**ABSTRACT:**

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus is disease with various systemic manifestations involving a chronic progressive autoimmune etiology. The aim of the study is to determine the spectrum and prevalence of ocular manifestation of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus and to identify potentially sight threatening lesions in ocular Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. A prospective observational study was carried out in GOVT. STANLEY HOSPITAL, Chennai. 86 patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus were included in the study and ophthalmic examinations were carried out. All systemic lupus erythematosus patients attending Stanley Outpatient department were included in this study. A total of 86 patients were examined and out of which 80 (93.0%) were females and 6 (6.9%) were males. The mean age of manifestation of systemic lupus erythematosus were found to be range from 11 to 45 yrs – [27.20 yrs]. Ocular manifestations were found in 67.44 % of patients in systemic lupus erythematosus. 54 (62.79%) patients had features of dry eye. Out of 54 patients, 10 patients (11.62%) had superficial punctate keratitis. 2 Patients also exhibit superficial punctate keratitis unrelated to dry eye status. patient (6.09%) had anterior uveitis., 12 (13.95%) patients had visual acuity of less than 6/12. 4 patients had Posterior subcapsular cataract. 2 patients have defective vision due to uveitis, 2 due to refractive error and 4 due to retinal vasculitis. Intraocular pressure was normal in all cases. No eyelid lesion, orbital lesions were found. Four patients (4.65%) had retinal vasculitis. Retinal vasculitis is observed more in patients with renal disease.

Key words: SLE, Dry eye, keratitis, retinal vasculitis, uveitis, CNS lupus