

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo PIBIC

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Service (sector)

Retina and Vitreous

Nº CEP

Color Doppler Imaging of Normal Ocular Vessels.

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Introduction: Color Doppler Imaging is a noninvasive method that allows the estimation of blood flow velocity.

Purpose: To determine values of blood flow velocities of ophthalmic artery (AO), central retinal (CRA), central retinal vein (CRV), superior ophthalmic vein (SOV), nasal retinal artery (NRA), nasal retinal vein (NRV), temporal retinal artery (TRA) and temporal retinal vein (TRV).

Methods: Color Doppler Imaging was performed by one investigator using the Philips SD 800 equipment with a 7.5 MHz probe. Inclusion criterions: normal ophthalmologic exam. We excluded patients with diabetes, systemic arterial Hypertension, use of medication. We used the RI (Resistive Index) for the data analysis.

Results: 20 eyes of 10 patients. Age between 27 and 57 years. RI AO: 0.706, RI CRA: 0.658; CRV: 4.889; VOS: 7.072; RI TRA: 0.603; TRV: 3.637; RI NRA: 0.623; NRV: 4.455.

Conclusion: Blood Flow velocities of ophthalmic artery, central retinal artery and central retinal vein were similar to published data. We describe velocities of the retinal vessels that have not been determined in literature.