

R1  R2  R3  PG0  PG1  Estagiário  Tecnólogo  PIBIC

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Service (sector)

Retina and Vitreous

Nº CEP

### **Fundoscopy findings in high myopia patients, an axial length correlation.**

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Purpose- To demonstrate the fundoscopic findings focused on the posterior pole and to correlate them with the ocular axial length (OAL).

Methods. A total of 354 patients (708 eyes) from the Retina and Vitreous Sector were evaluated, 174 patients (288 eyes) were included and divided into four groups: a control group (OAL <26 mm) and the other three (OAL =26 to < 28 mm, OAL= 28 to <30 mm, and OAL >30 mm). Age, gender, visual acuity, tonometry, refraction, biomicroscopy, funduscopy, gonioscopy, ultrasonography mode A and B were analyzed. We have correlated the posterior pole findings with the biometric measurements.

Results. The presence of sub retinal neovascular membrane, lacquer cracks, staphyloma, Fuchs spot and RPE atrophy increased proportionally with the axial length. Posterior vitreous detachment was age related. Retinal detachment was not found in this group of patients as well as macular holes.

Conclusion- High myopia posterior pole lesions appear to be related to the increased axial length.