

The invention relates to medicine, particularly ophthalmology and can be used for predicting the course of endogenous uveitis.

According to the invention, the method of predicting the course of endogenous uveitis consists in that on the 3-rd...4-th day of treatment is carried out the blood sampling from which is separated the serum by centrifugation, is determined the total number of T lymphocytes (CD3 +) and the number of adult T lymphocytes (CD5 +), then is calculated the index of activation (IA), according to the formula, in %:

$$IA = \frac{CD\ 5\ +}{CD\ 3\ +} \times 100$$

and when are determined values of up to 50% is predicted a favorable course of endogenous uveitis, and when are determined values of more

than 60% is predicted a unfavorable course.

Claims: 1