

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo PIBIC

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Nerve fiber layer thickness and age in normal subjects by scanning laser polarimetry.

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Purpose: To analyze the influence of age on retinal nerve fiber layer (RNFL) thickness with GDx Scanning Laser System in normal subjects.

Methods: Volunteers of different ages underwent ophthalmologic evaluation and visual field (Humphrey Field Analyzer 24-2 or 30-2) examination. Only normal subjects were included. RNFL thickness was obtained from the GDx Scanning Laser System and only the right eyes were considered for analysis. Linear regression was used to study the relation between each GDx parameter and age.

Results: A total of 77 subjects (77 eyes) were selected, ranging in age from 23 to 87 years (mean age \pm S.D., $53,8 \pm 19.5$ years). The parameters superior ratio, inferior ratio, maximum modulation, ellipse modulation, average thickness, superior media and inferior average decreased significantly ($p < 0.05$) with increasing age. The effect of age on the parameters symmetry, superior/nasal ratio and superior integral was not statistically significant. The adjusted determination coefficient (R2) varied from 0.0127 to 0.1484. All the parameter showed a great variability even among subjects with the same age.

Conclusion: Most parameters obtained from the GDx Scanning Laser System decrease with increasing age, but with a weak association and a great variability among normal subjects in our population.