Suppl. Table 4. Non-Behçet diagnoses in the control group of uveitis patients included in the prospective data set that is used for the development of an algorithm for the diagnosis of Behçet disease uveitis based on ocular findings

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| Diagnosis | Number ofpatients |
| Sarcoidosis | 33 |  |
| Idiopathic uveitis | 30 |  |
| Fuchs uveitis syndrome | 26 |  |
| Viral anterior uveitis | 23 |  |
| Ocular tuberculosis | 23 |  |
| Ankylosing spondylitis | 21 |  |
| Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease | 20 |  |
| Unknown (undefined) diagnosis | 20 |  |
| HLA-B27-associated anterior uveitis | 16 |  |
| Ocular toxoplasmosis | 14 |  |
| Idiopathic intermediate uveitis | 11 |  |
| Idiopathic anterior uveitis | 8 |  |
| Multiple sclerosis-associated uveitis | 7 |  |
| Birdshot retinochoroiditis | 7 |  |
| Idiopathic retinal vasculitis | 7 |  |
| Multifocal serpiginoid choroiditis | 6 |  |
| Pars planitis | 6 |  |
| Idiopathic posterior uveitis | 6 |  |
| Serpiginous choroiditis | 5 |  |
| Acute retinal necrosis | 4 |  |
| Sympathetic ophthalmia | 4 |  |
| Acute posterior multifocal placoid pigment epitheliopathy | 4 |  |
| Ricketsiosis | 4 |  |
| Idiopathic multifocal choroiditis | 3 |  |
| Punctate inner choroiditis | 2 |  |
| Idiopathic panuveitis | 2 |  |
| Leptospirosis | 2 |  |
| Lepromatosis | 2 |  |
| Cytomegalovirus retinitis | 2 |  |
| Relentless placoid choroiditis | 1 |  |
| Reiter syndrome | 1 |  |
| Inflammatory bowel disease | 1 |  |
| Syphilis | 1 |  |
| Total | 322 |  |