

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo PIBIC

Last Name - Casanova
First Name - Fábio
Middle - Henrique Cacho

Service (sector)
Cataract

Nº CEP

The aim of this study was to evaluate the association of ascorbic acid and senile cataract.

F.H.C. Casanova, V.V. Silva, L.A.S. Melo Jr, C. Muccioli, R.Belfort Jr, S.B.M. Barros.

Methods: A total of 69 patients were included, ranging in age from 43 to 91 years (66.8 ± 10.9 yrs). Aqueous humor ascorbic acid levels were measured and five groups were compared: no systemic diseases ($n = 29$), blood hypertensive ($n = 15$), diabetic ($n = 6$), blood hypertensive and diabetic ($n=6$) and smoker subjects ($n=7$).

Results: The mean aqueous humor ascorbic acid concentration was 804.62 mM (no systemic diseases group); 830.85 mM (blood hypertensive group); 1088.46 mM (diabetic group); 806.16 mM (blood hypertensive and diabetic group) and 1006.33 mM (smoker group). Higher aqueous humor ascorbic acid level in the diabetic group was found when compared with no systemic diseases group ($p = 0.0325$) and blood hypertensive and diabetic group ($p = 0.0455$). Considering all subjects, it was found a negative correlation ($r = - 0.2989$; $p = 0.0147$) between aqueous humor ascorbic acid levels and lens opacity.

Conclusions: It seems to there be a possible correlation between ascorbic acid and senile cataract.