

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
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Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

Agreement between Optical Coherence Tomography and Fundus Fluorescein Angiography Regarding Detection of Cystoid Macular Edema post Cataract Surgery. Mitne, S; Rodrigues, APS; Guia, TA; Paranhos-Jr, A; Bordon, AF. Federal University of São Paulo - Brazil.

Purpose: To evaluate the agreement between Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) and Fundus Fluorescein Angiography (FFA) regarding the detection of cystoid macular edema (CME) post cataract surgery. Methods: Prospective comparative observational series of 10 eyes with suspected CME. Patients with low visual acuity and alterations in fundus biomicroscopy post cataract surgery underwent OCT scanning followed by FFA at the same visit. The diagnose of CME was performed considering fluorescein leakage for FFA and retinal thickness and/or cystoid spaces and/or subretinal fluid for OCT. Results: Ten eyes of 10 patients were enrolled. Seven eyes had similar results on both OCT and FFA, among those 5 eyes had CME and 2 eyes had no CME. One eye had CME detected only by OCT. The agreement between the two exams was good (Kappa = 0.7368; $p=0.0079$) with no tendency to have neither more positive nor negative findings (McNemar $X^2= 1.7778$; $p=1.0$). Conclusion: According to these preliminary data OCT seems to be as effective as FFA to detect CME with a good agreement between the two techniques.