Supplemental Table 2. Diagnostic criteria for acute retinal necrosis from the Japan ARN study group 13\*

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| *I. Basic concepts* | | |
|  | 1. Diagnosis is made on the basis of the combination of the ocular findings in the early stage, clinical courses, and the virologic testing of intraocular fluids | |
|  | 2. When early-stage ocular findings 1a and 1b are positive, acute retinal necrosis is strongly suspected, and virologic testing of the intraocular fluids and antiviral therapy are highly recommended | |
|  | 3. The final diagnosis is determined on the basis of the subsequent clinical course and the virologic test results | |
|  | 4. Acute retinal necrosis usually occurs in immunocompetent individuals. In immunodeficient patients, it should be noted that in addition to the ocular symptoms or clinical courses described below, the ocular symptoms would vary | |
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| *II. Diagnostic criteria* | | |
|  | 1. Ocular findings in the early stage | |
|  |  | 1a. Anterior chamber cells or mutton-fat keratic precipitates |
|  |  | 1b. Yellow-white lesion(s) in the peripheral retina (granular or patchy in the early stage, then gradually merging) |
|  |  | 1c. Retinal arteritis |
|  |  | 1d. Hyperemia of the optic disc |
|  |  | 1e. Inflammatory vitreous opacities |
|  |  | 1f. Elevated intraocular pressure |
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|  | 2. Clinical courses | |
|  |  | 2a. Rapid expansion of retinal lesion(s) circumferentially |
|  |  | 2b. Development of retinal break or retinal detachment |
|  |  | 2c. Retinal vascular occlusion |
|  |  | 2d. Optic atrophy |
|  |  | 2e. Response to antiviral agents |
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|  | 3. Virologic testing of intraocular fluids | |
|  |  | Positive by either PCR or Goldmann-Witmer coefficient for HSV-1, HSV-2, or VZV |
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| *III. Classification* | | |
|  | (1) Virus-confirmed acute retinal necrosis | |
|  |  | Presence of ocular findings 1a and 1b, presence of any 1 of the 5 clinical courses, and a positive virologic test result |
|  | (2) Virus-unconfirmed acute retinal necrosis | |
|  |  | Presence of 4 of the 6 ocular findings including 1a and 1b, presence of any 2 of the 5 clinical courses, and a negative virologic test result or when virologic testing has not been performed  ARN = acute retina necrosis; HSV = herpes simplex virus; PCR = polymerase chain reaction; VZV = varicella zoster virus  \*Reproduced from reference 13 with permission. |