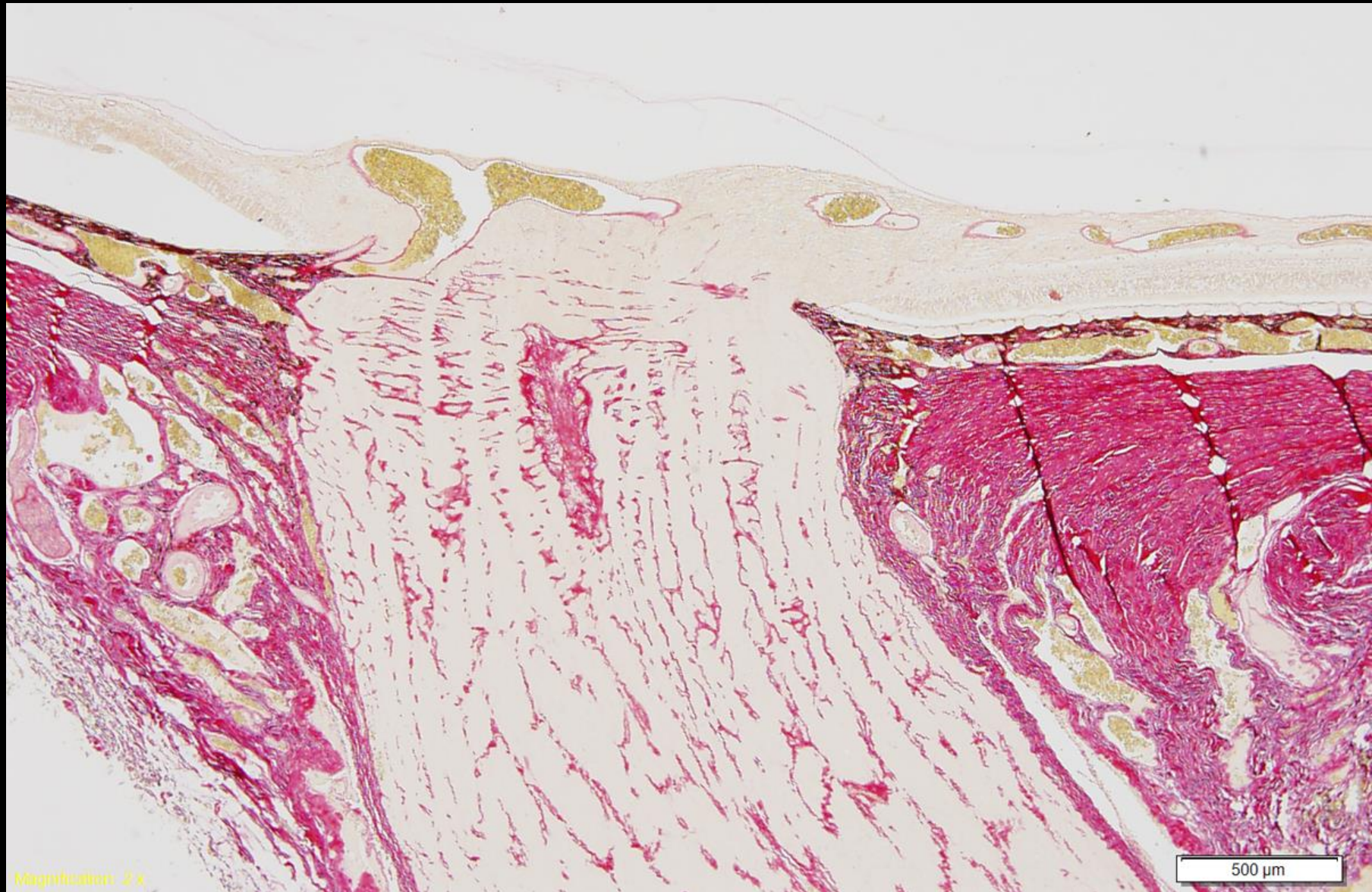


Magnification: 2x



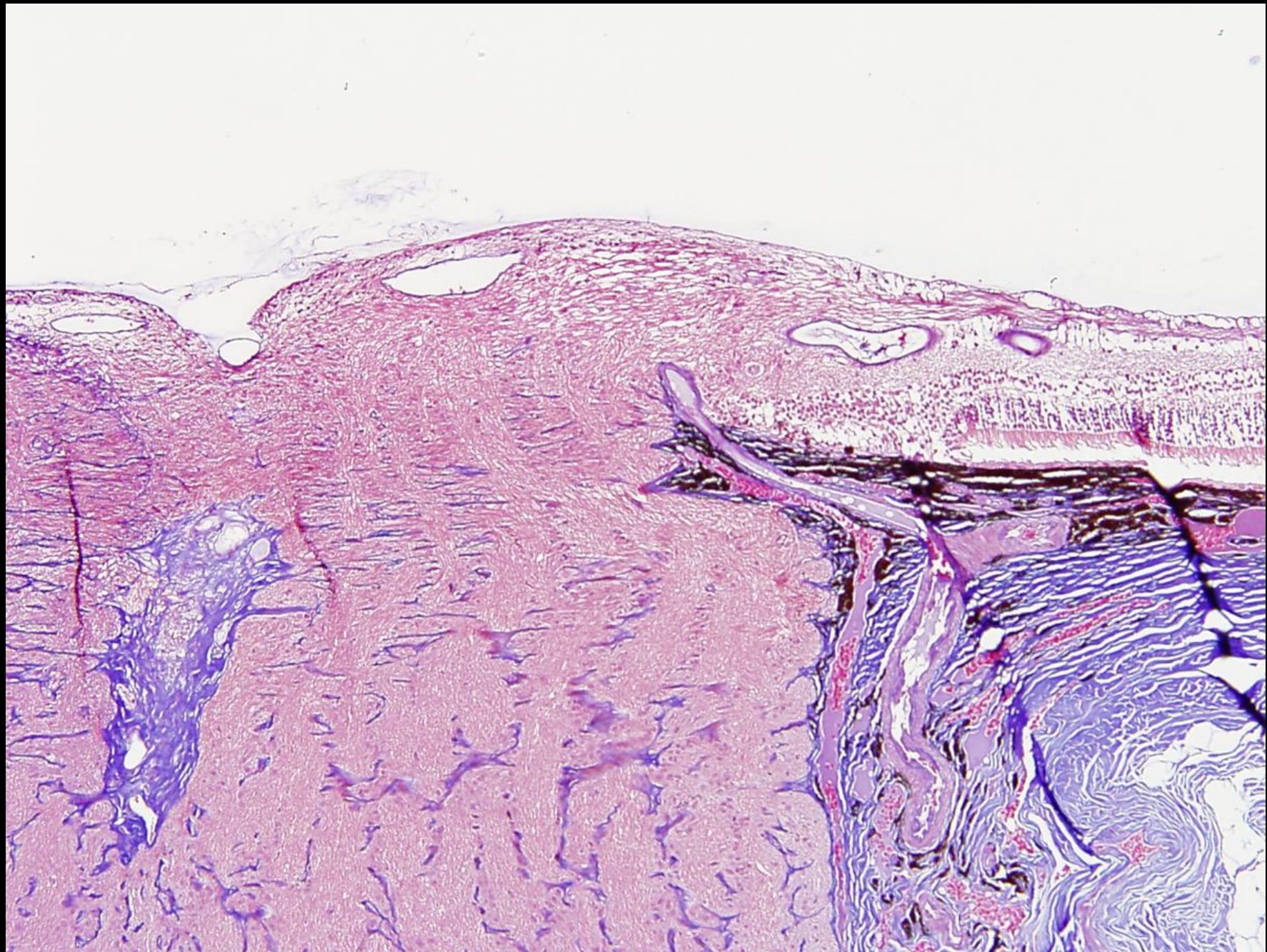
Magnification: 2x

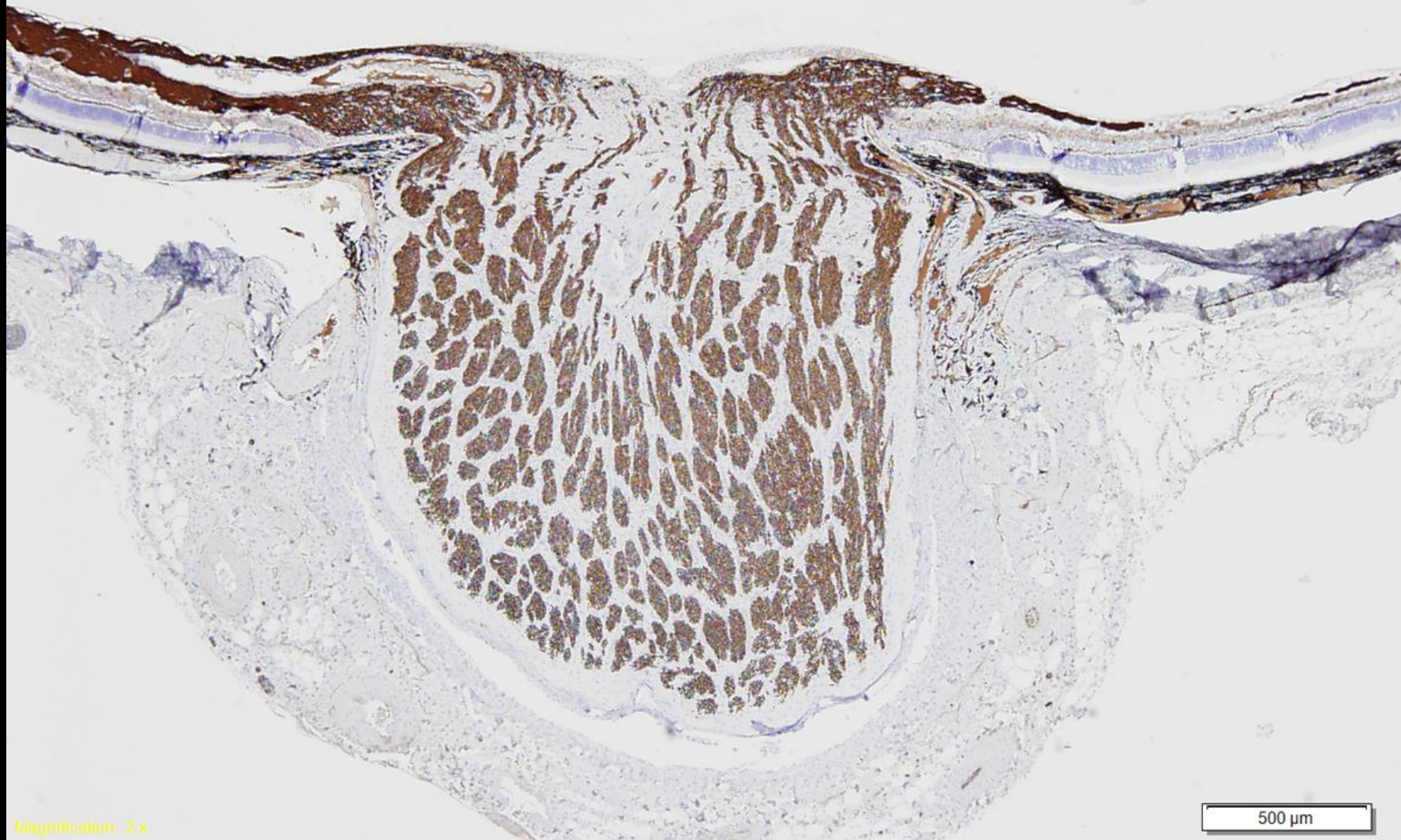
200 μm



Magnification: 2 x

500 μm

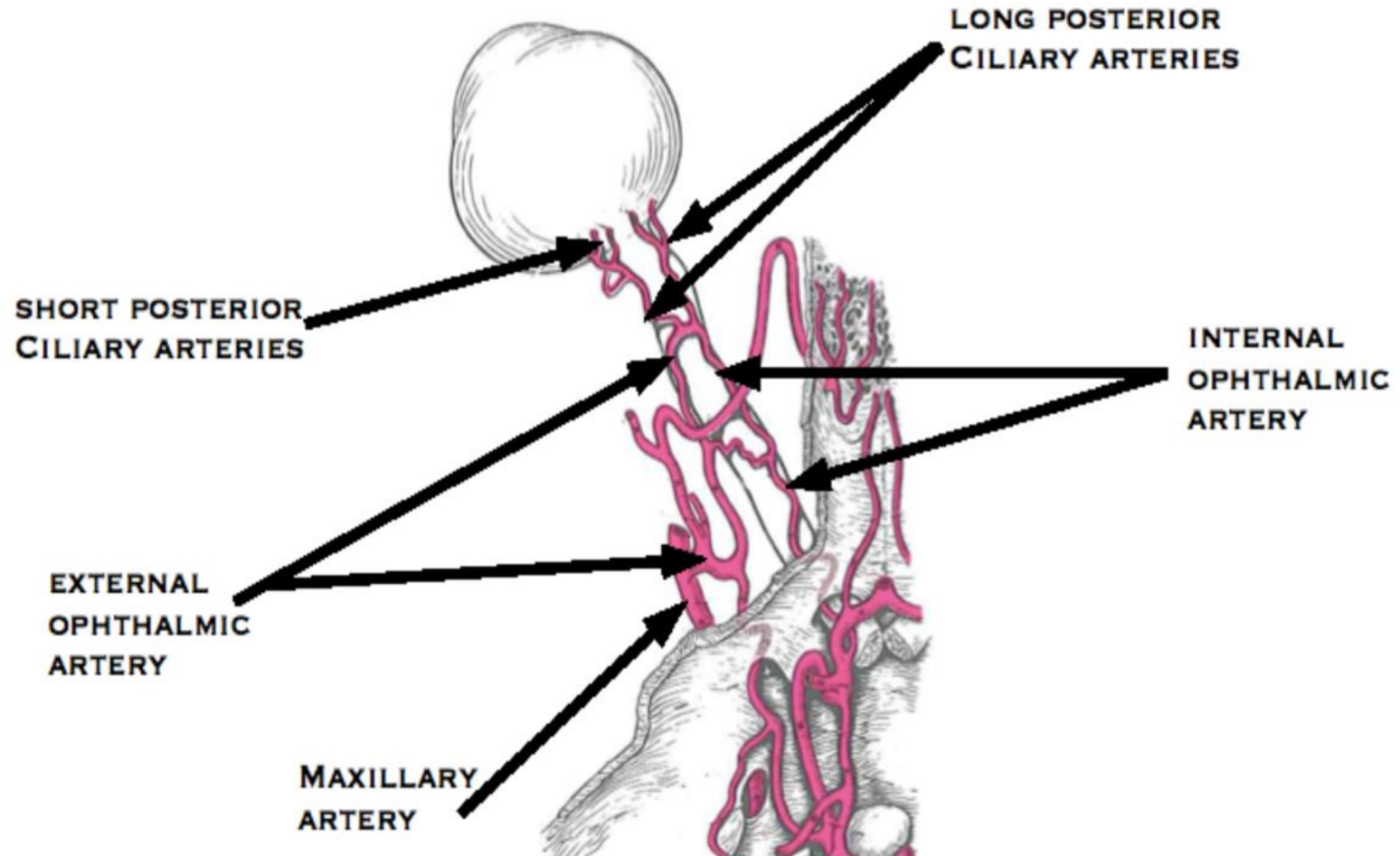




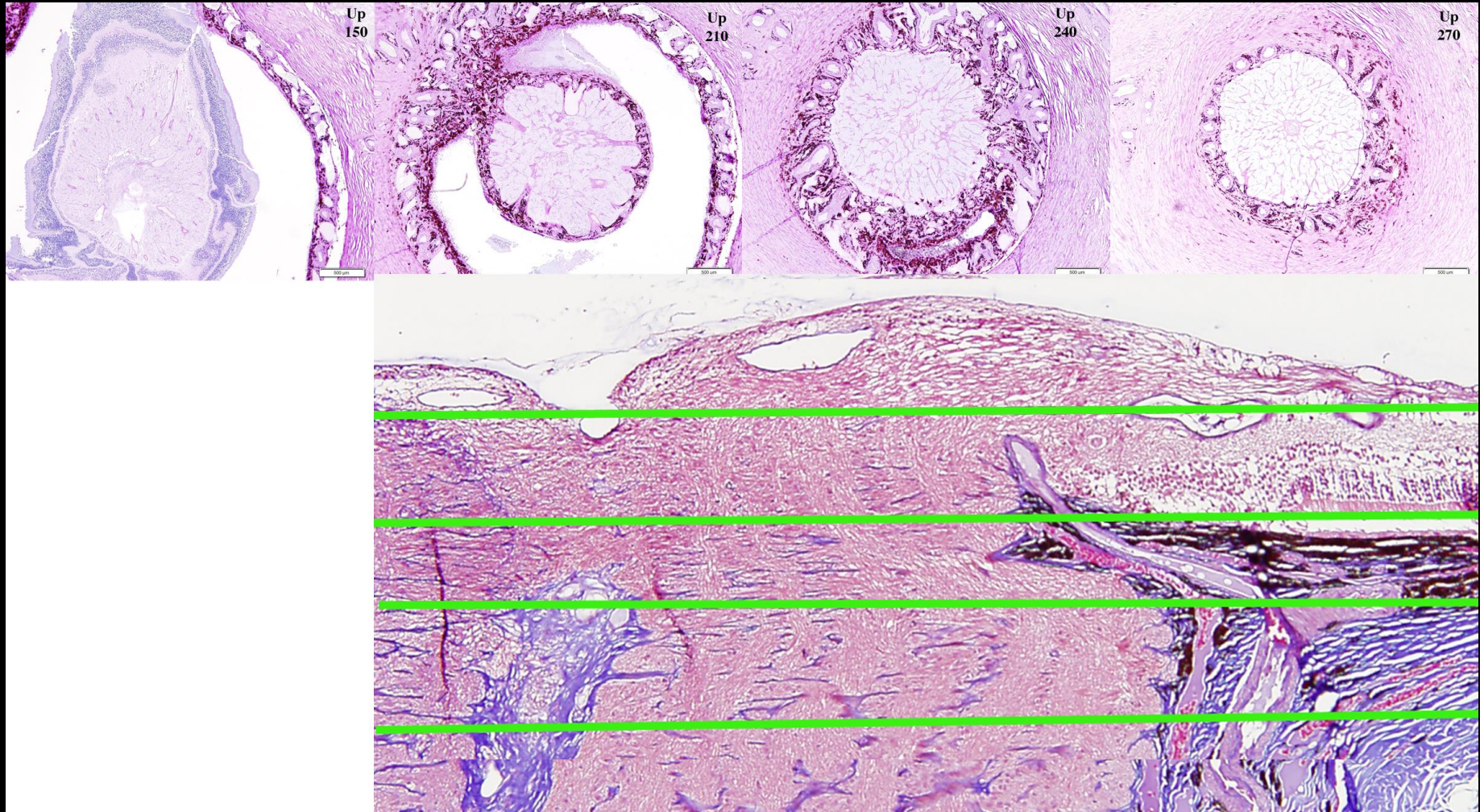
Magnification: 2x

500 μm

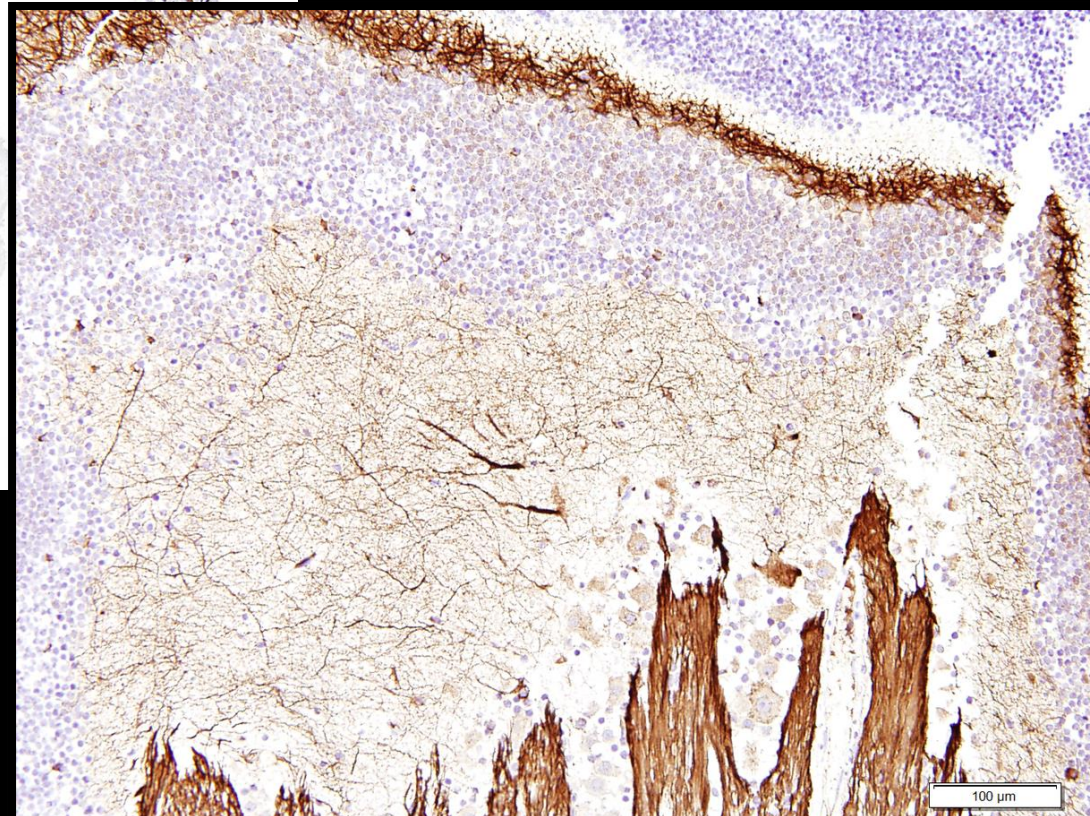
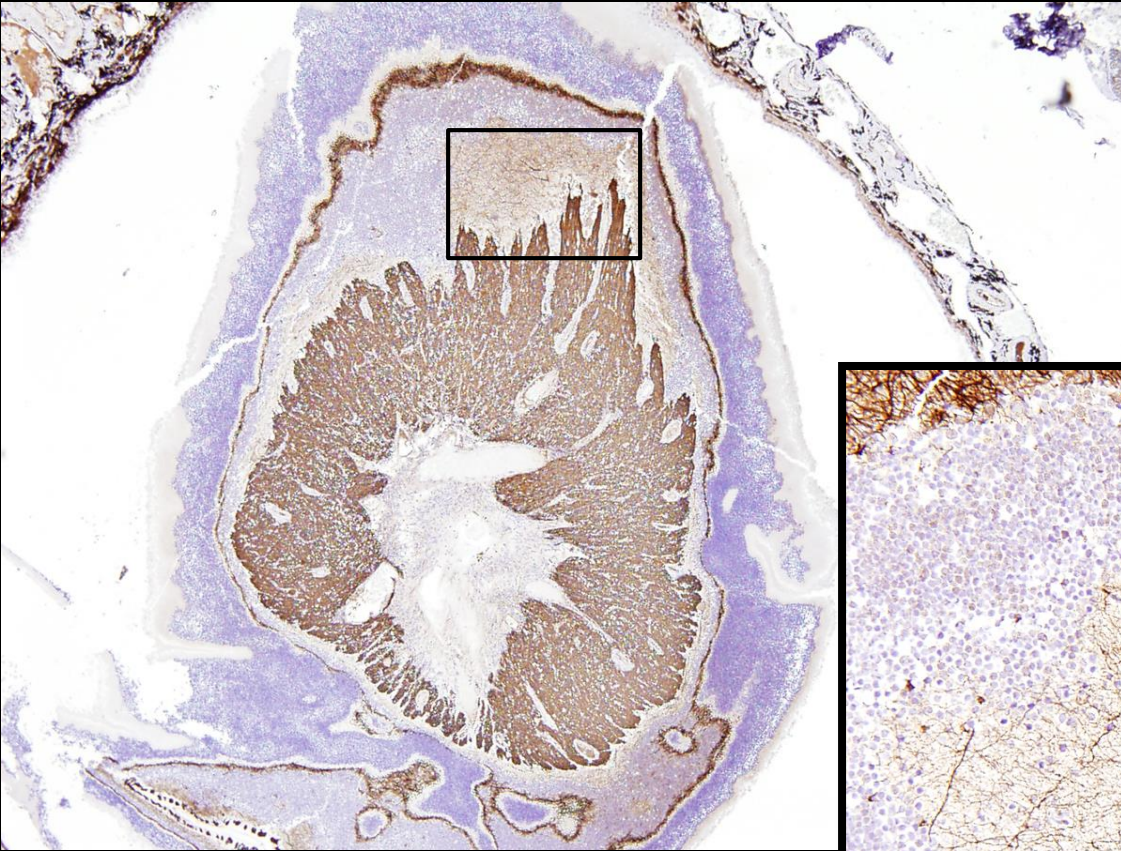
Vascular Anatomy of the Posterior Segment



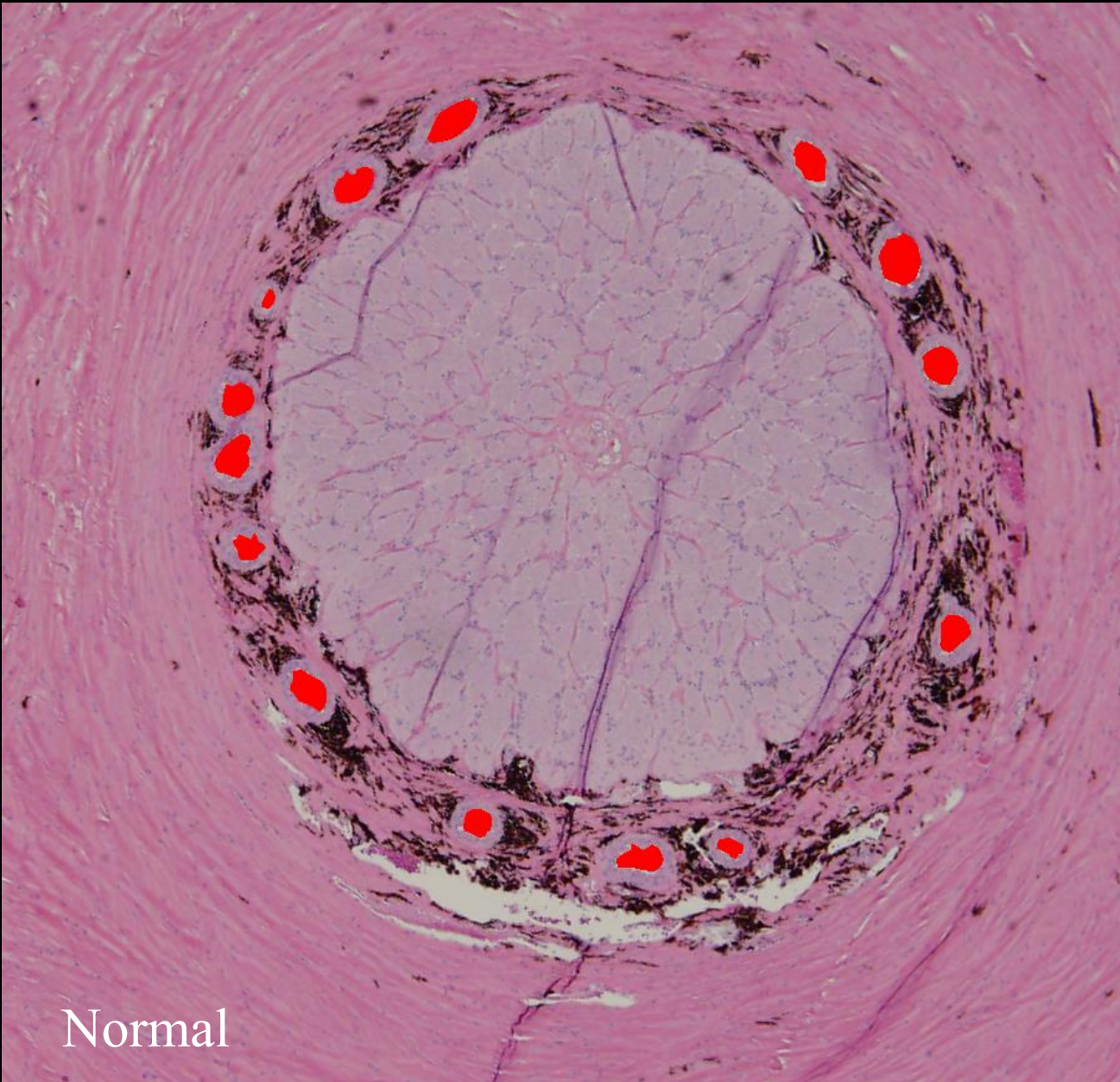
Optic Nerve Vasculature



Normal Canine Optic Disc

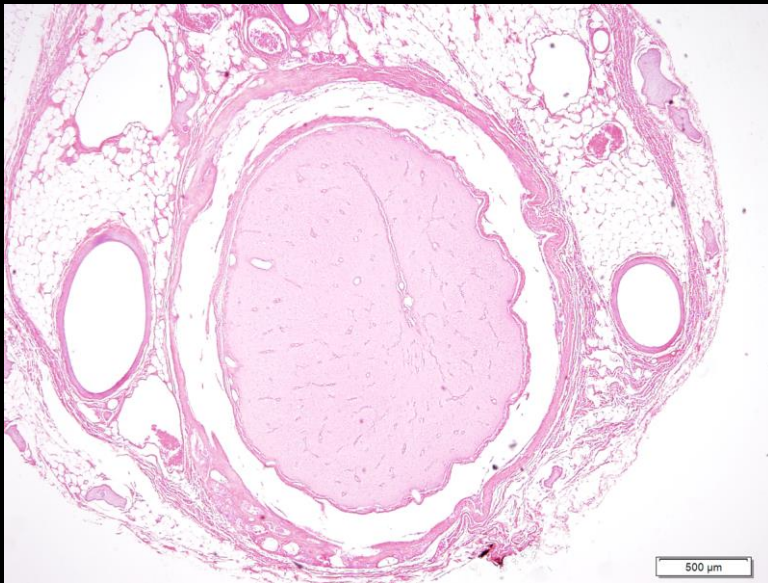


Short Posterior Ciliary Arteries

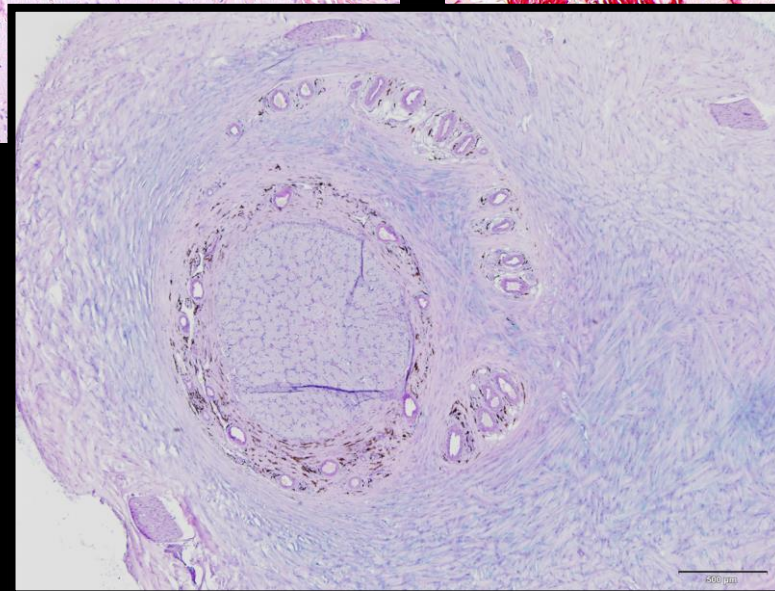
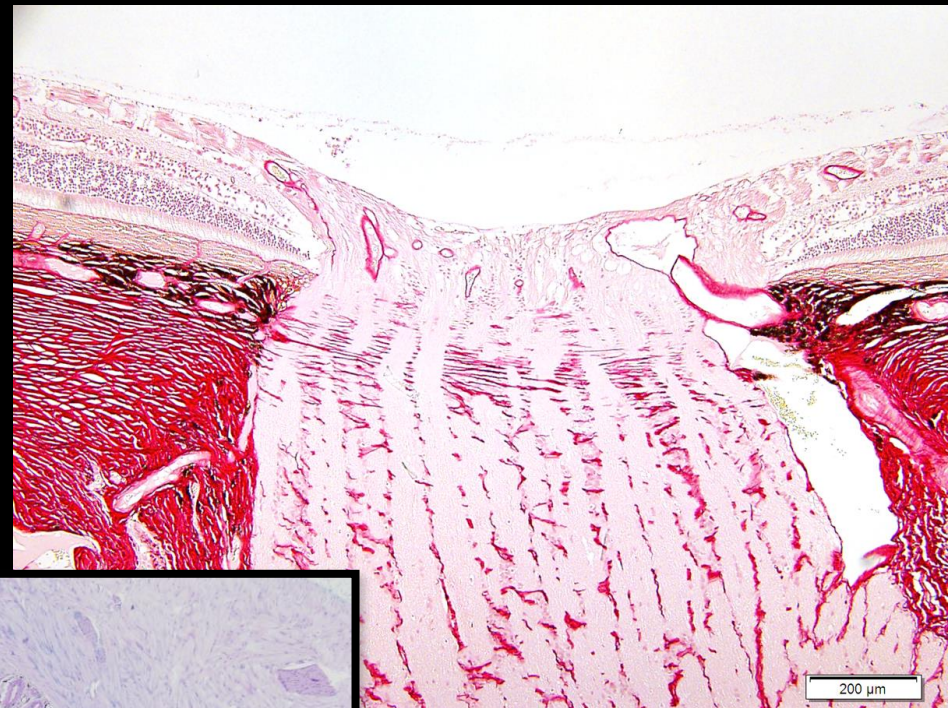
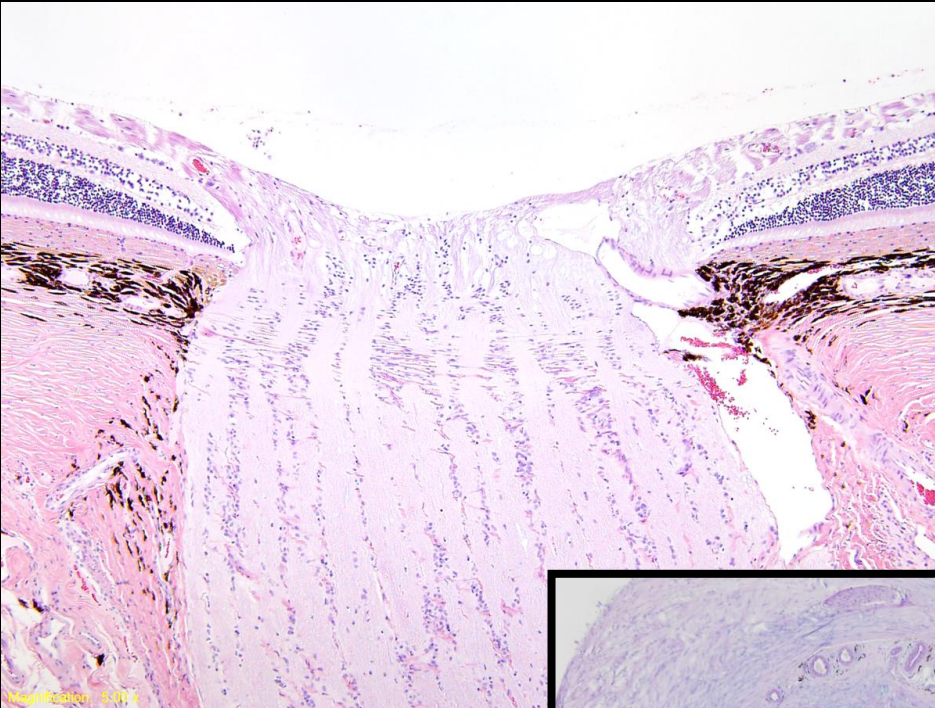


Normal

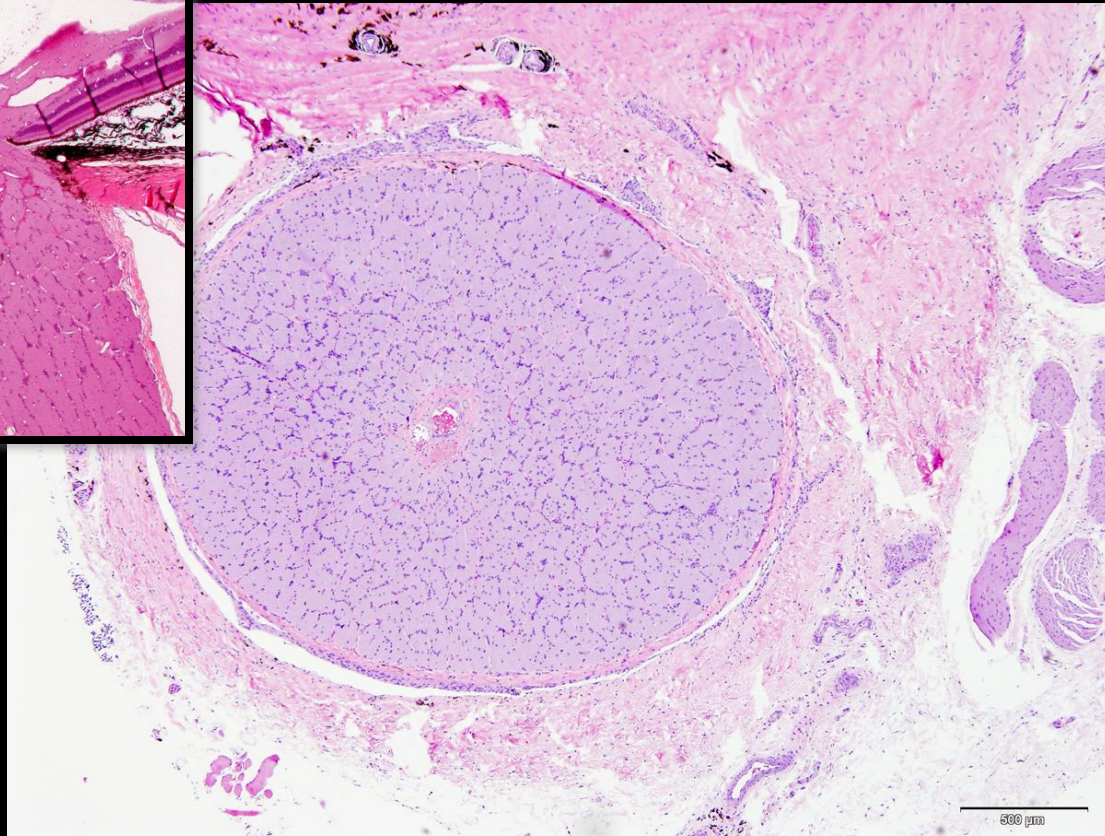
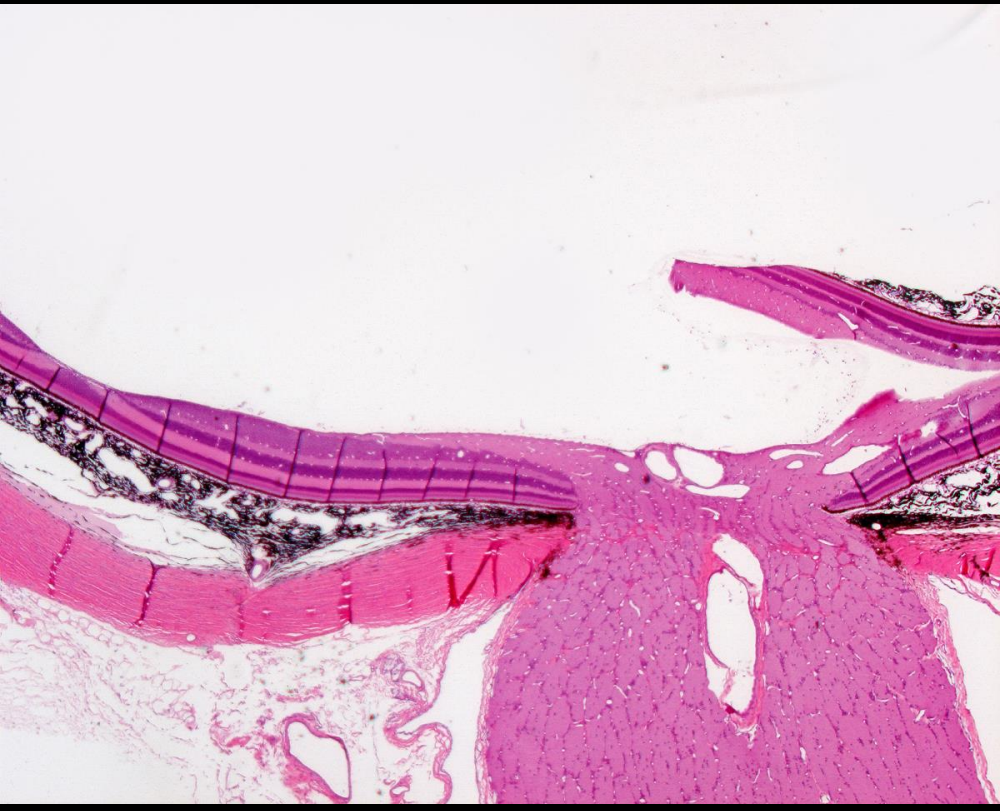
Vascular supply to the orbital portion of the optic nerve



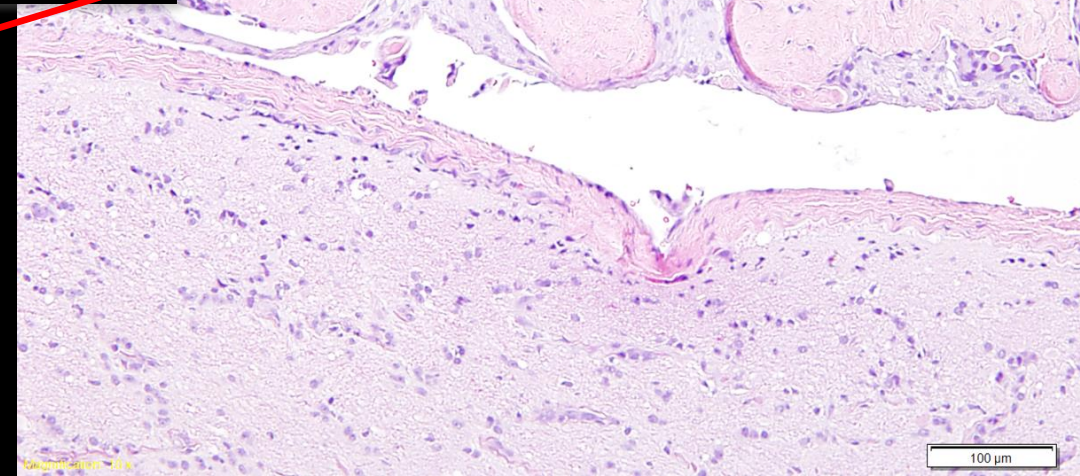
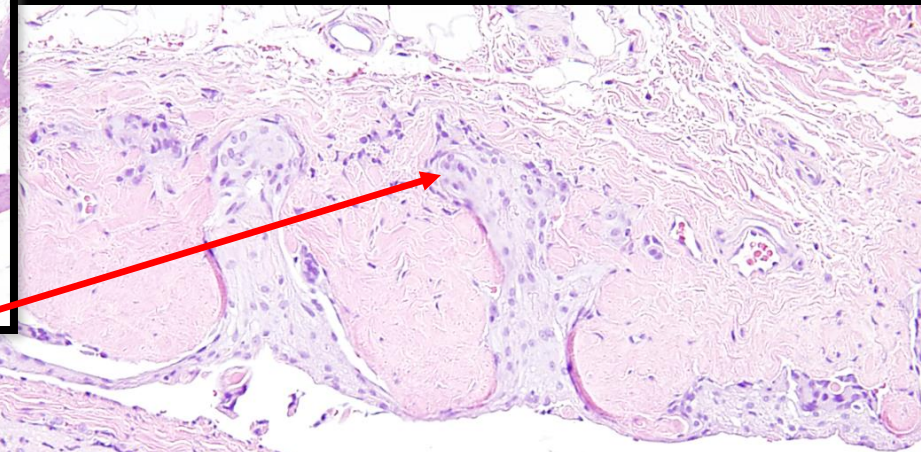
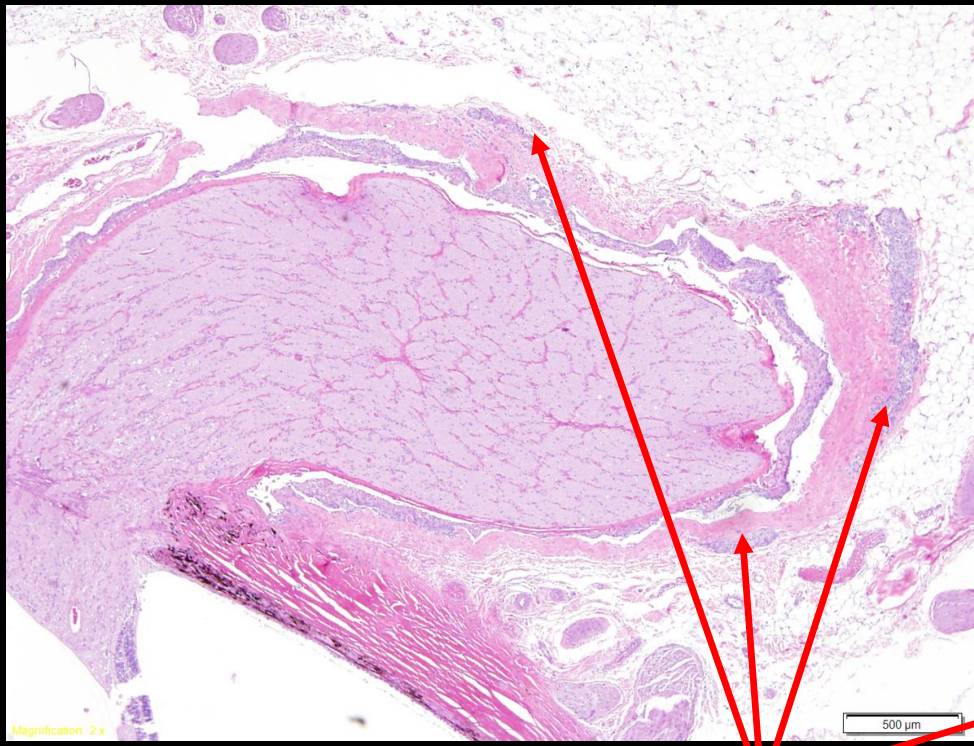
The Normal Feline Optic Nerve



Normal Primate Optic Nerve



Canine Optic Nerve Normal



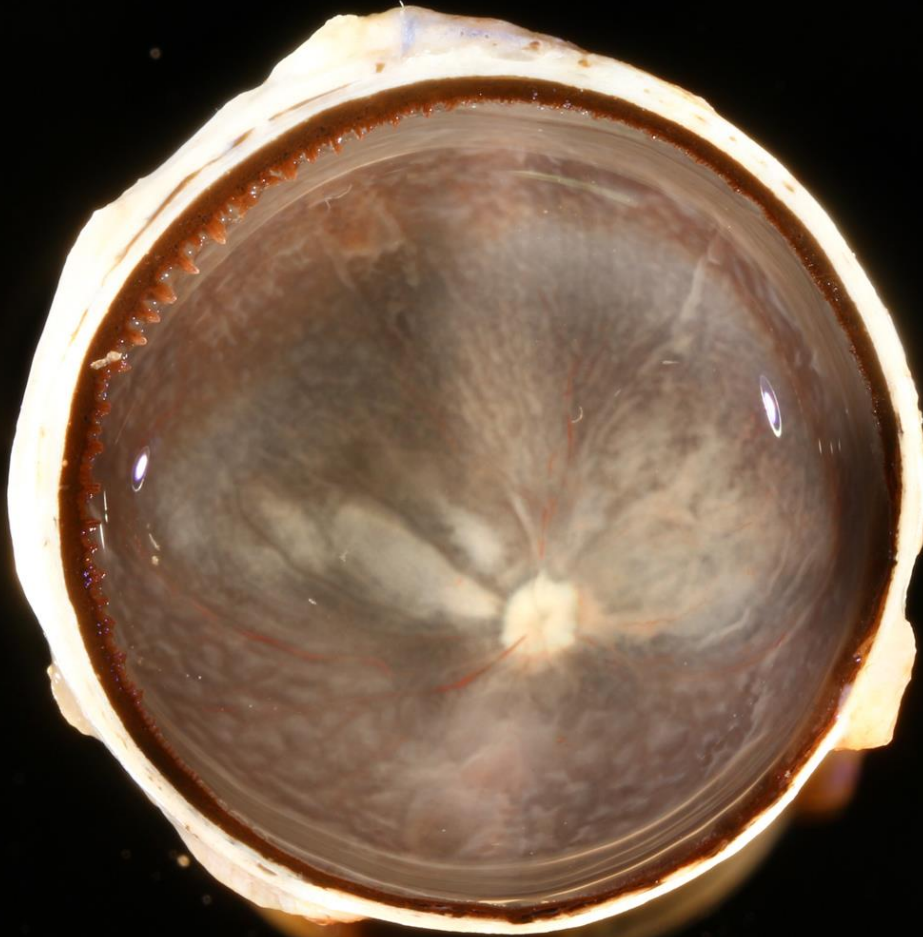
Arachnoid Cap Cells

100 μm

Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma

UP

2-Day glaucoma

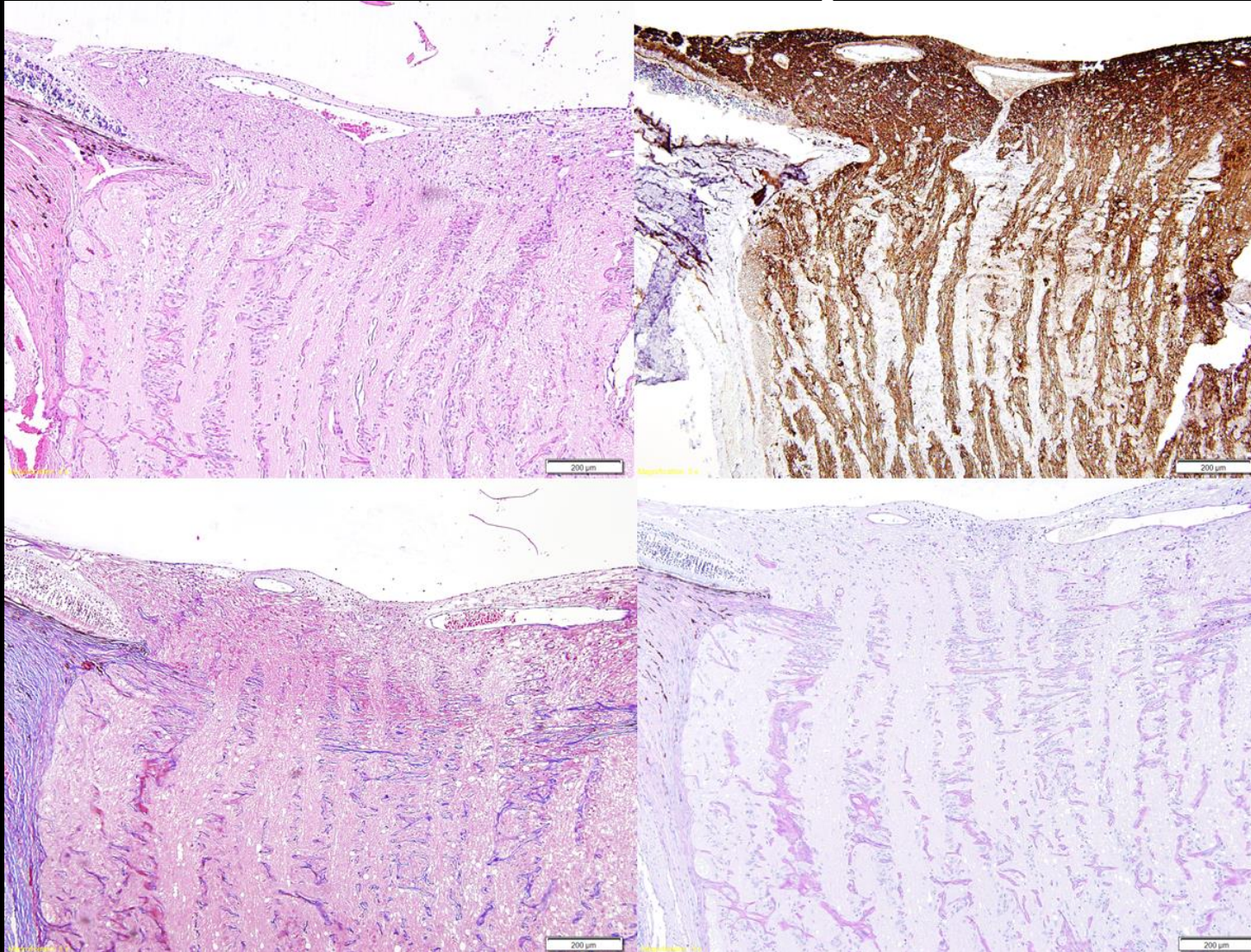


Disc swelling



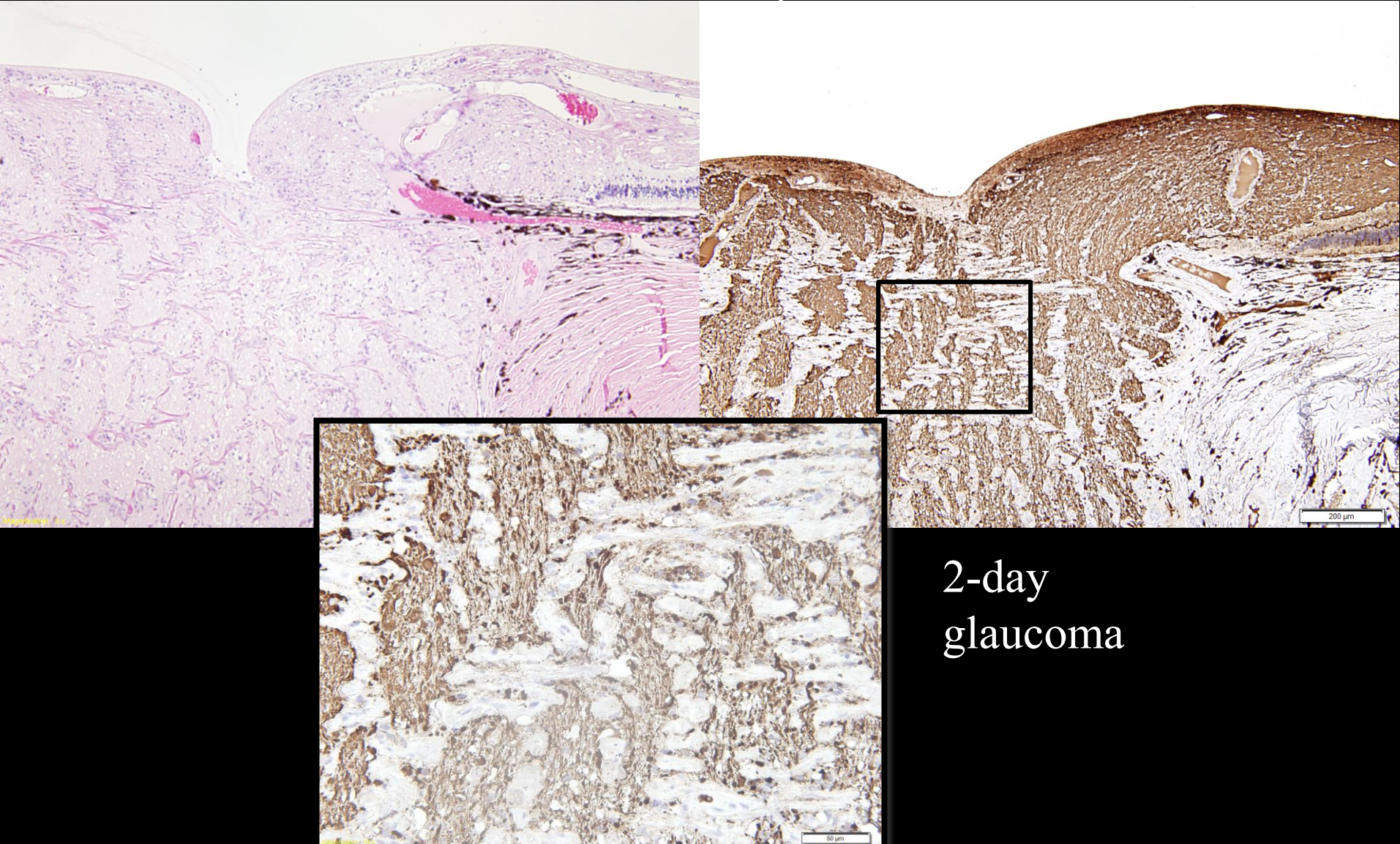
Regional retinal
necrosis

Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma

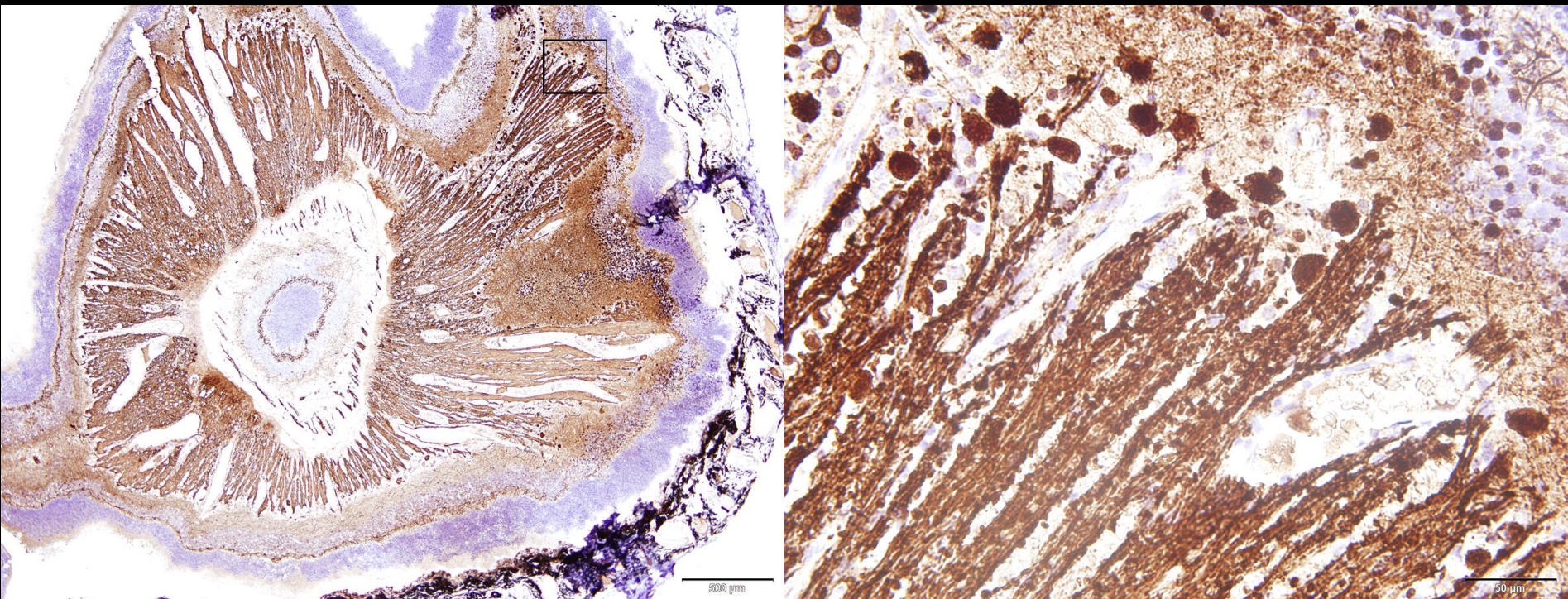


2-day
glaucoma

Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma

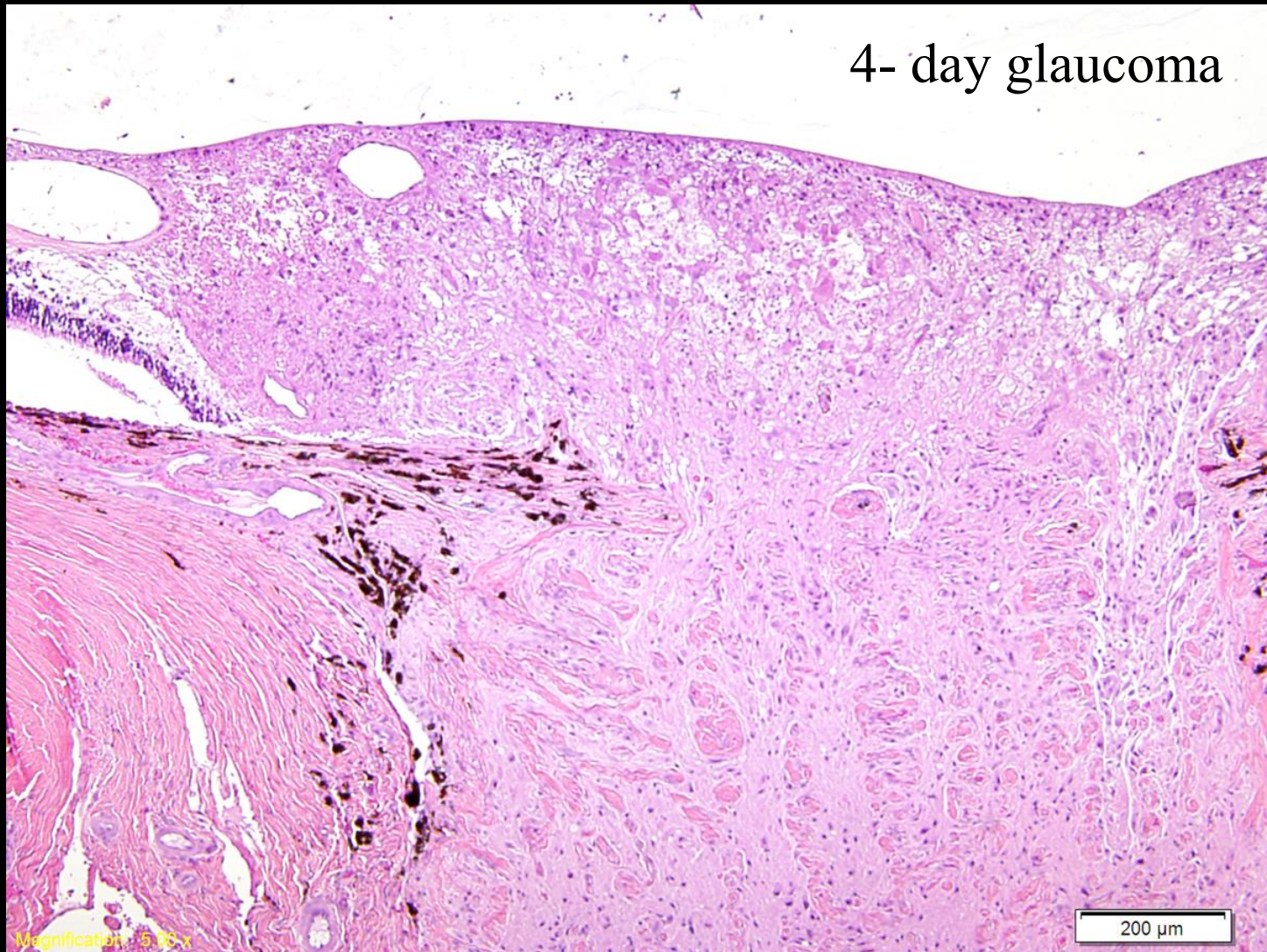


Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma



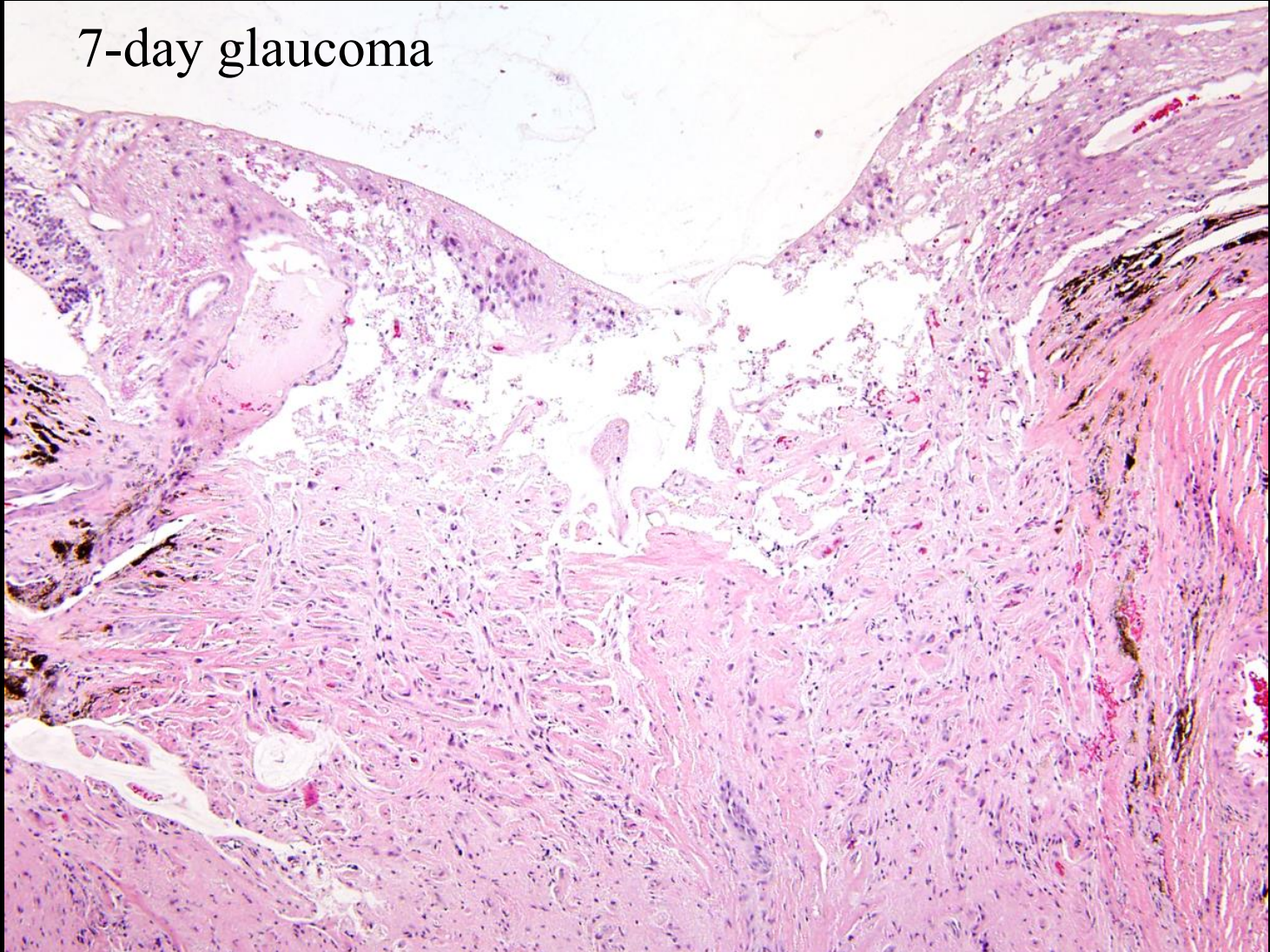
2-day
glaucoma

Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma

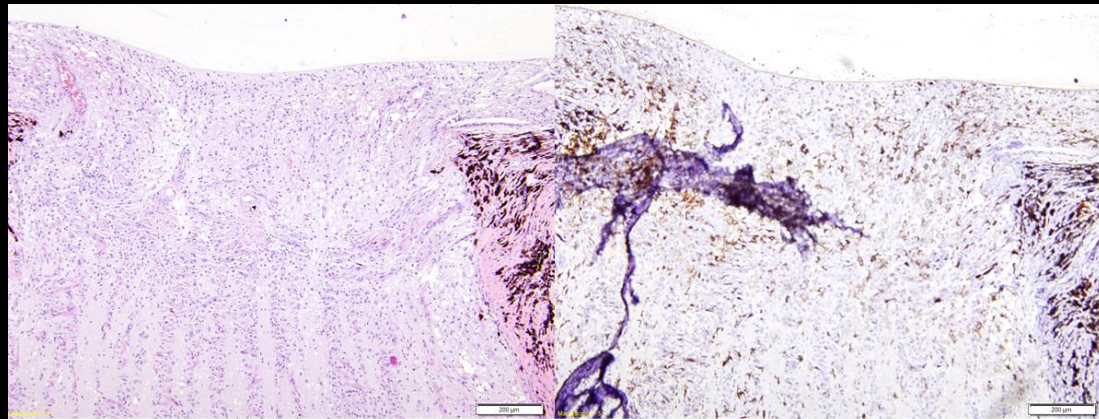


Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma

7-day glaucoma

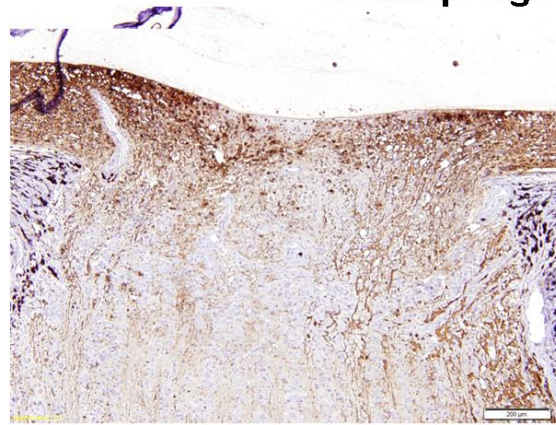


Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma



H&E

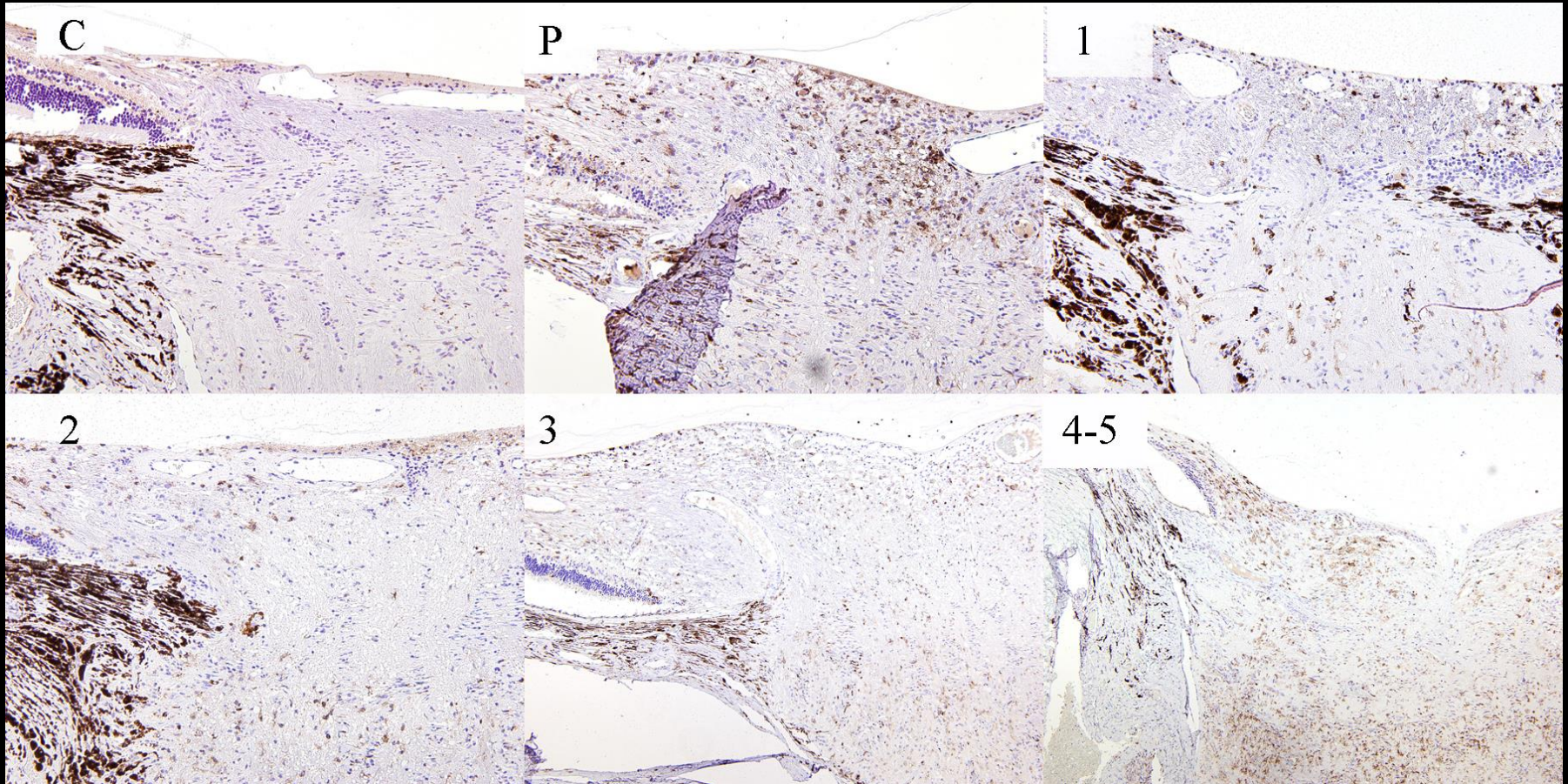
Macrophage Marker



Neurofilament Marker

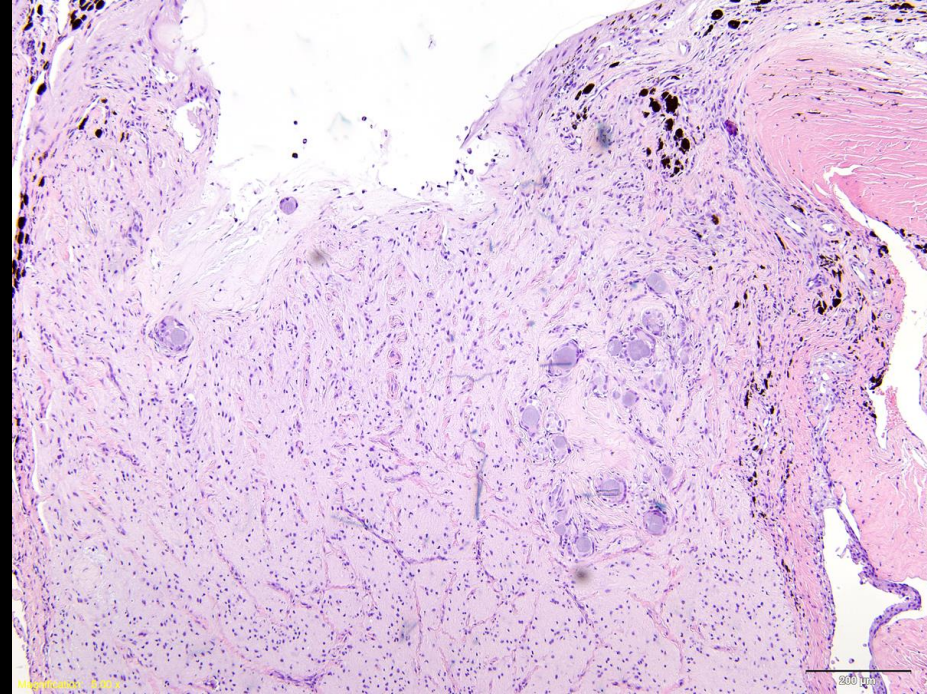
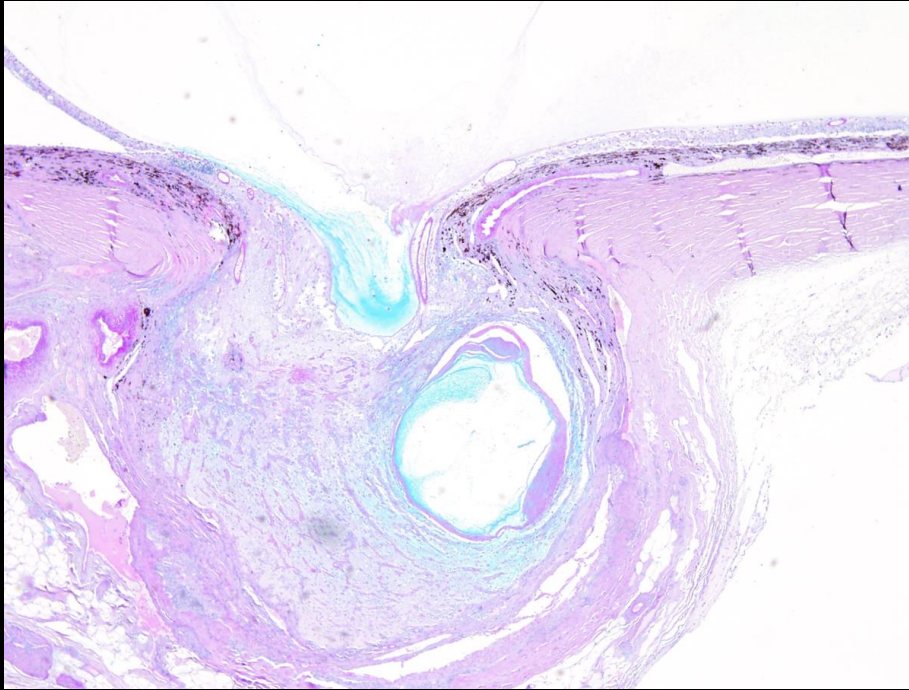
6-Day Glaucoma

Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma

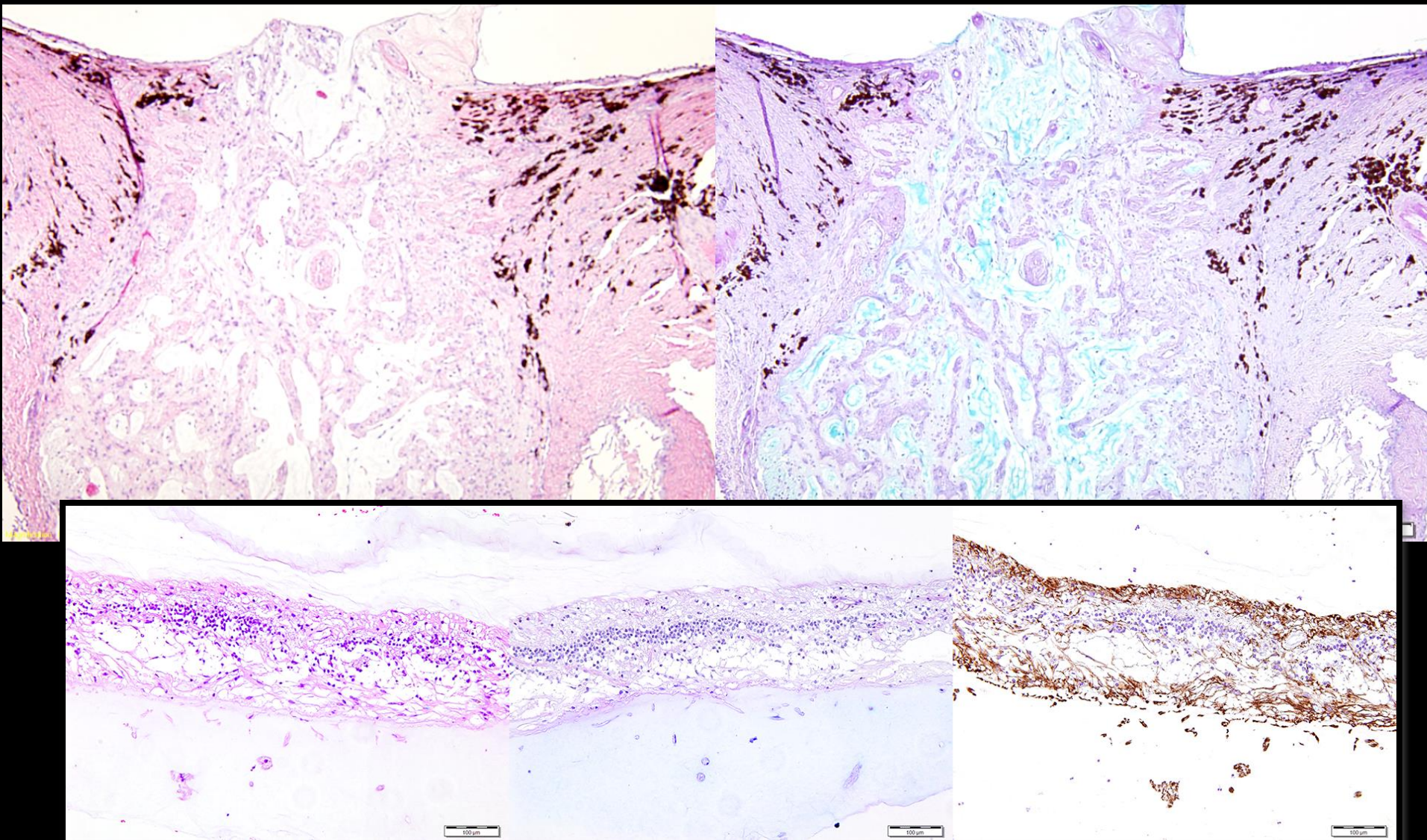


MHC 2 Label for phagocytes

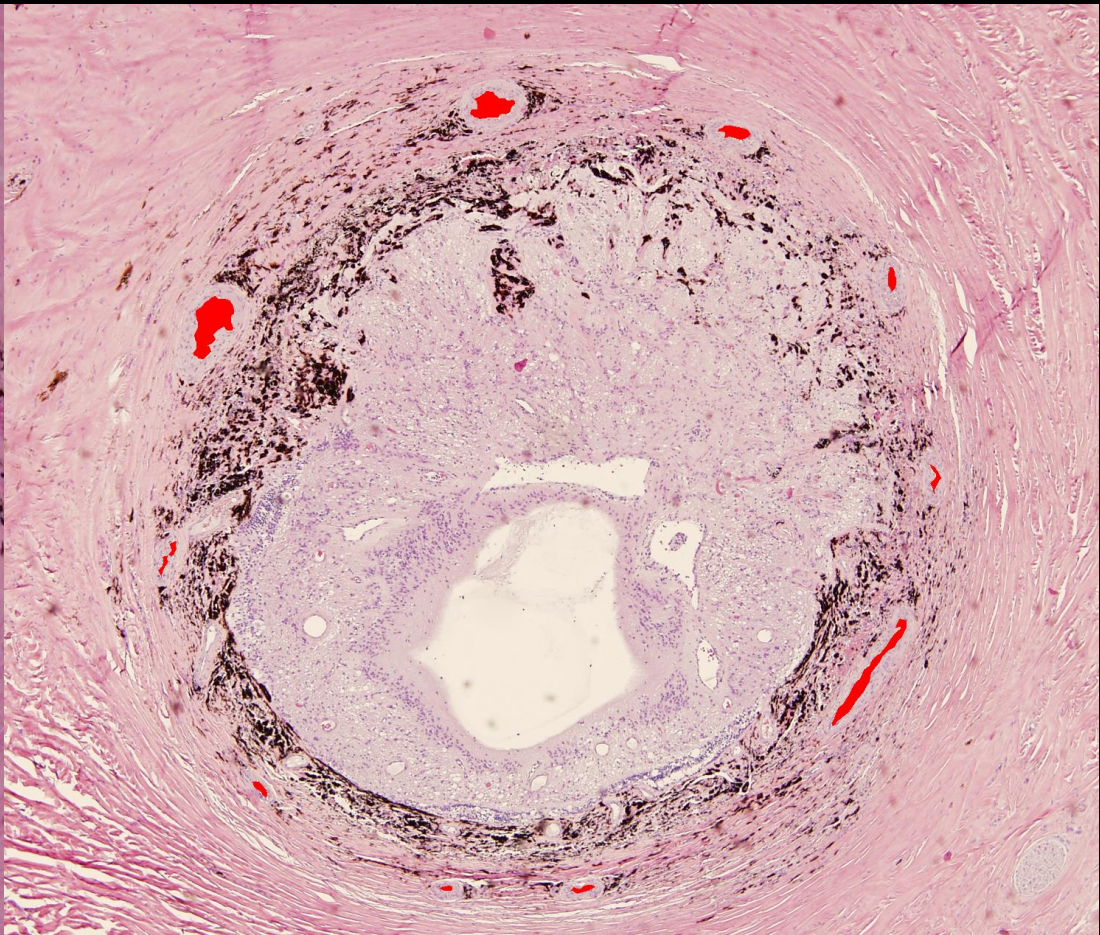
Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma



Acute Ischemic Optic Disc Changes in Canine Primary Glaucoma

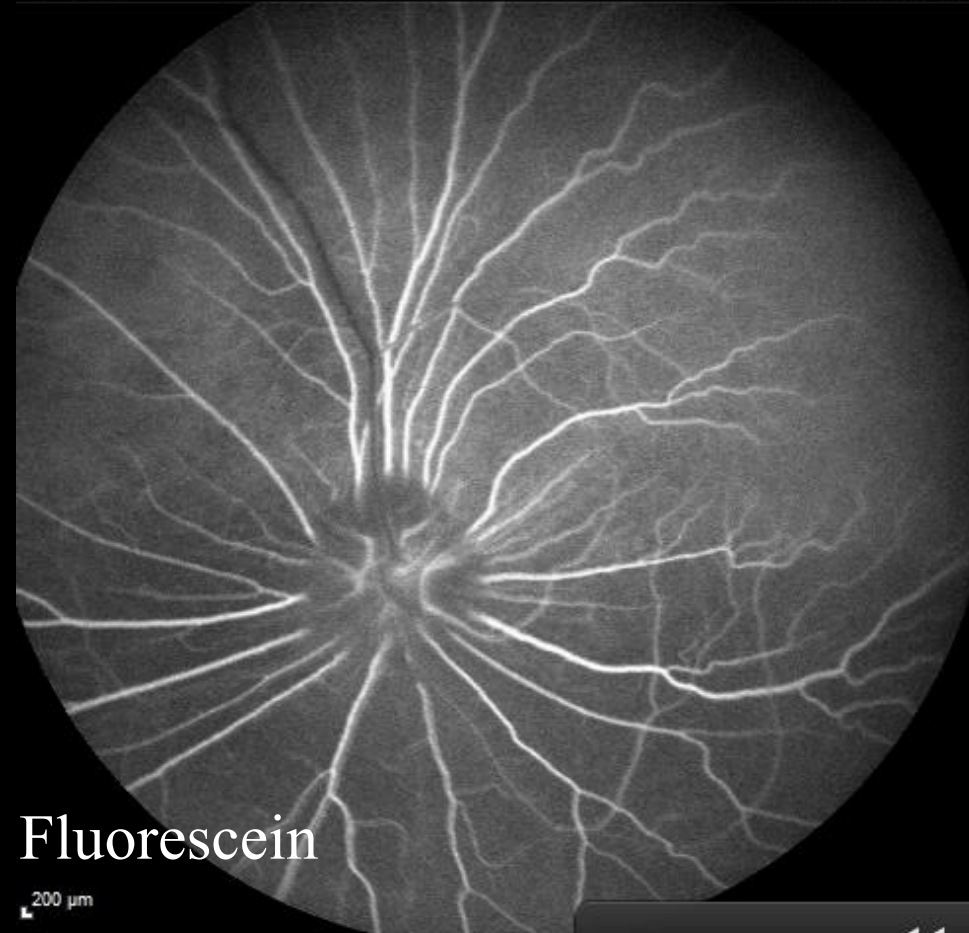


Short Posterior Ciliary Artery in Acute Glaucoma

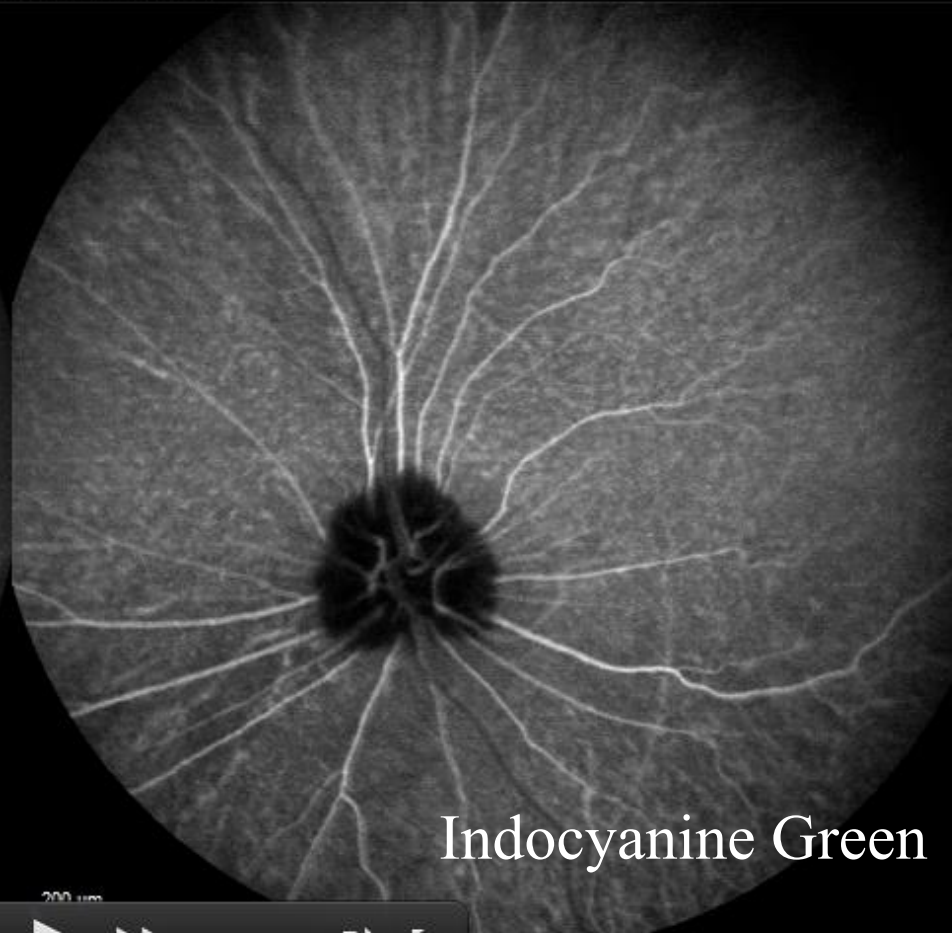


Angiogram in Normal Dog

Nadia13rd2927Control.mov



Fluorescein



Indocyanine Green



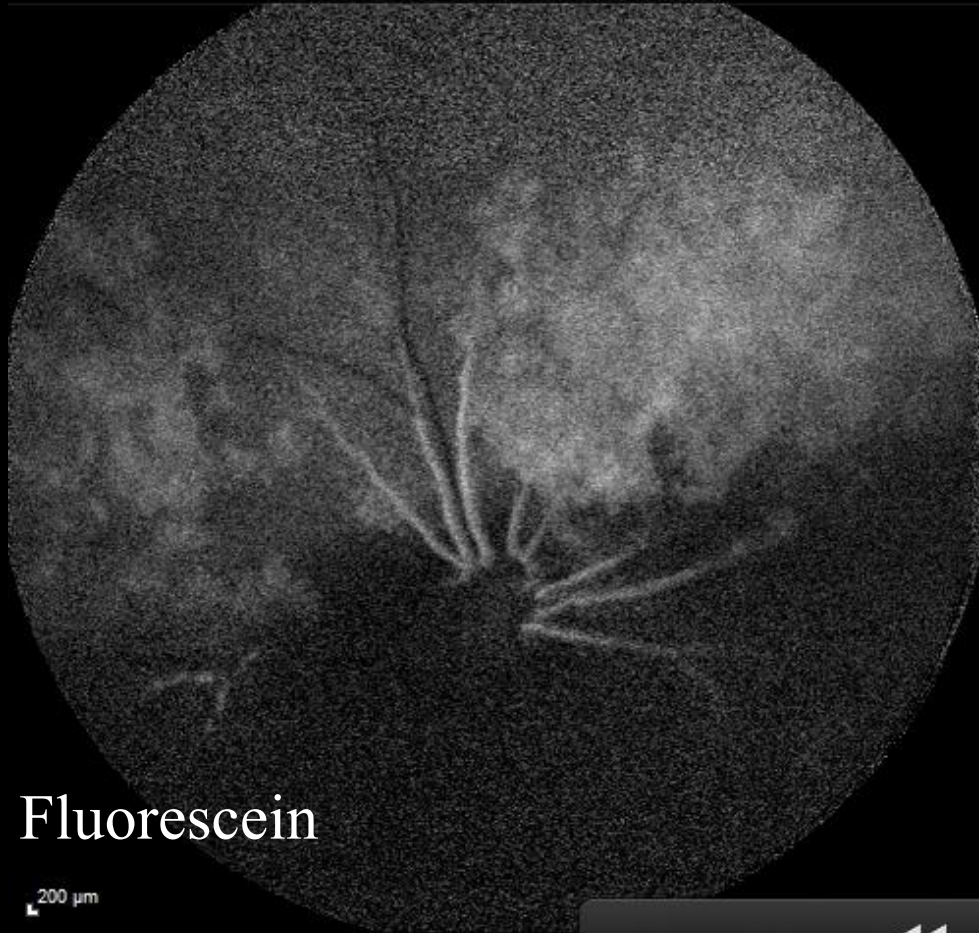
POAG, EMB97, 11/26/2006

5/24/2013, OS

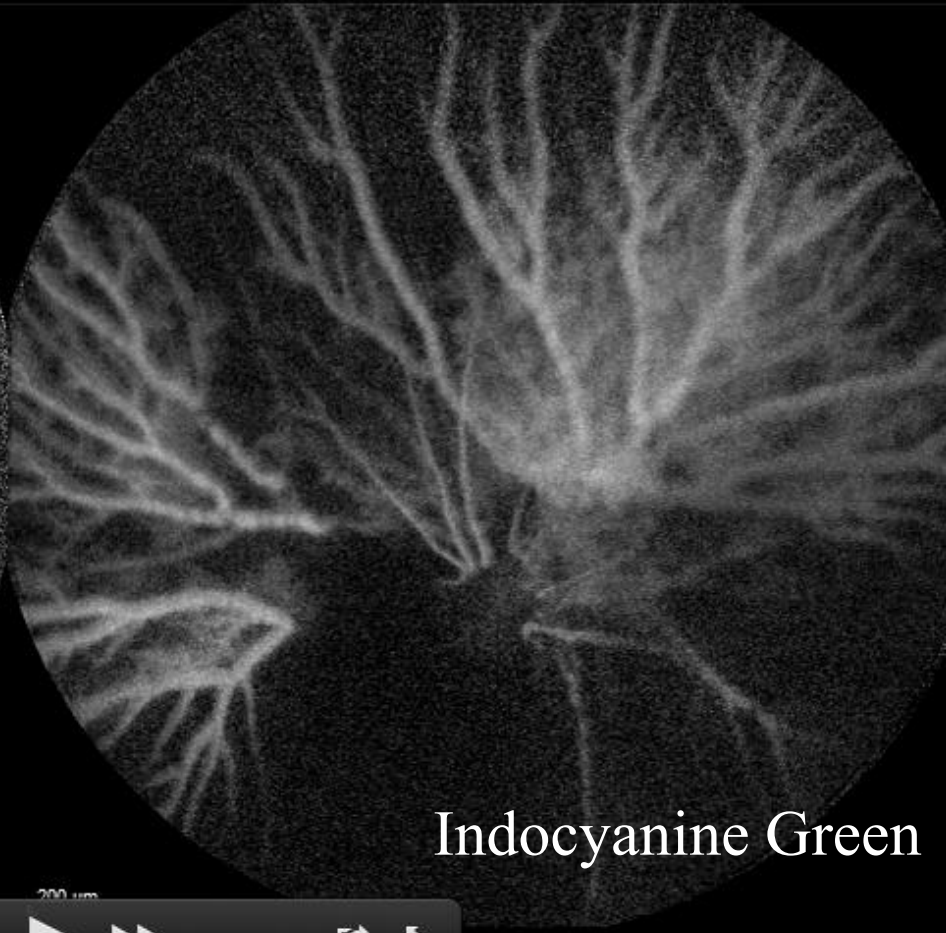
FA&ICGA 0:07.41 55° 0:07.33 55°

13 Second Angiogram


America 13rd2926.mov



Fluorescein



Indocyanine Green

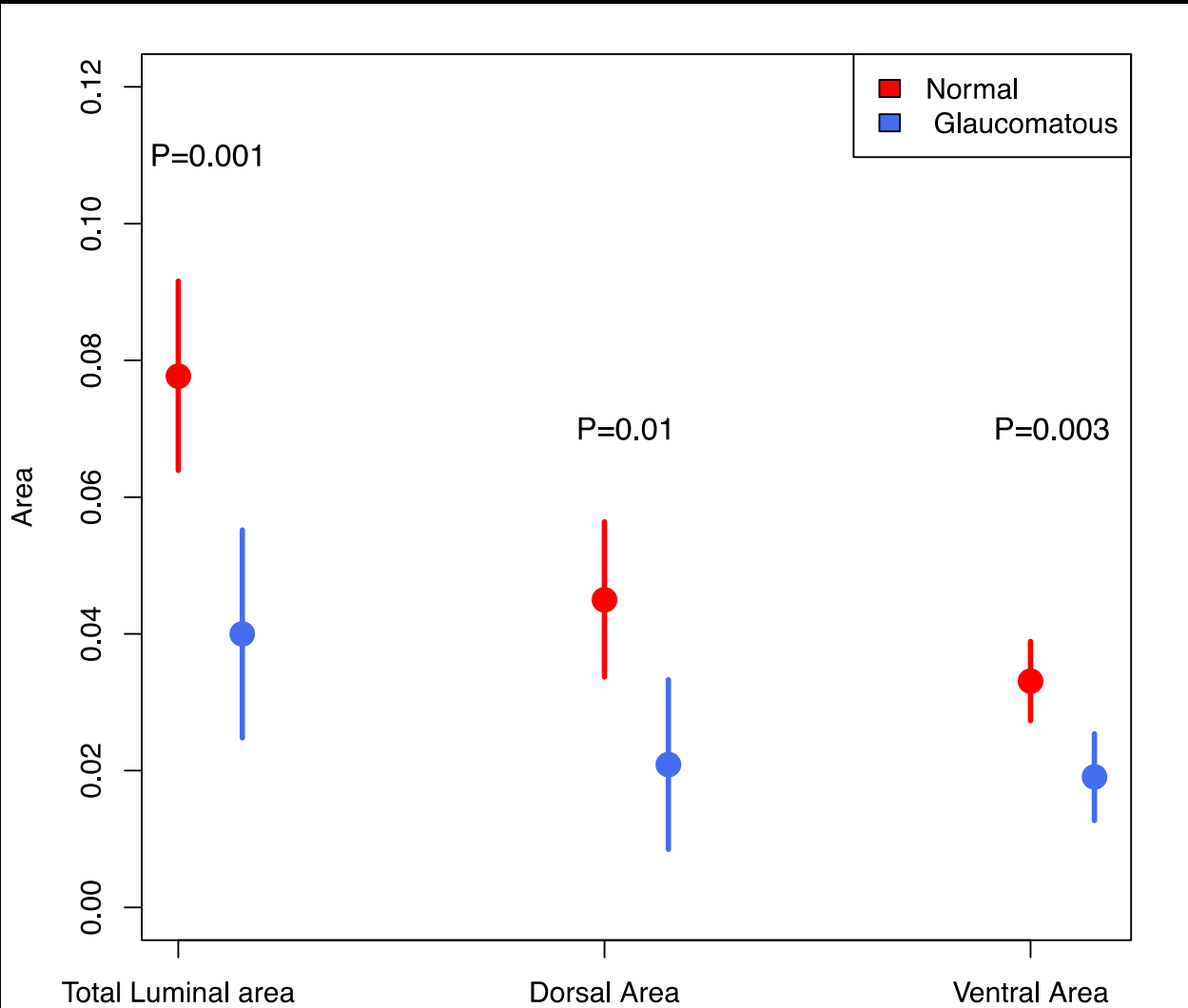
00:00:12  -00:00:43

POAG Affected, America, 6/19/2003

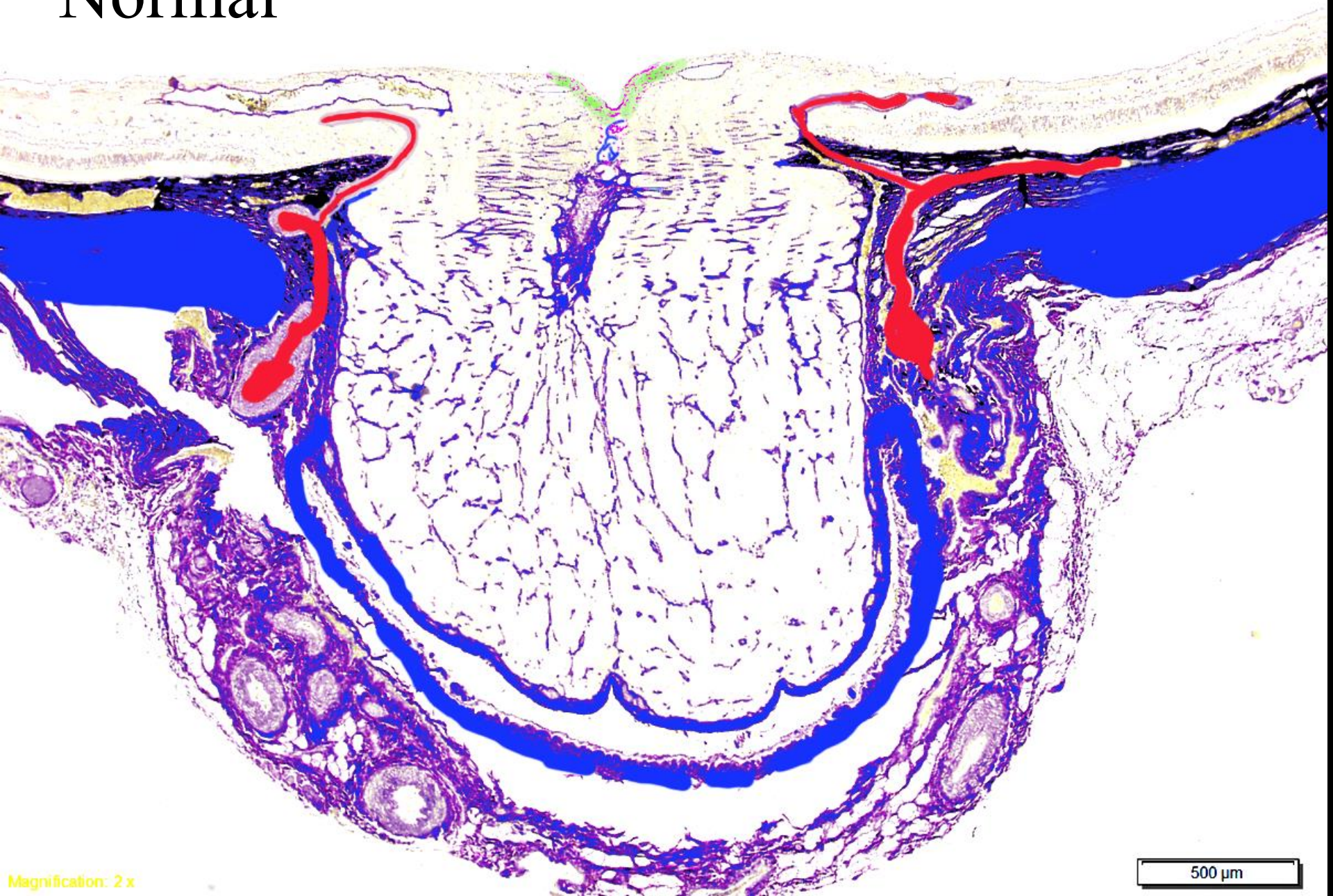
11/12/2013, OS

FA&ICGA 0:13.45 55° ART(10) 0:13.35 55° ART(10)

Blood Vessel Area Normal vs Acute Glaucoma



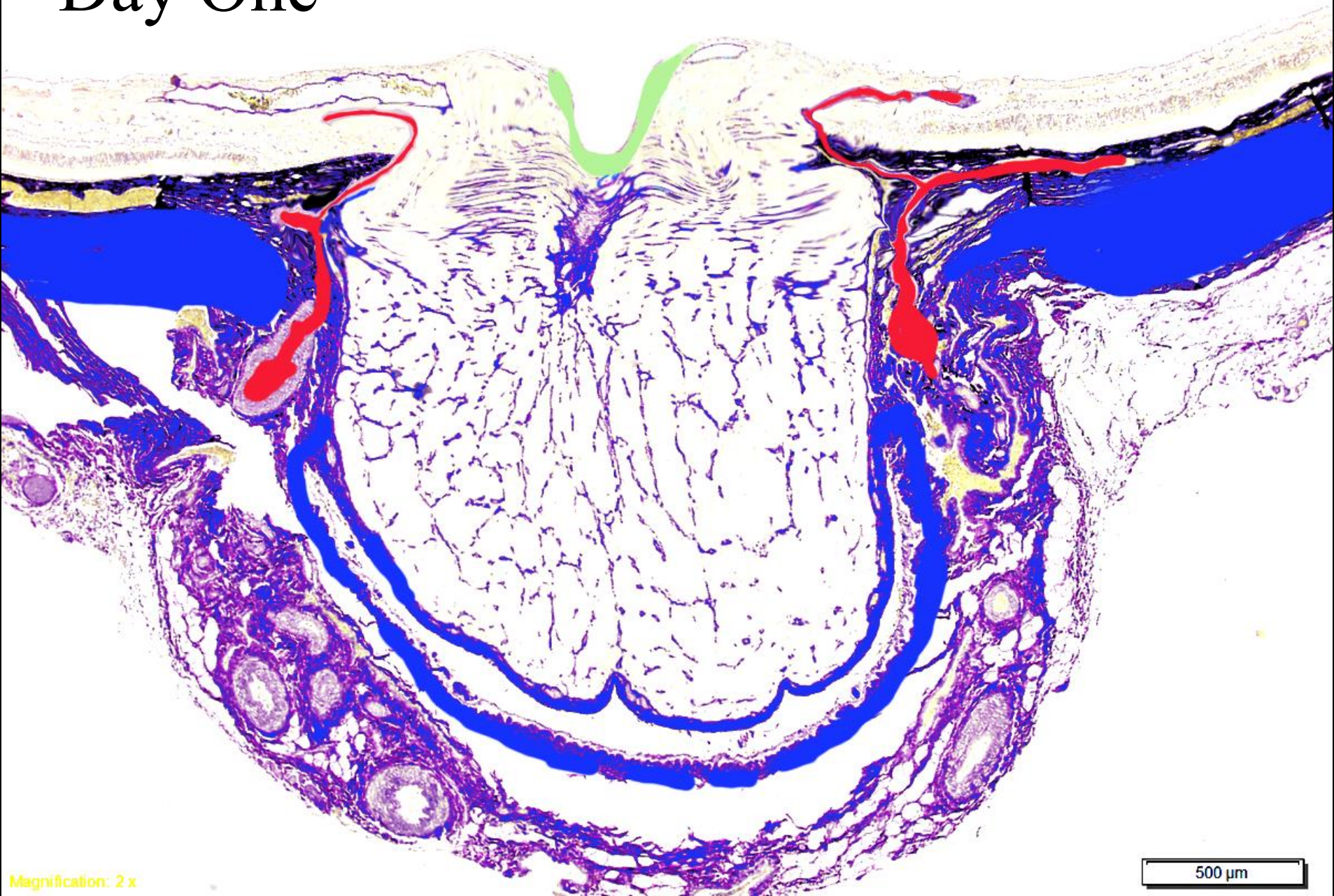
Normal



Magnification: 2 x

500 μ m

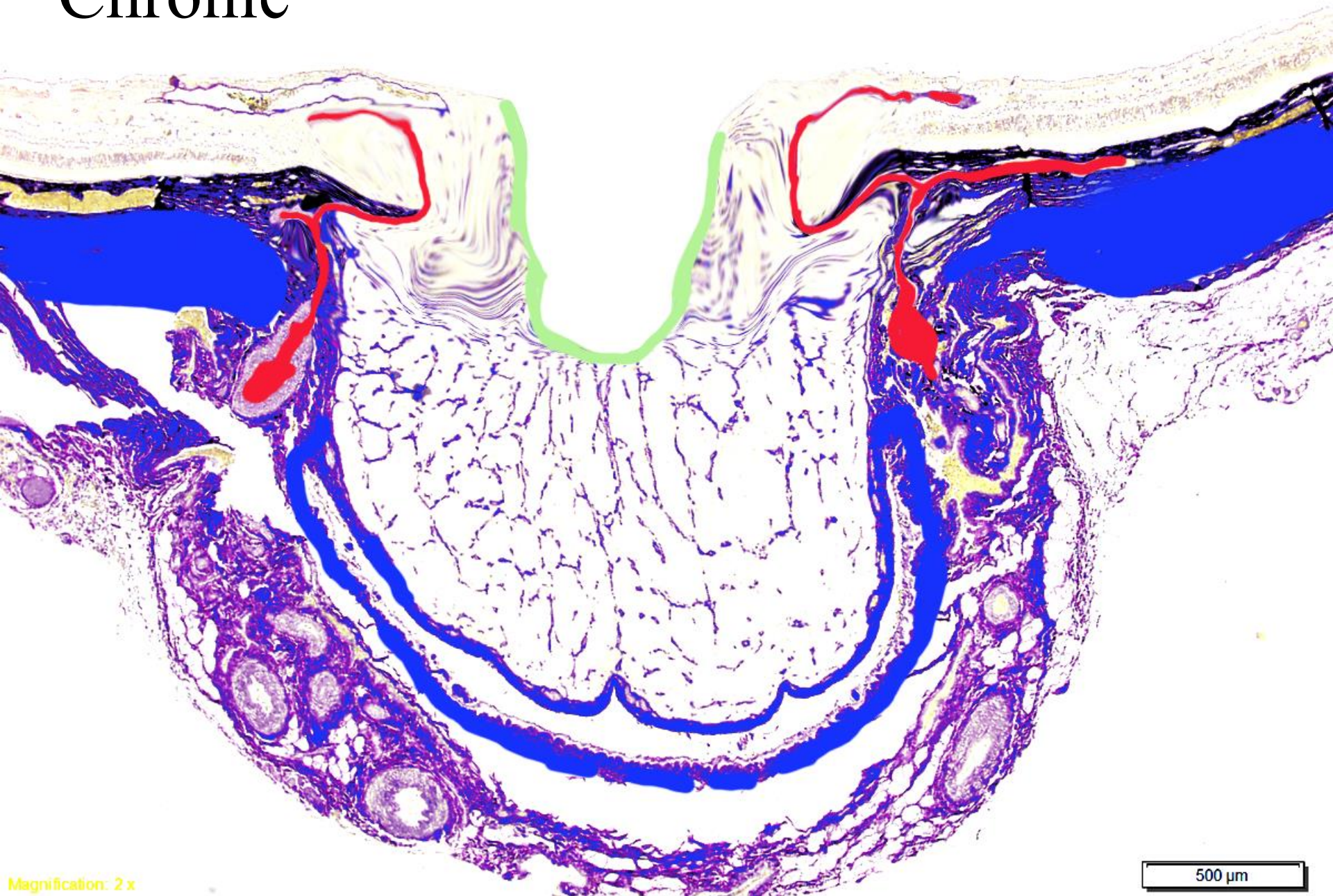
Day One



Magnification: 2 x

500 μ m

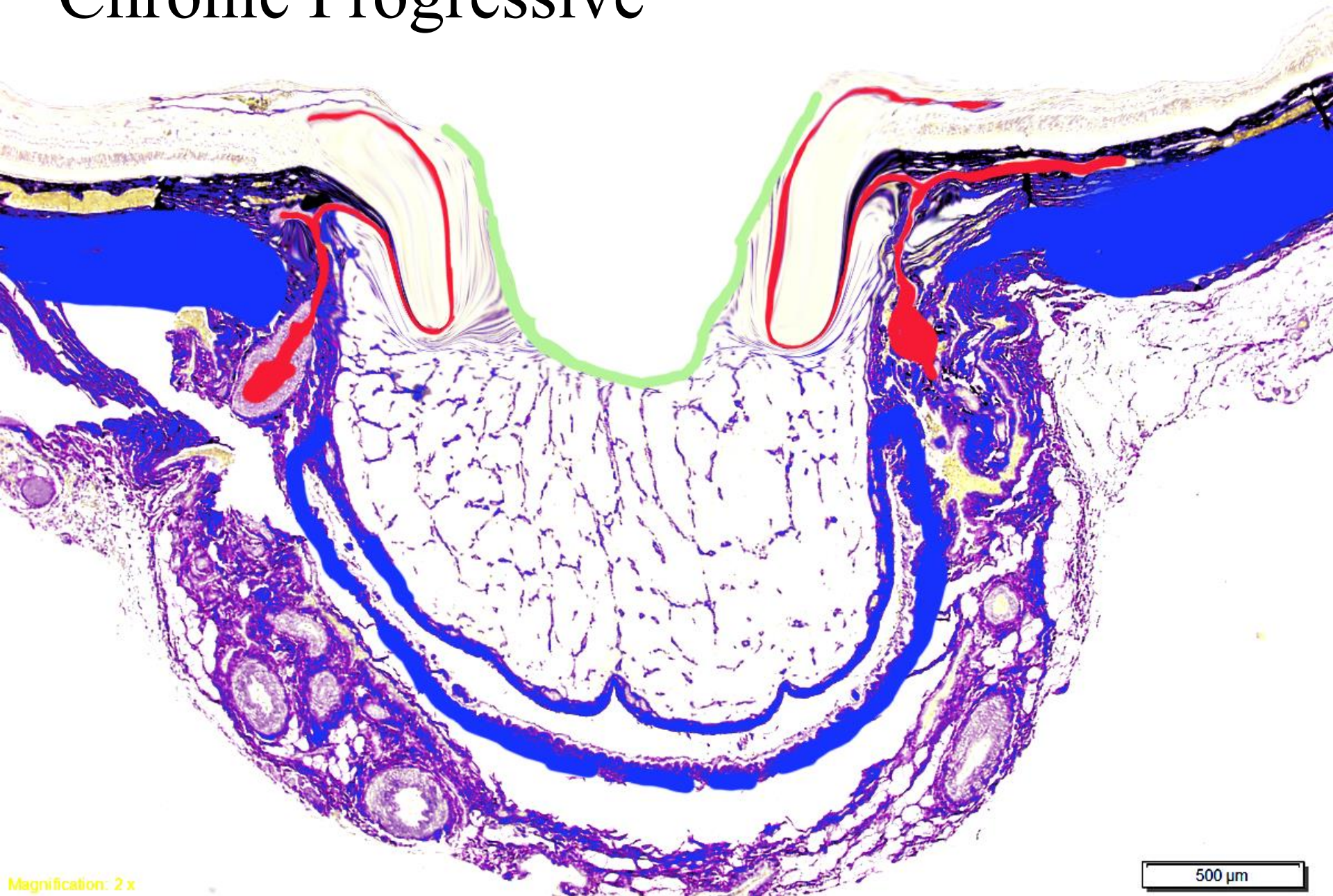
Chronic



Magnification: 2 x

500 μ m

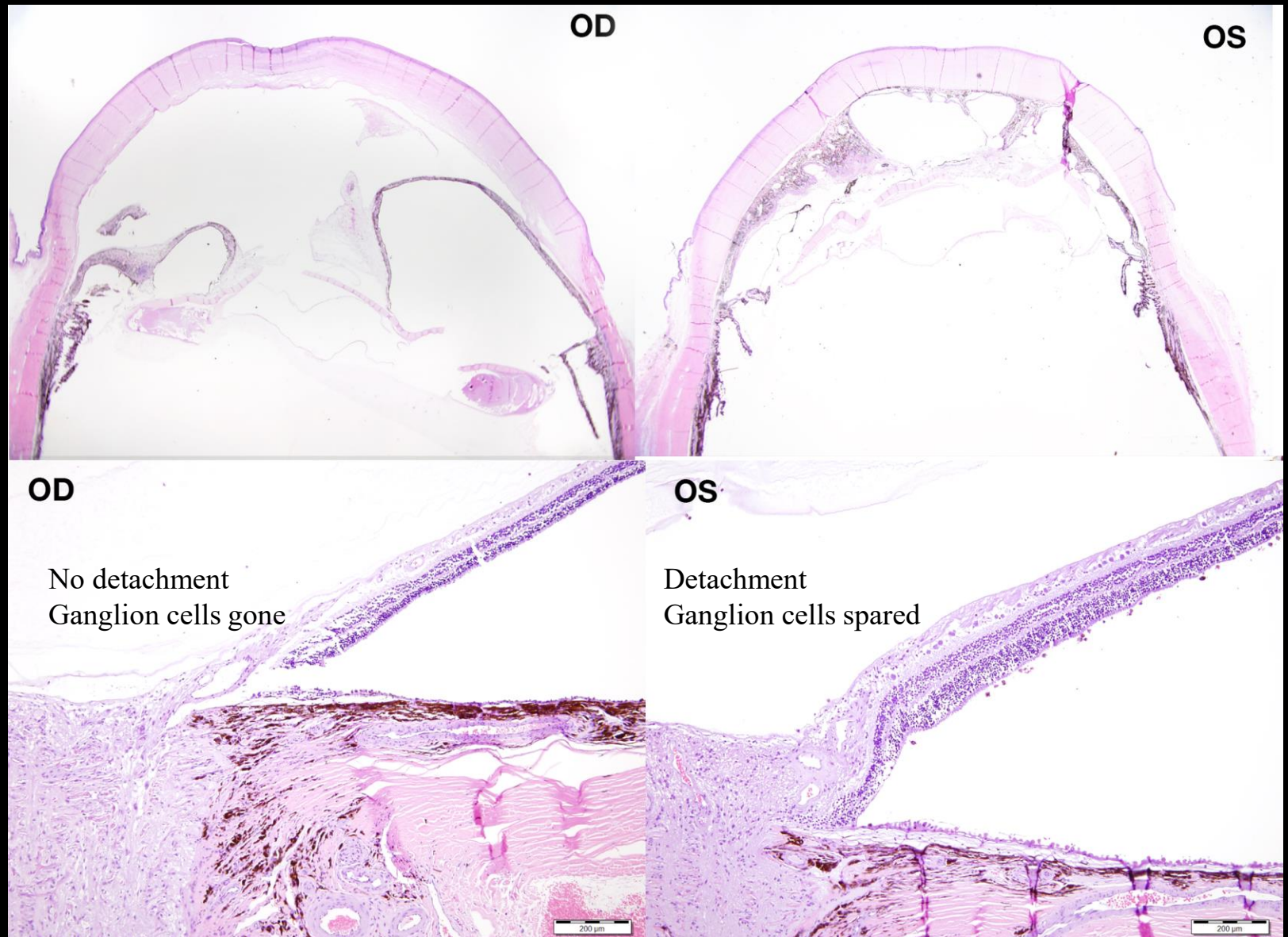
Chronic Progressive



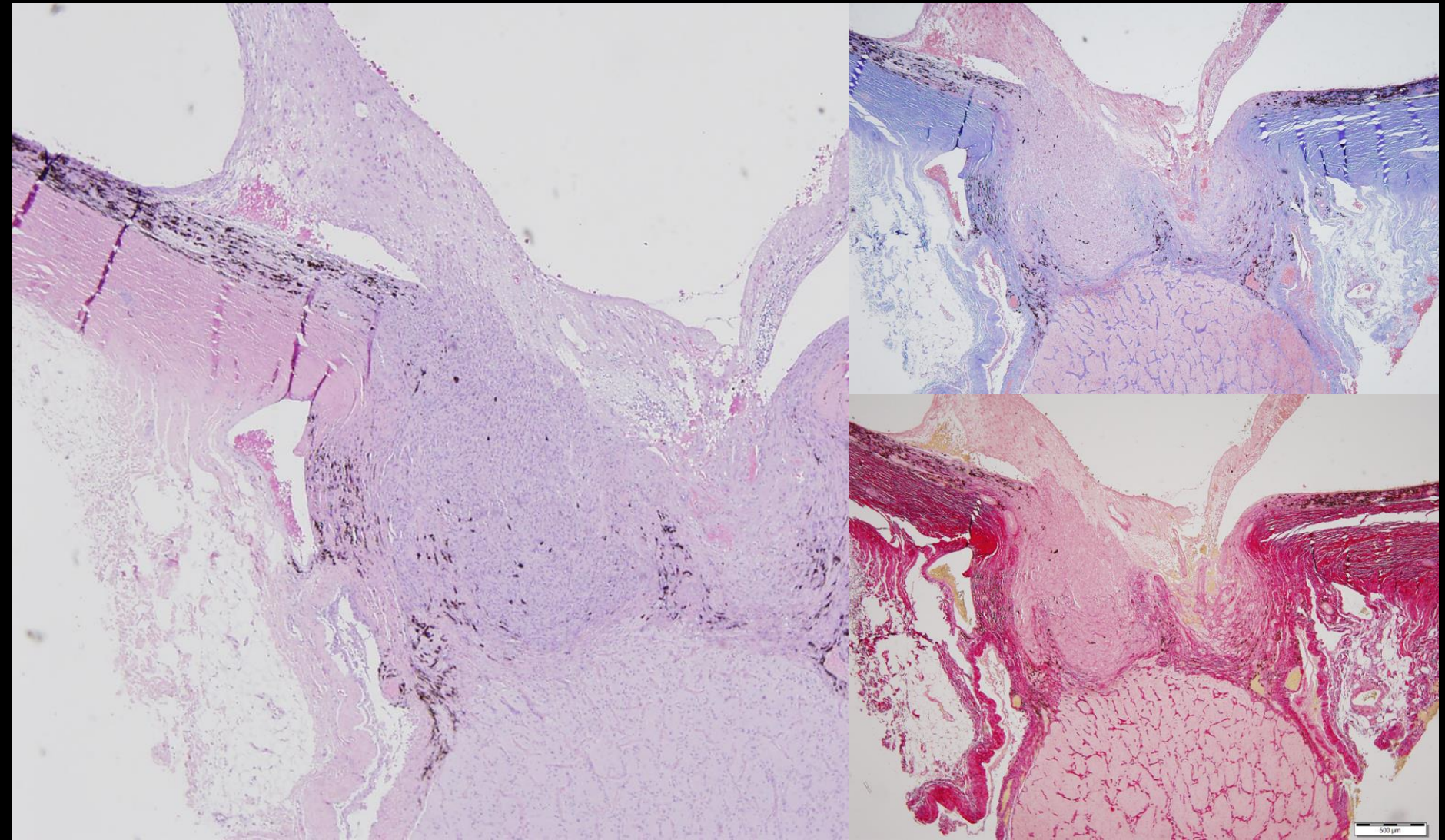
Magnification: 2 x

500 μ m

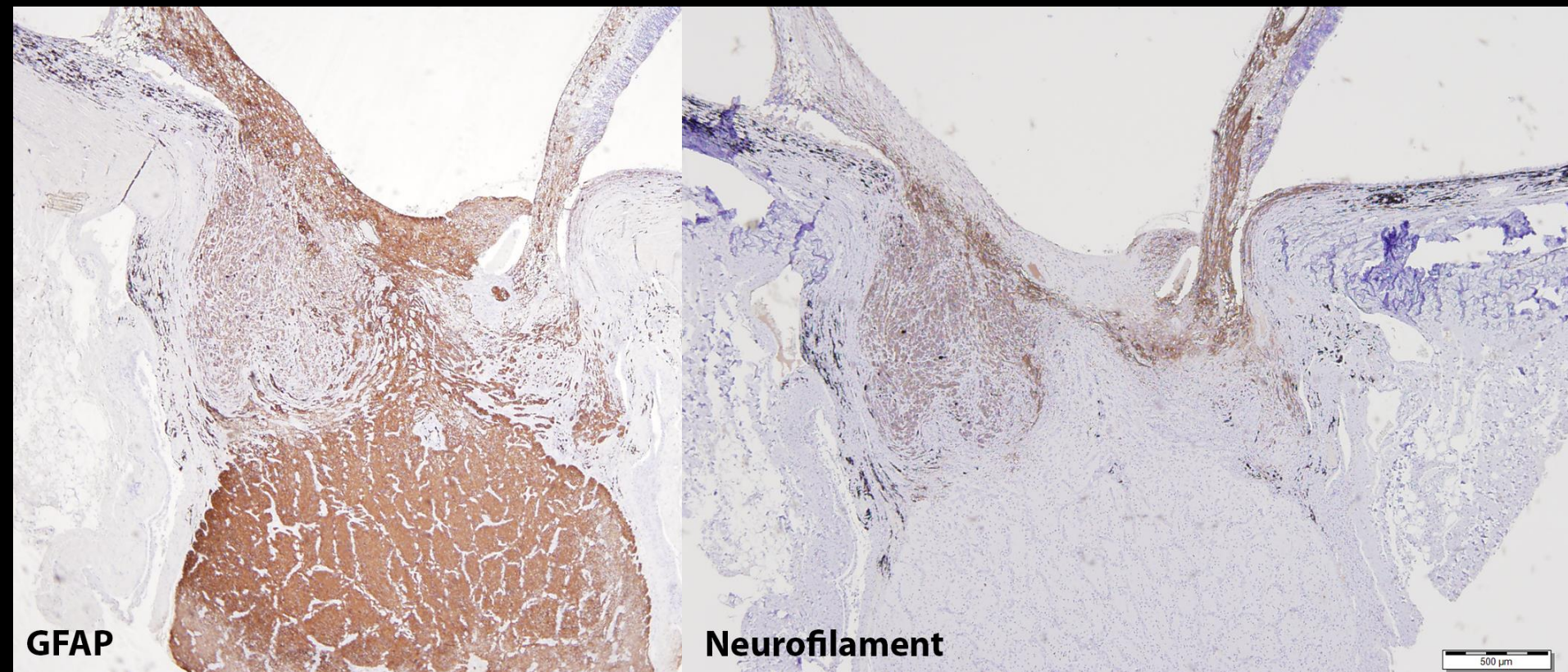
Glaucoma following retinal detachment is associated with sparing of the ganglion cell layer.



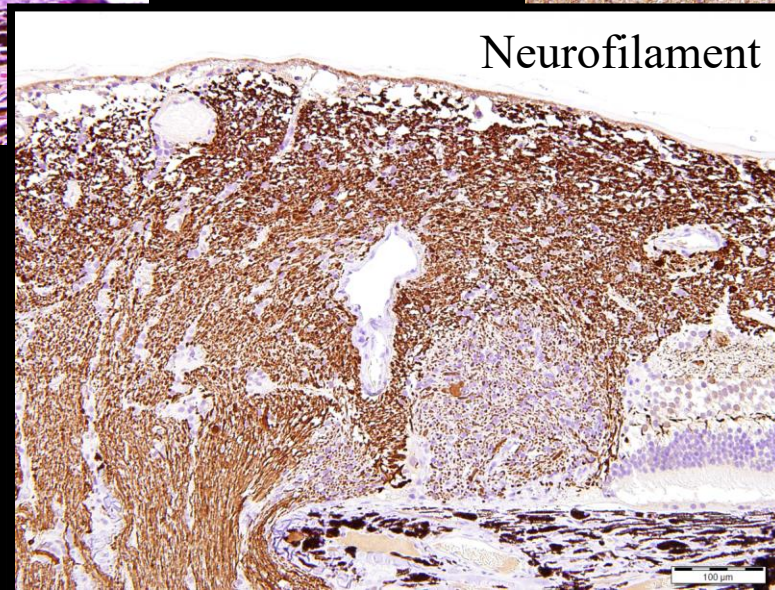
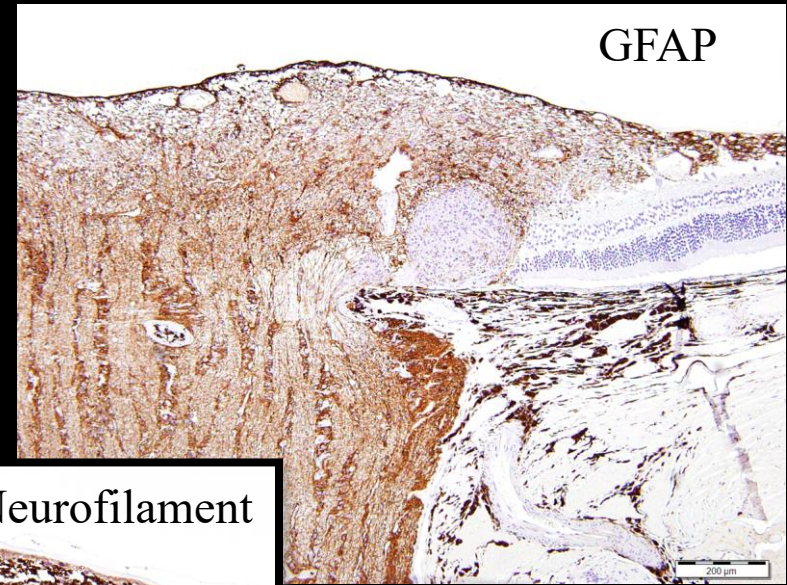
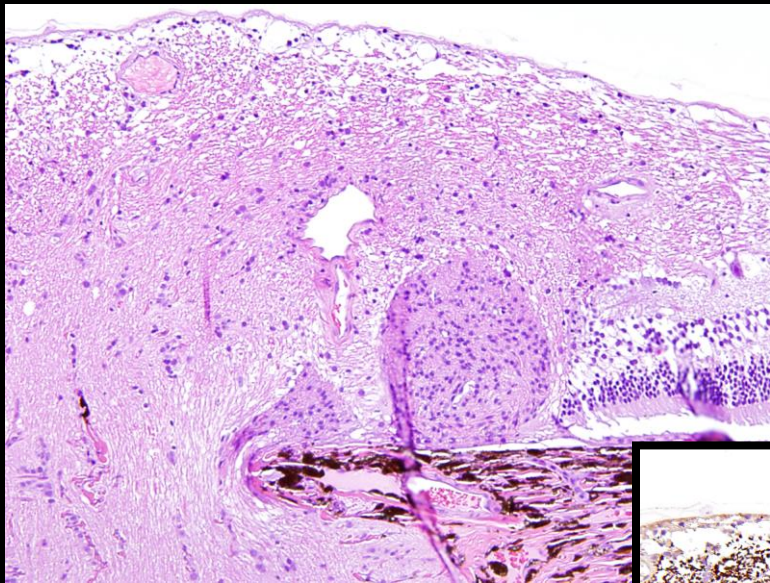
Canine Optic Nerve “Neuroma” Associated with Glaucoma



Canine Optic Nerve “Neuroma” Associated with Glaucoma

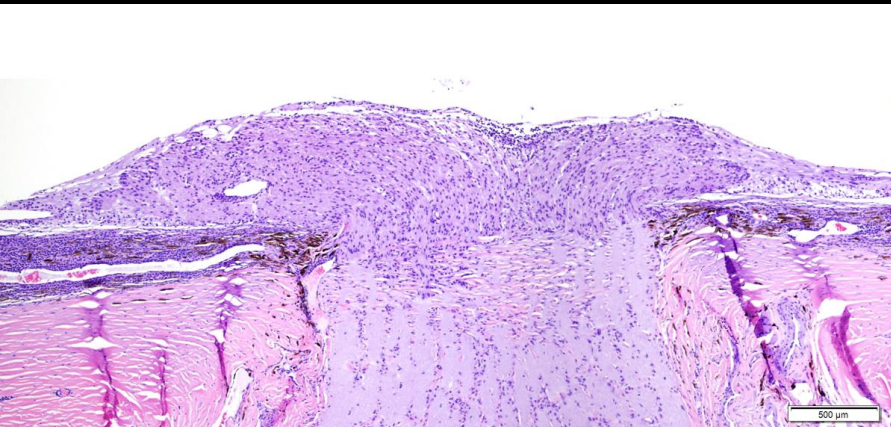


Canine + Feline Optic Nerve “Neuroma” not Associated with Glaucoma



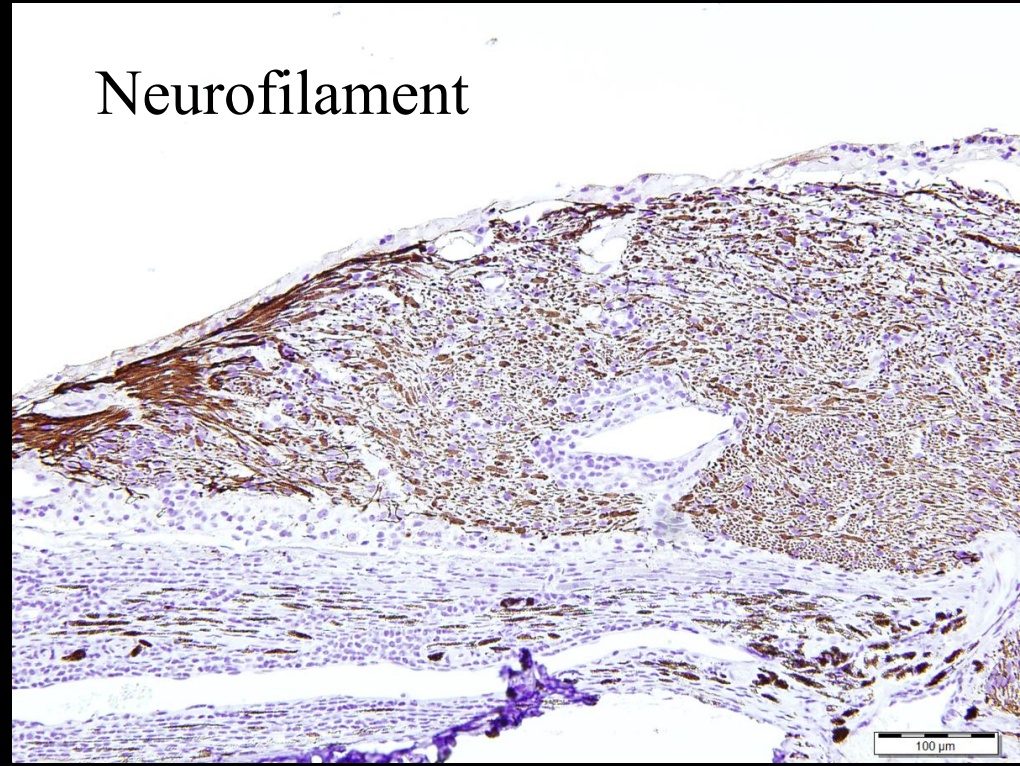
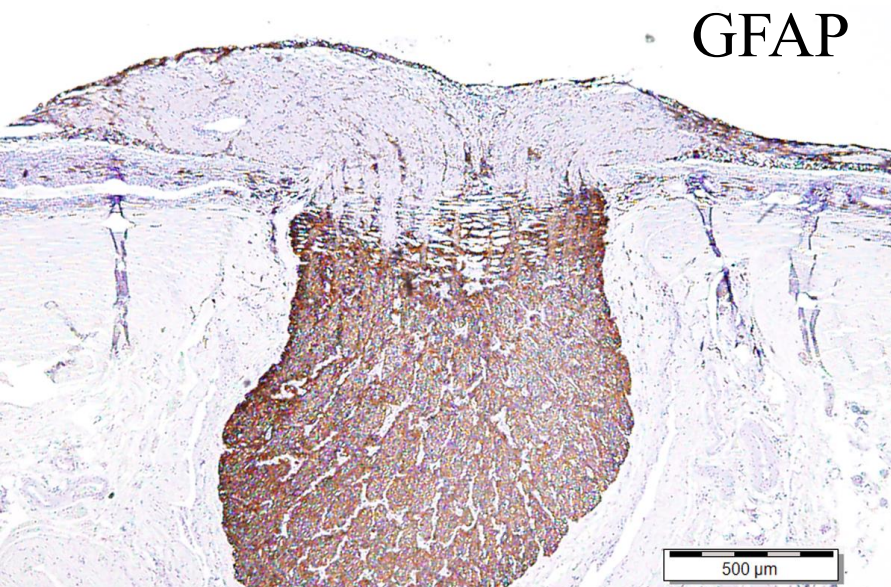
Canine

Canine + Feline Optic Nerve “Neuroma” not Associated with Glaucoma

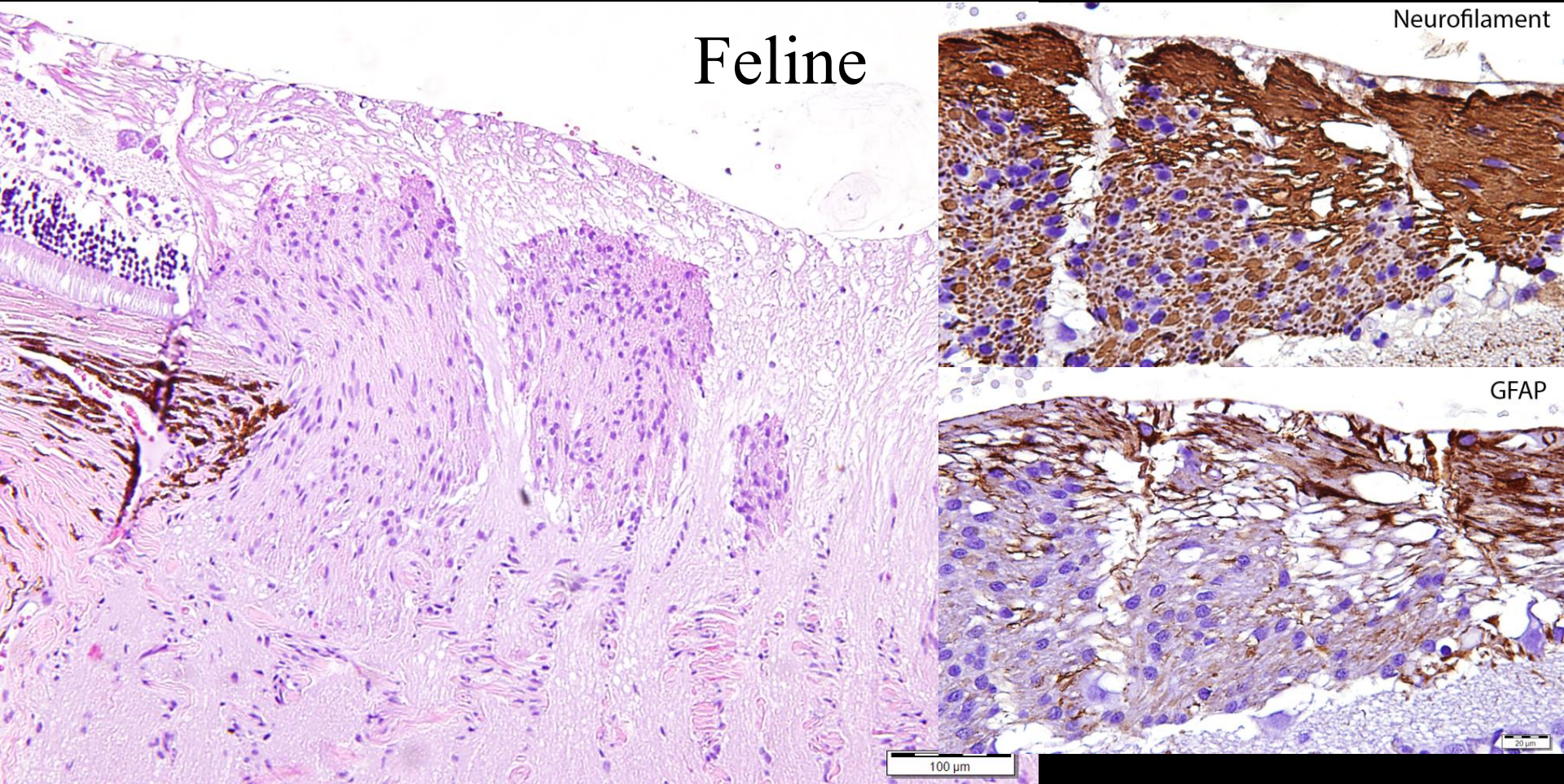


Feline

Neurofilament



Canine + Feline Optic Nerve “Neuroma” not Associated with Glaucoma



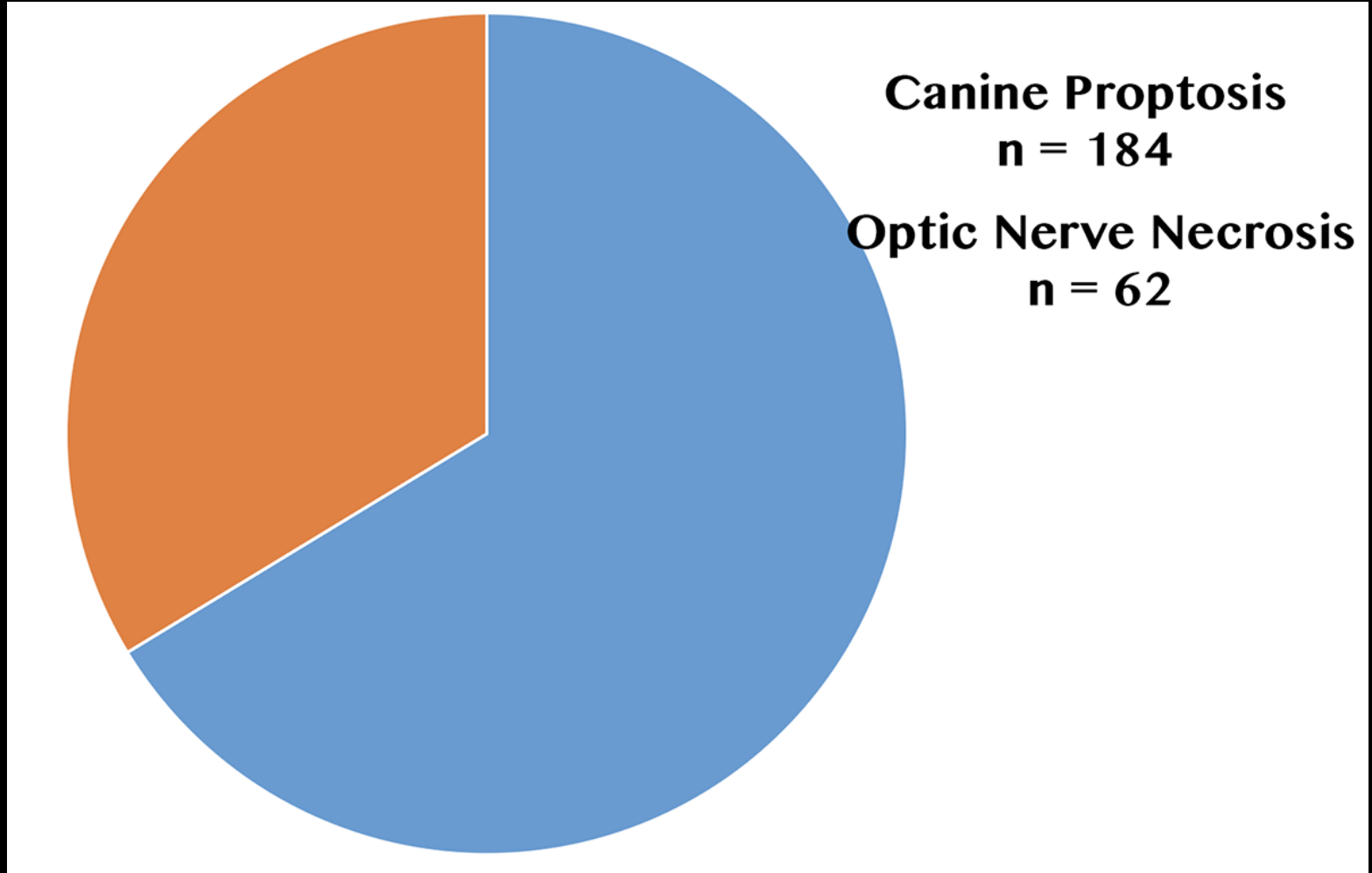
Traumatic Ocular Proptosis

Global Optic Nerve Necrosis



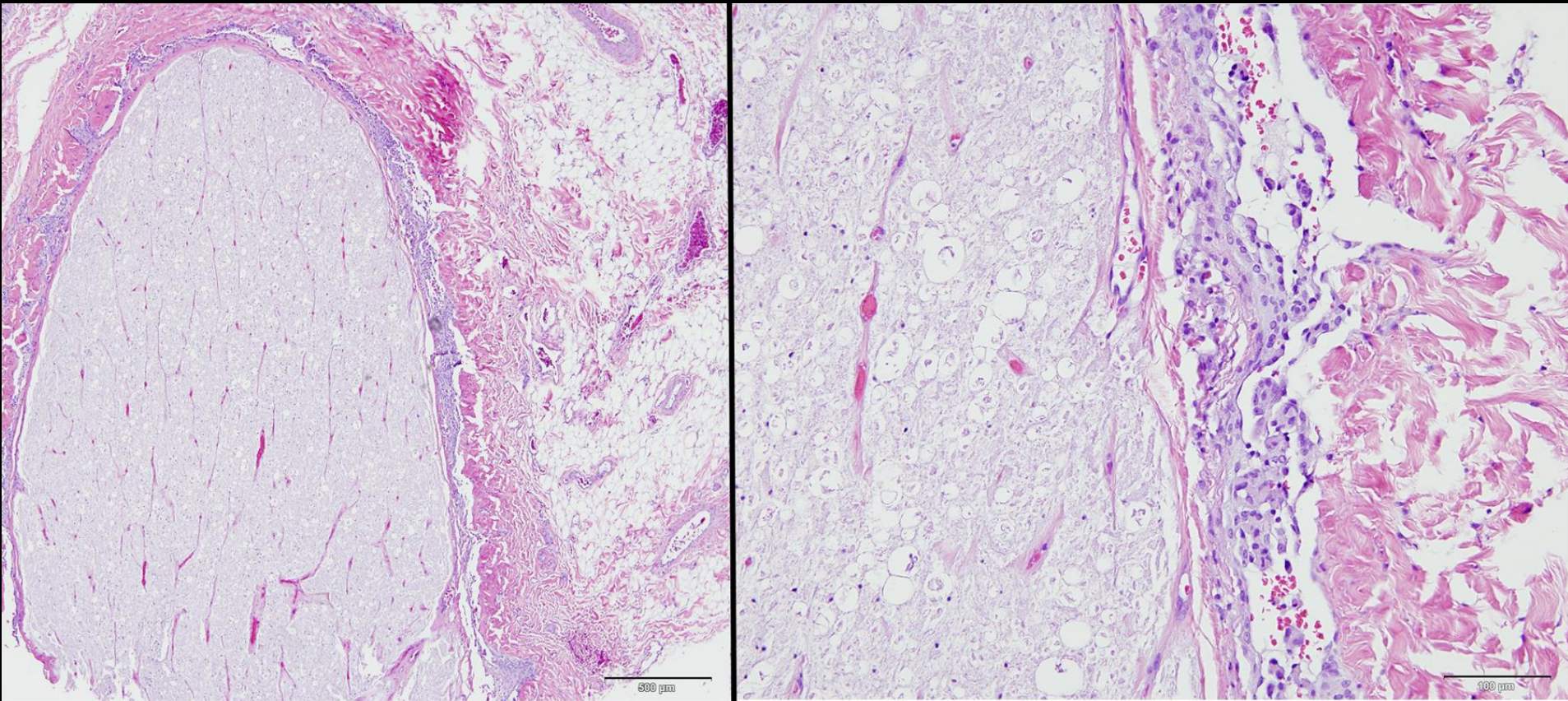
Traumatic Ocular Proptosis

Global Optic Nerve Necrosis



Traumatic Ocular Proptosis

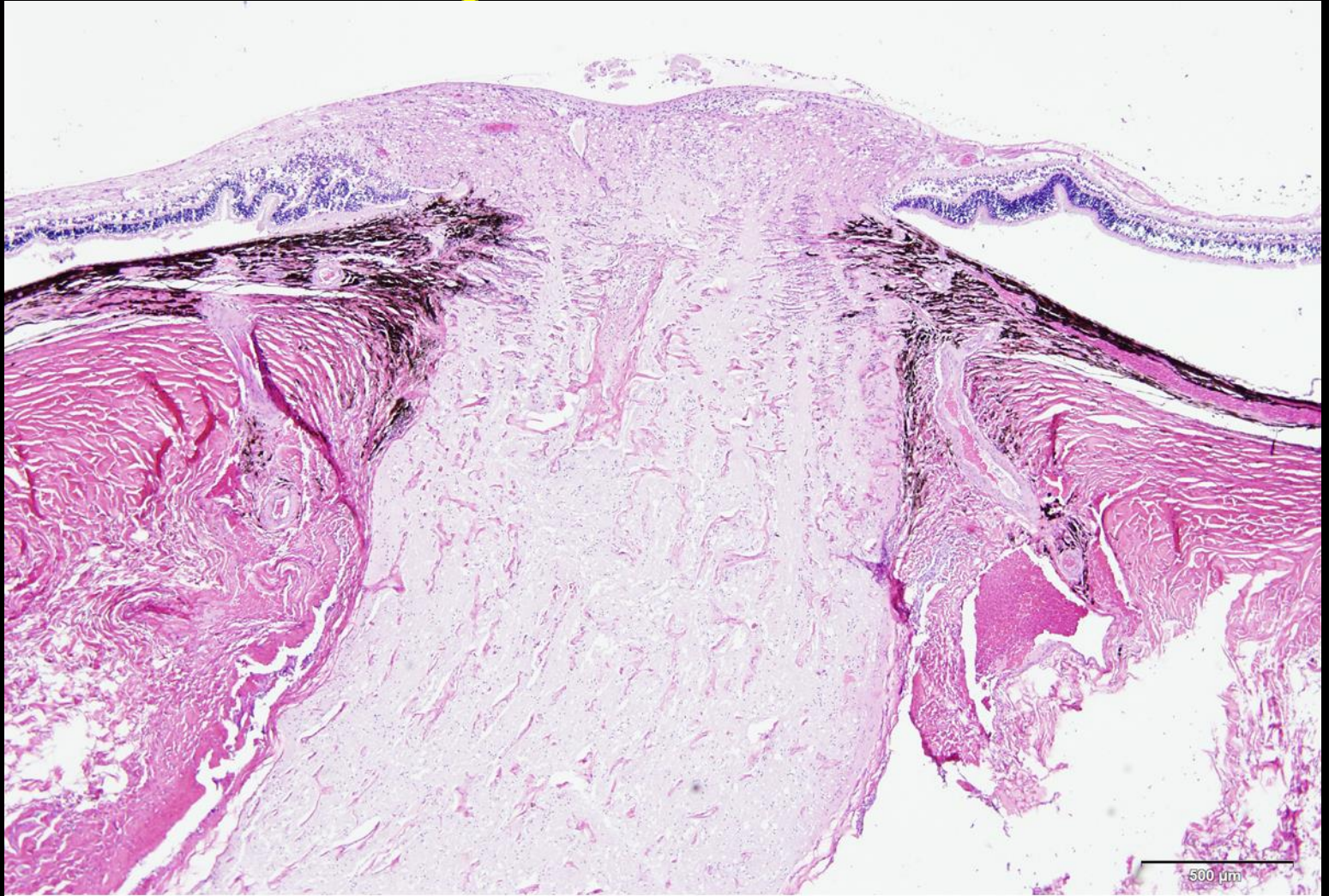
Global Optic Nerve Necrosis



Proptosis 3-days

Traumatic Ocular Proptosis

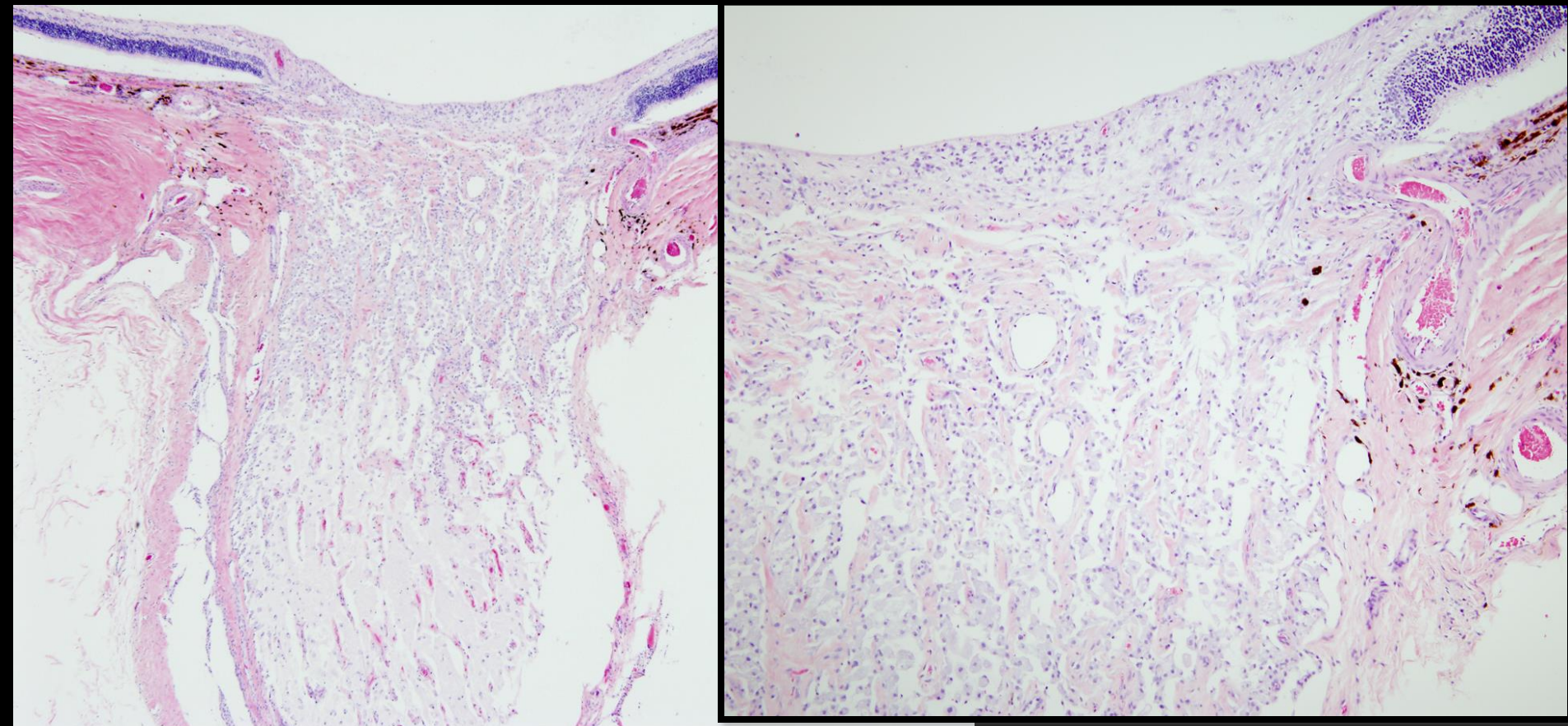
Global Optic Nerve Necrosis



Proptosis 5-days

Traumatic Ocular Proptosis

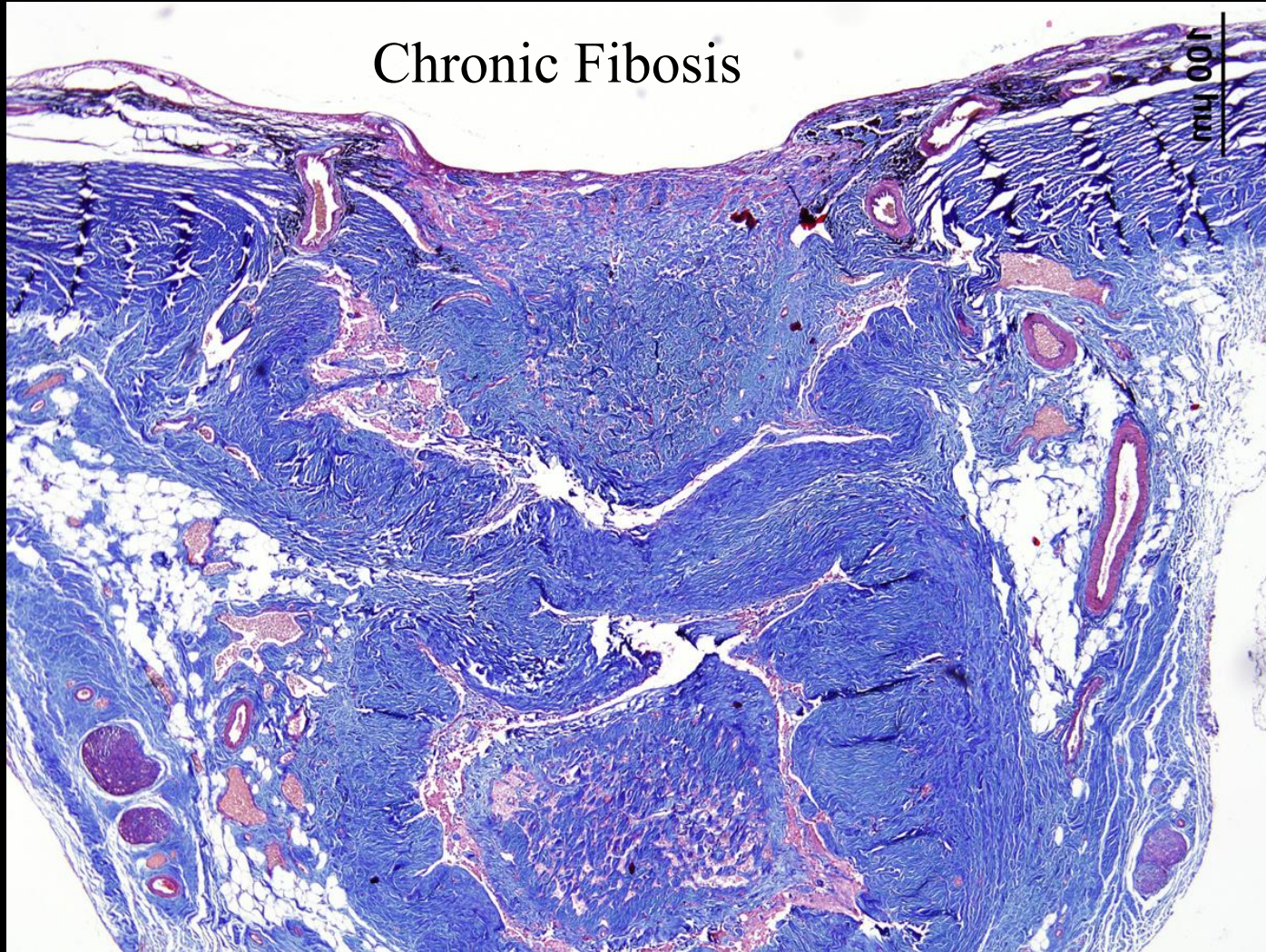
Global Optic Nerve Necrosis



Proptosis 12-day

Traumatic Ocular Proptosis

Global Optic Nerve Necrosis

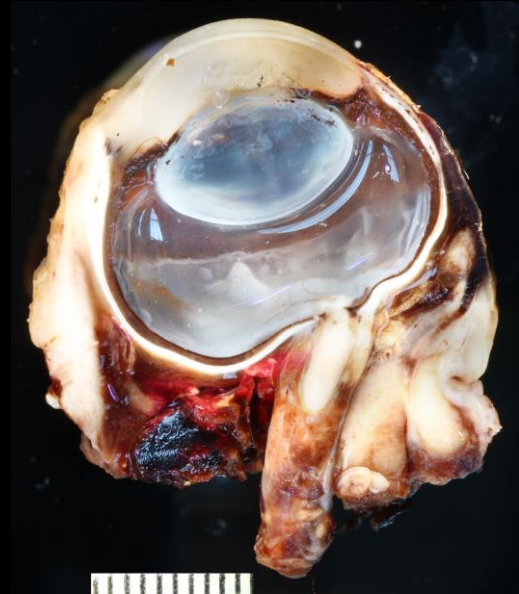
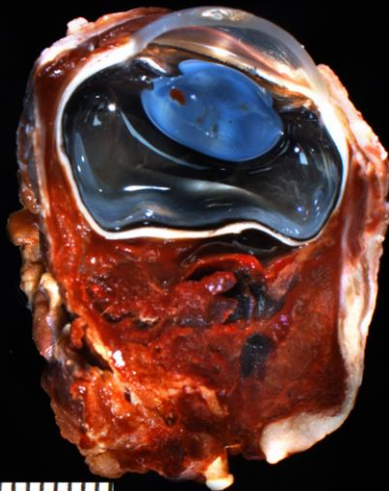
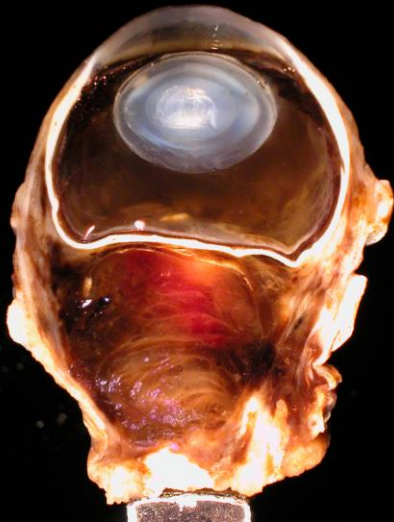


Traumatic Ocular Proptosis

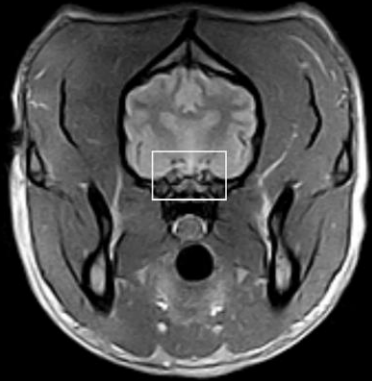
Global Optic Nerve Necrosis

Possible Mechanisms

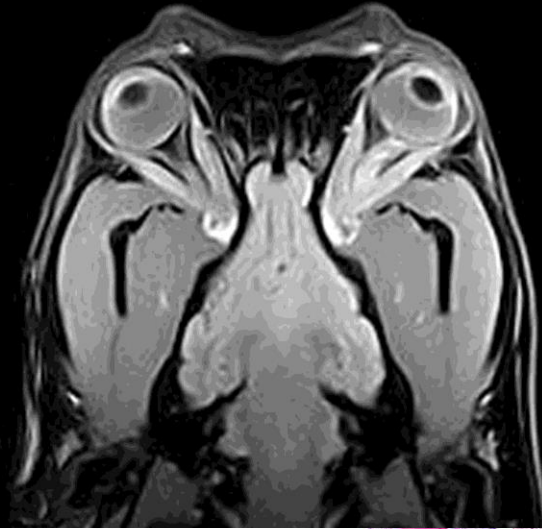
1. Avulsion of the meninges from the nerve tissue
2. Hemorrhage in the globe, compartment syndrome
3. Traumatic disruption of the blood supply
4. Energy wave causing disruption of the neural tissues
5. Severing of the nerve separating the ocular portion from the arterial blood.



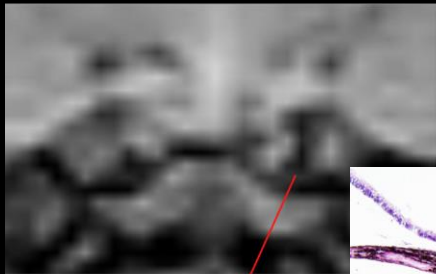
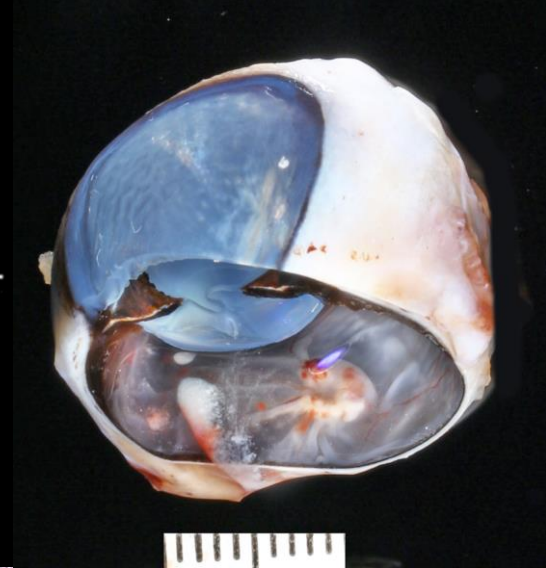
Ischemic Optic Neuropathy



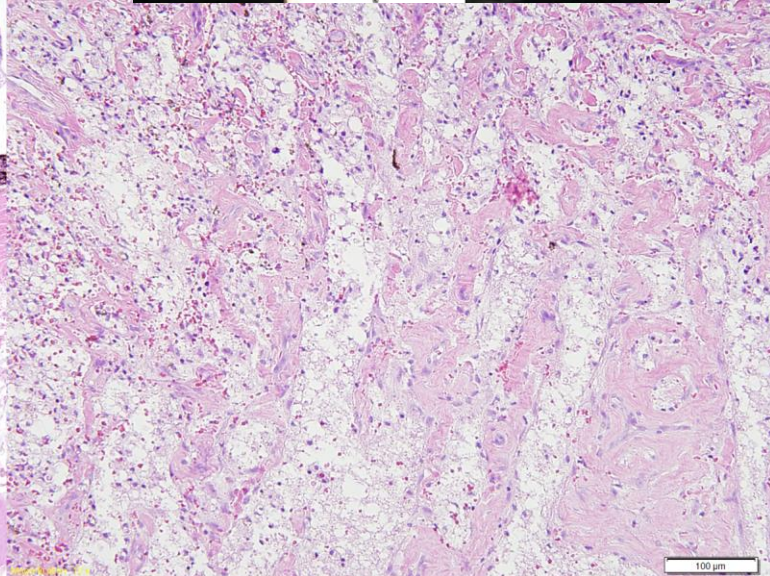
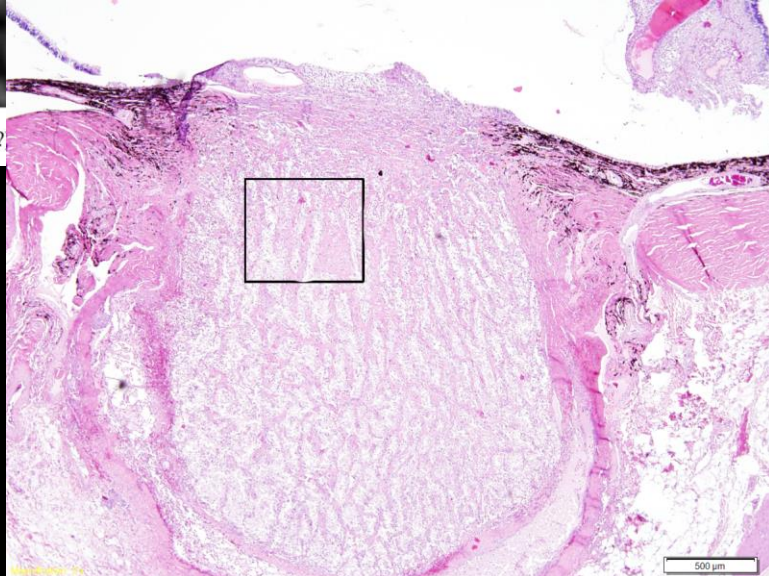
R



L

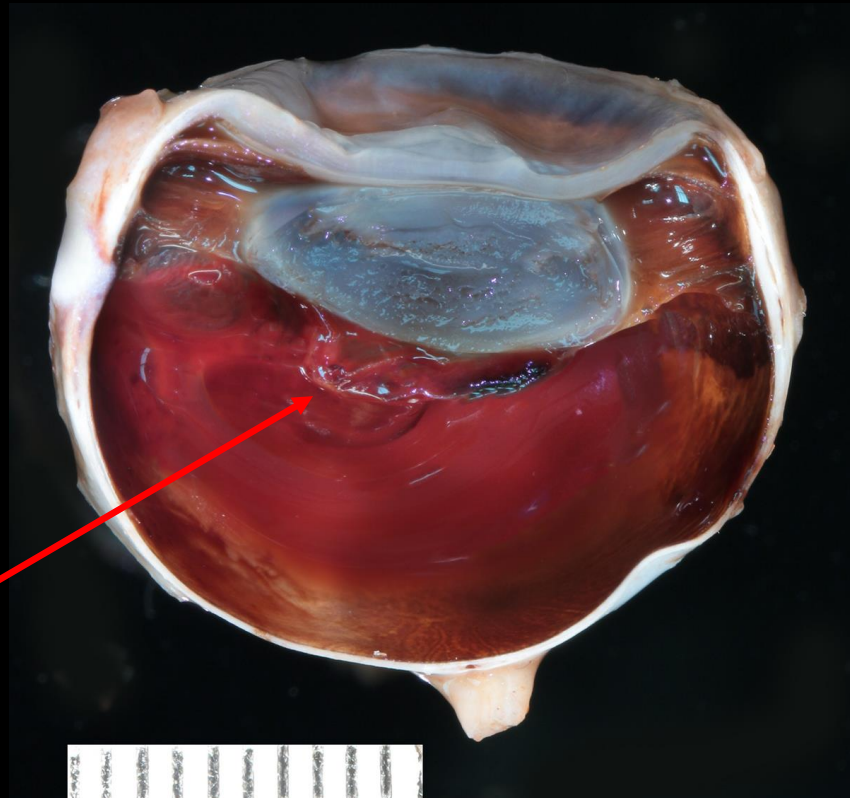
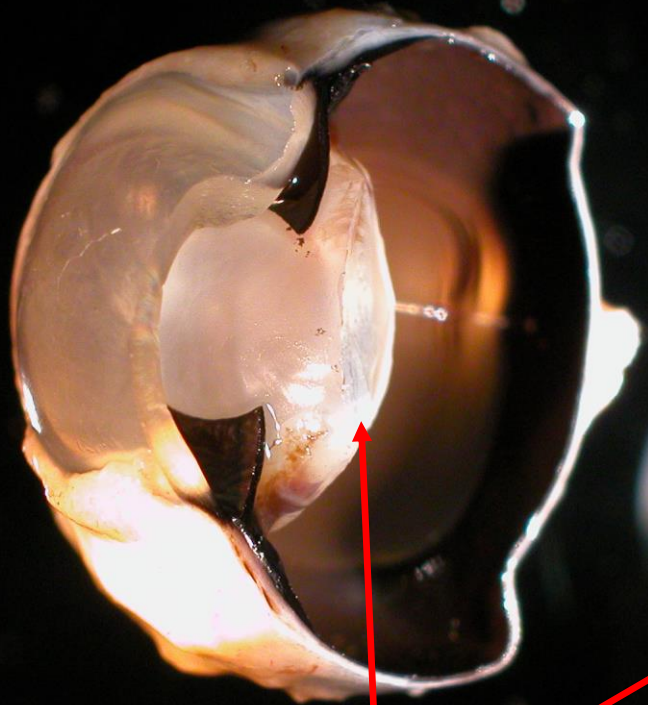


Defect adjacent to ON (Thrombus?)



Optic Nerve Aplasia

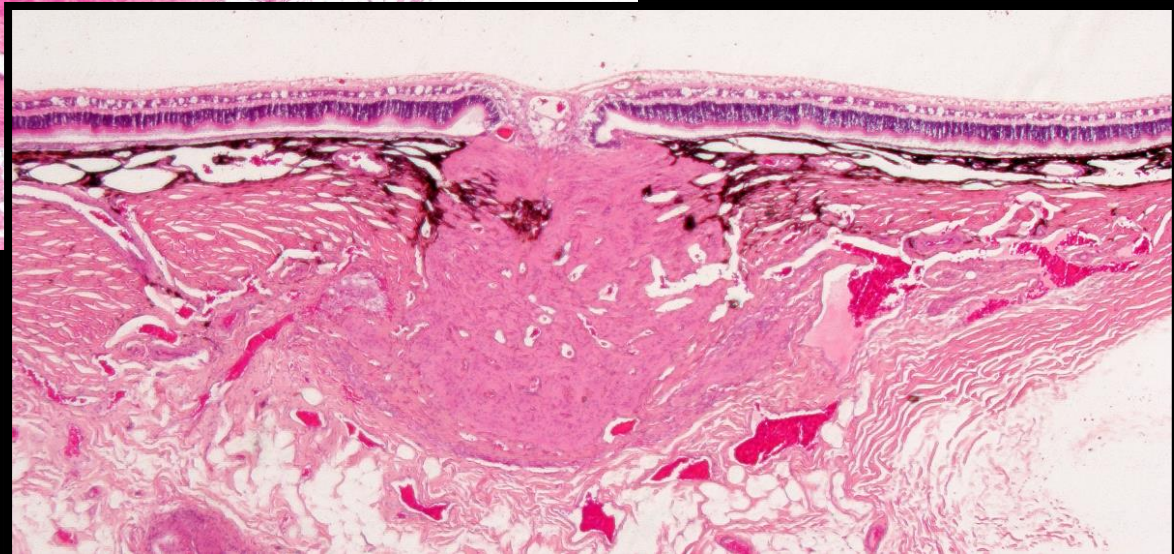
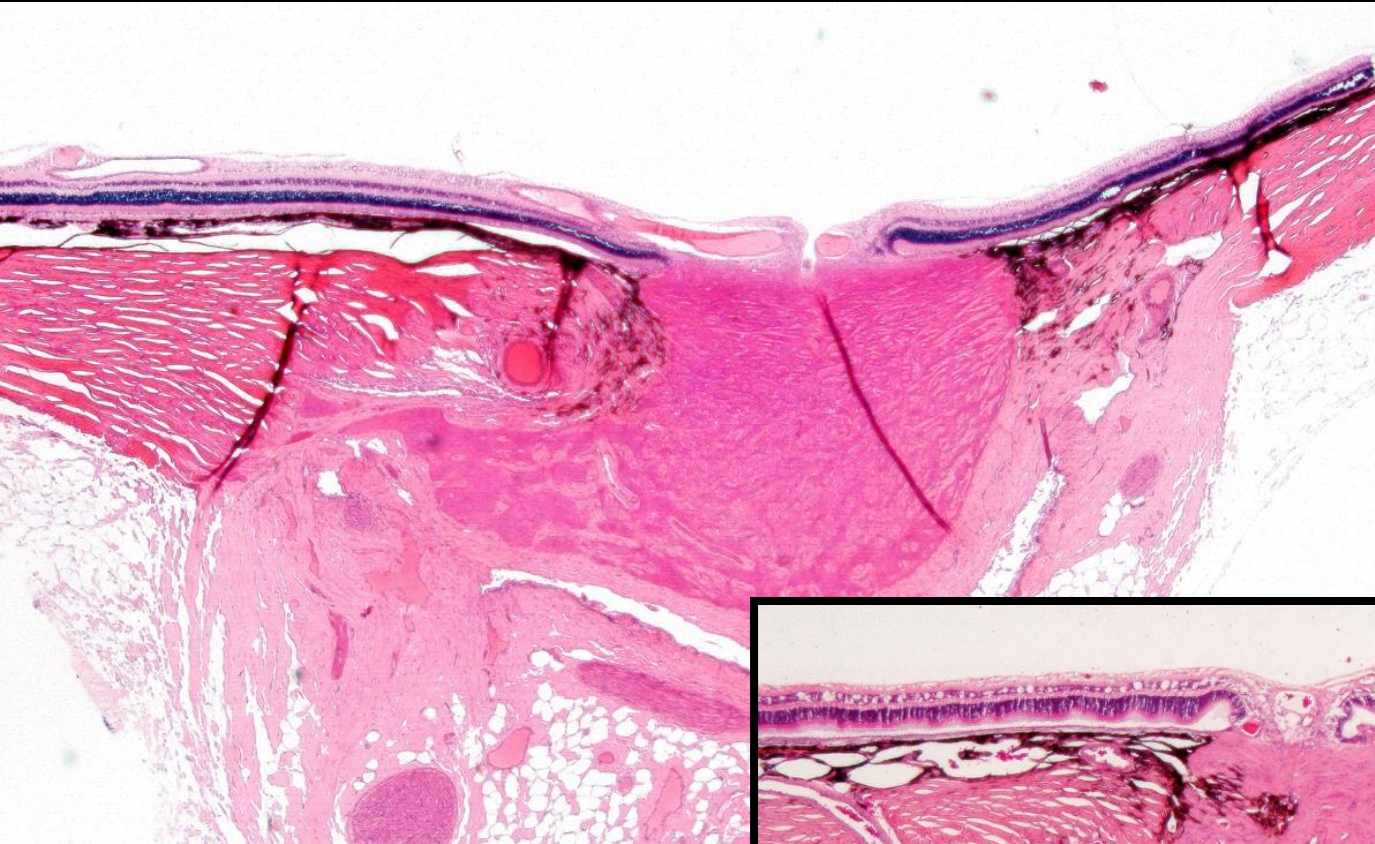
12 cases



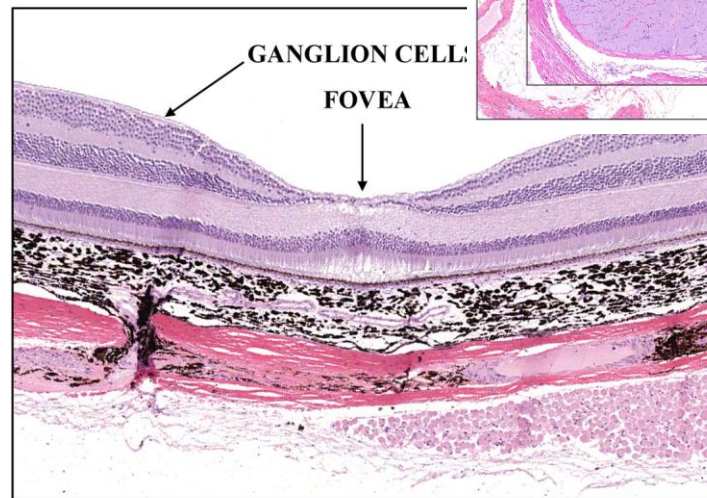
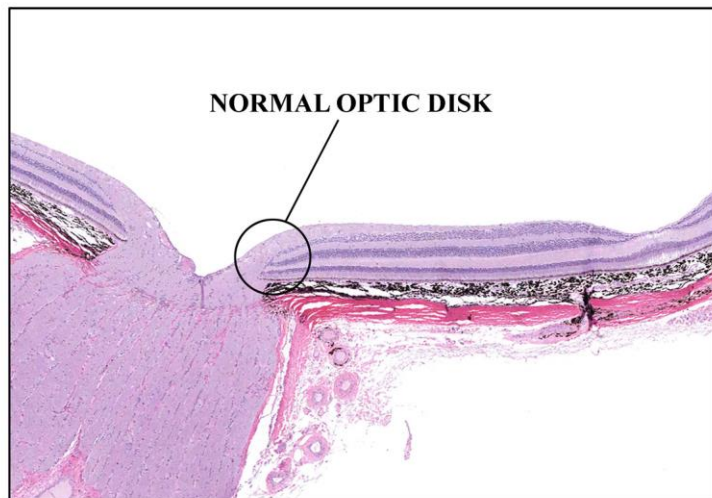
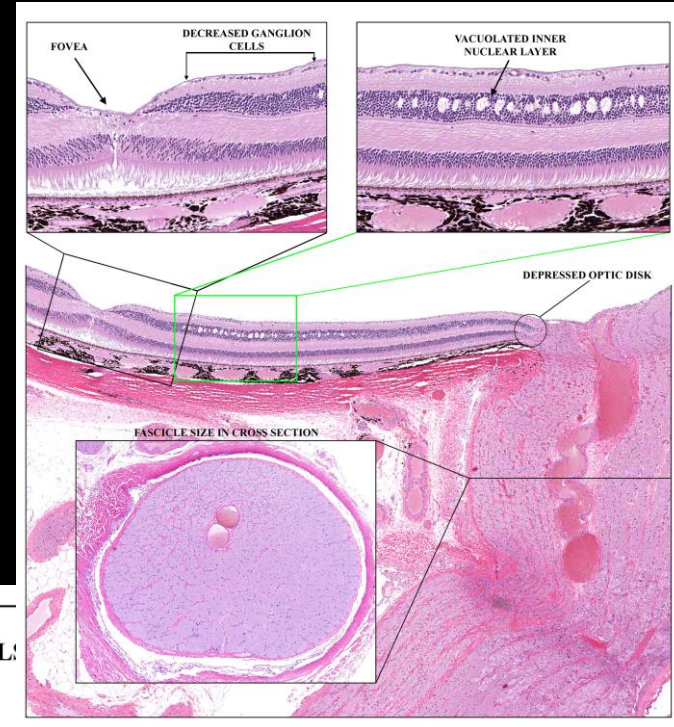
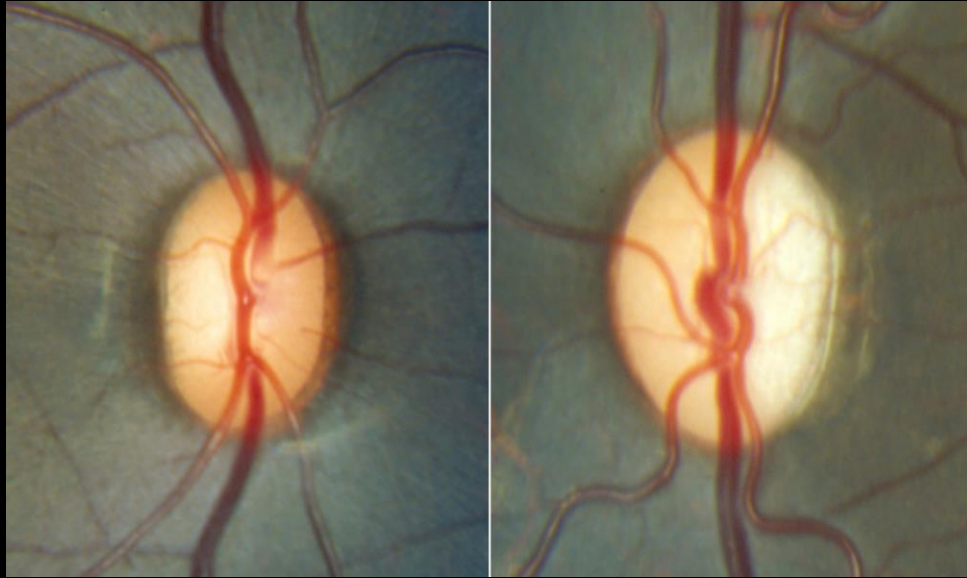
Retina

Optic Nerve hypoplasia

16 cases



Bilateral Optic Atrophy Macaques



Canine Optic Nerve Glioma

36 cases

19 OD & 11 OS

20 Male & 14 Female



Canine Optic Nerve Glioma

