

# Annex 4 Urgency of referrals table

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 [college-optometrists.org/clinical-guidance/guidance/guidance-annexes/annex-4-urgency-of-referrals-table](https://college-optometrists.org/clinical-guidance/guidance/guidance-annexes/annex-4-urgency-of-referrals-table)

	Emergency (ASAP)	Emergency (within 24 hrs)	Urgent / Priority – suggested telephone eye department for triage
	<b>Condition</b>		
<b>Anterior</b>	<p><b>Red eye (non traumatic)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AACG</li> <li>• Painful recent (&lt;2/12) post-op (hypopyon / blebitis / endophthalmitis)</li> <li>• Corneal graft rejection.</li> </ul> <p><b>Red eye (traumatic) – if severe</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical burns (irrigate first)</li> <li>• Penetrating injuries.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Red eye (non traumatic)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scleritis</li> <li>• Infective keratitis</li> <li>• Herpes zoster ophthalmicus with acute skin lesions (emergency referral to GP for systemic anti-viral treatment with urgent referral to ophthalmology if deeper cornea involved)</li> <li>• Iritis / Uveitis</li> <li>• Corneal melt.</li> </ul> <p><b>Red eye (traumatic)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hyphaema</li> <li>• Corneal FB embedded into stroma or with rust ring (unless optom specifically trained in rust ring removal)</li> <li>• Corneal or lid laceration.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acute dacryocystitis in children, or in adults if severe</li> <li>• Viral conjunctivitis if severe (e.g. presence of pseudomembrane)</li> <li>• Blunt trauma</li> <li>• Hypopyon.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iris rubeosis</li> <li>• Chronic exophthalmos / proptosis</li> <li>• Marginal keratitis</li> <li>• Severe corneal abrasion</li> <li>• Acute dacryoadenitis</li> <li>• Acute dacryocystitis if mild</li> <li>• Atopic keratoconjunctivitis with corneal epithelial macro-erosion or plaque</li> <li>• Chlamydial conjunctivitis (refer to GP)</li> <li>• Herpes zoster ophthalmicus if deeper cornea involved</li> <li>• Corneal hydrops if vascularisation present.</li> <li>• Keratoconjunctivitis sicca if Stevens-Johnson syndrome or ocular cicatrical pemphigoid are suspected.</li> <li>• Ocular rosacea with severe keratitis</li> <li>• Squamous cell carcinoma</li> <li>• Vernal keratoconjunctivitis with active limbal or corneal involvement.</li> </ul>

	Emergency (ASAP)	Emergency (within 24 hrs)	Urgent / Priority – suggested telephone eye department for triage
<b>Visual loss</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspected temporal arteritis</li> <li>• Sudden complete loss of vision &lt;6hrs.</li> </ul>	<p>Sudden visual loss of unknown cause (&lt; 24 hrs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amaurosis fugax: refer to GP for TIA work-up</li> <li>• Optic neuritis</li> <li>• Sudden change in vision &lt;2/52.</li> </ul>
<b>Posterior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retinal artery occlusion &lt;12hrs</li> <li>• Retinal detachment: Macula on.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Floaters/photopsia &lt; 48 hrs + tobacco dust</li> <li>• Symptomatic retinal tears &amp; breaks</li> <li>• Retinal detachment: Macula off</li> <li>• Pre-retinal haemorrhage (although a pre-retinal haem in a diabetic px with known proliferative retinopathy who is being actively treated in the HES would not need an emergency referral)</li> <li>• Papilloedema</li> <li>• CMV and candida retinitis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vitritis</li> <li>• Vitreous haemorrhage</li> <li>• Wet AMD (according to local protocol)</li> <li>• CRVO with elevated IOP (=<math>\geq</math>40mmHg refer as emergency)</li> <li>• Myopic CNV</li> <li>• BRVO + central foveal haem</li> <li>• Proliferative diabetic retinopathy</li> <li>• Commotio retinae</li> <li>• Retinal detachment if not an emergency unless longstanding and asymptomatic</li> <li>• Central serous retinopathy.</li> </ul>

	<b>Emergency (ASAP)</b>	<b>Emergency (within 24 hrs)</b>	<b>Urgent / Priority – suggested telephone eye department for triage</b>
<b>Other</b>	Severe eye pain with nausea / vomiting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orbital cellulitis</li> <li>• Acute proptosis</li> <li>• Acute onset diplopia / squint / ptosis / nerve palsy (new, sudden or worse)</li> <li>• Painful Horner's syndrome</li> <li>• Pain on ocular movement</li> <li>• IOP <math>\geq</math>40mmHg (independent of cause)</li> <li>• Sudden severe ocular pain, or post op &lt;2/52.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspected cancers</li> <li>• Suspected compressive lesion</li> <li>• New pupillary defects</li> <li>• IOP &gt;35mmHg</li> <li>• Steroid induced glaucoma.</li> </ul>