

Optic Neuritis/Retrobulbar Neuritis

This condition is an inflammation of the optic nerve, resulting in visual loss in one or both eyes and inflammatory changes of the optic disc. The most common cause is **multiple sclerosis**. Other causes include the aftermath of various viral infections, temporal arteritis, meningitis, sarcoidosis, diabetic neuropathy, methanol poisoning and heavy metal toxicity (e.g. lead, arsenic). A substantial number of cases occur without apparent cause, and spontaneous remission within a few days or weeks is common. However, the majority of these cases will be diagnosed as multiple sclerosis within 10-15 years. Corticosteroid treatment may hasten recovery from the individual attacks but doesn't appreciably alter the long-term progression.

Probable Underwriting Decisions:

All Cases **Postpone for 1 year**

Last Attack :

1 - 3 years: 1x:	Table 3;	up to 3x:	Table 4;	more than 3:	Table 6
3 - 5 years:	Table 2;	Table 3;	Table 4		
> 5 years:	STD	STD	STD – Table 3		