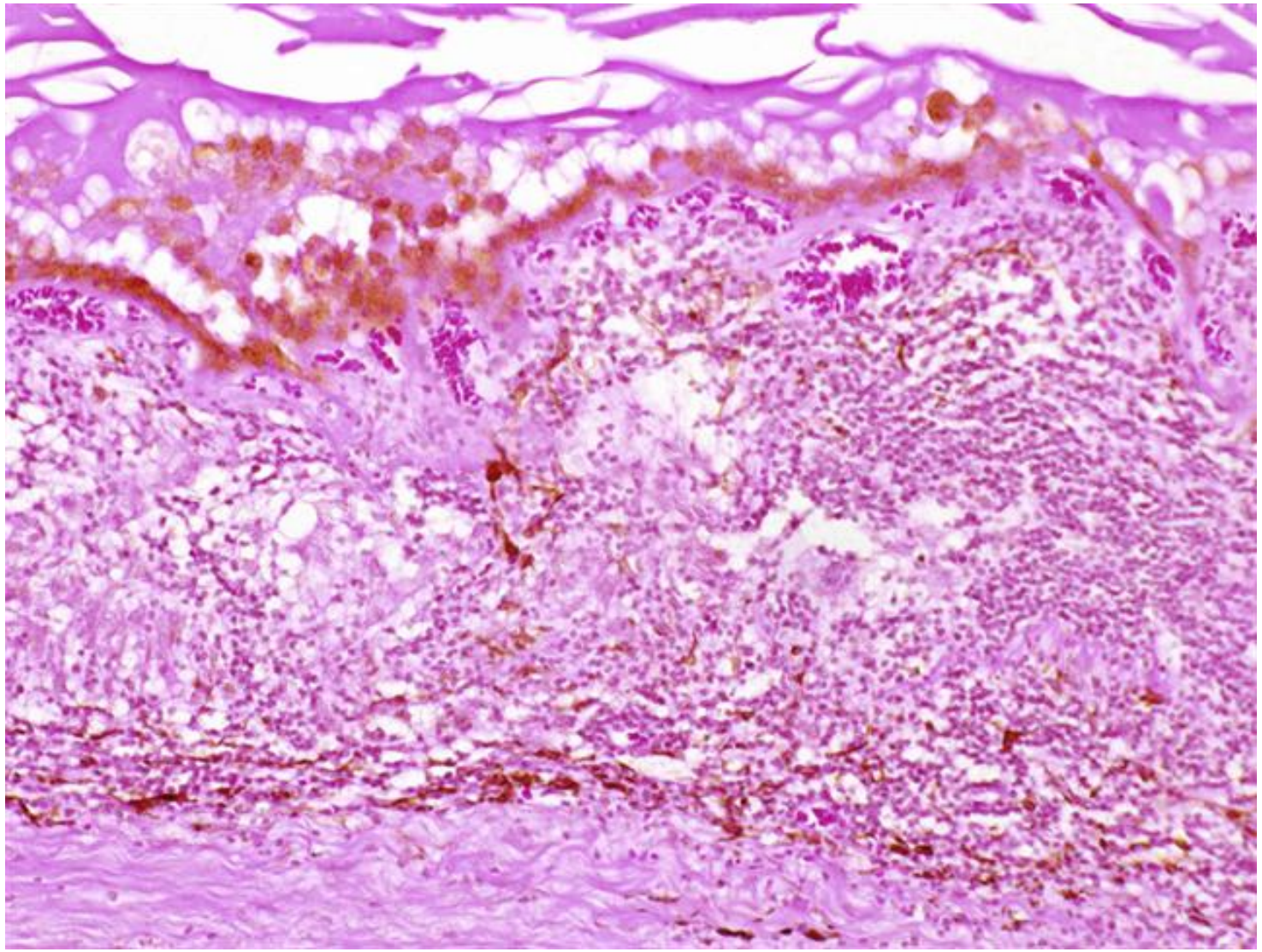
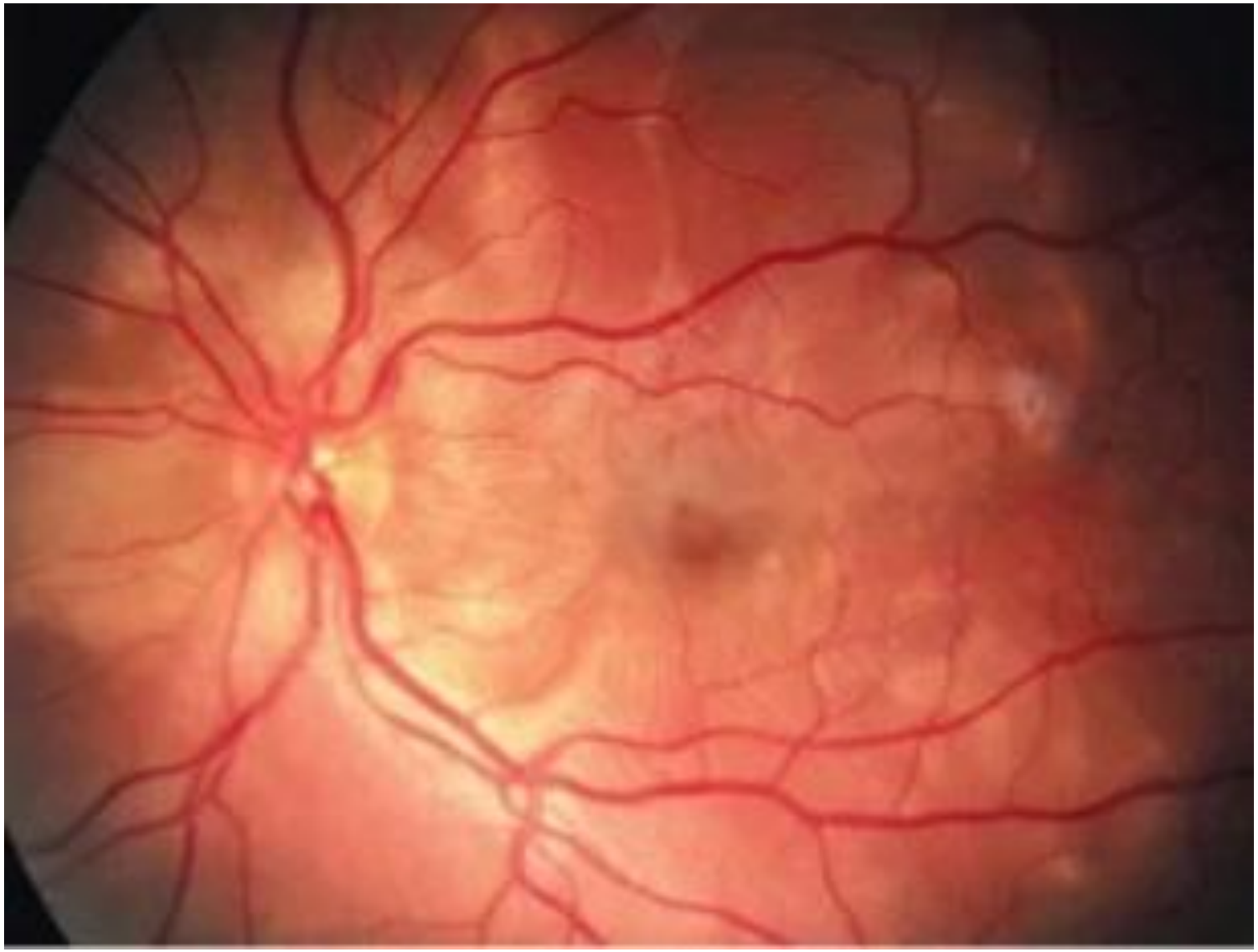
# Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada's disease

Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease (or simply called as Harada's disease) is an autoimmune disease affecting vision (uveitis) and hearing. Signs and symptoms are related to the immune loss of the melanocytes in the meninges, eyes, skin, hair and ears, such as eye pain, headache, dizziness, vitiligo (particularly in the eye lid), alopecia and hearing impairment. Glaucoma and retinal detachment may follow anterior uveitis. The patients mainly aged the third or fourth decade of life develop T-cell mediated immunity against melanocytes following the recovery from viral infection. The disease is common in Asian countries, including Japan, Thailand and India. Uveal biopsy reveals lymphocytic infiltration with loss of melanocytes. Epithelioid granulomas are seen in Dalen-Fuchs nodules (sub-retinal pigment epithelial aggregates).

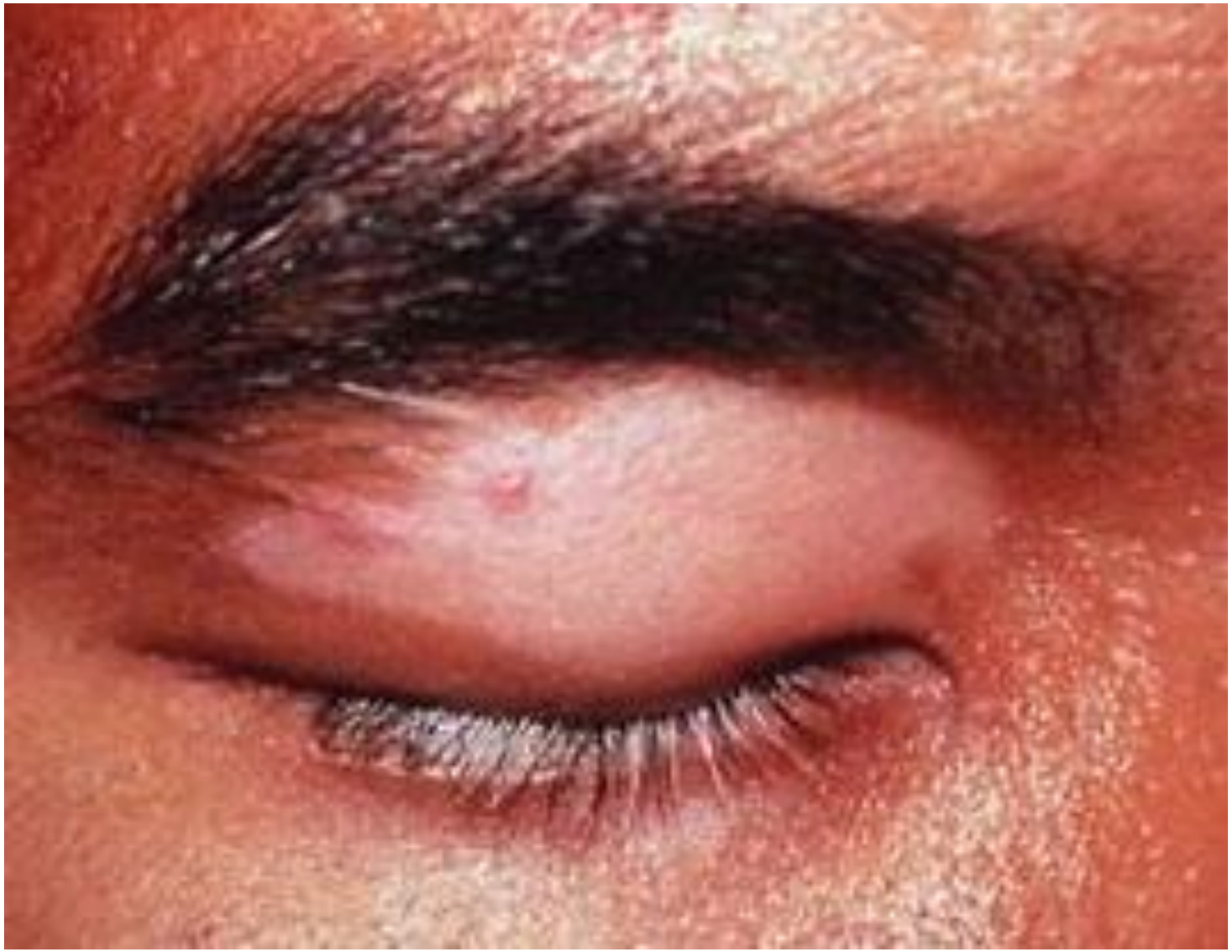
Ref.: Prathyusha T, et al. Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome: a case report. Cureus 2024; 16(7): e64702. doi: 10.7759/cureus.64702



Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada's disease. Biopsy reveals ineflammatory thickening of the iris with dense infiltration of small lymphocytes and derangement of the melanocytes. H&E (provided from an Internet source)



Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada’s disease.  The patient in the uveitic stage presented with blurring of vision of both eyes.  The retina reveals thickening of the posterior choroid, serous retinal detachments and papillary edema. (provided from an Internet source)



Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada’s disease.  Vitiligo is seen on the eye lid.
(provided from an Internet source)