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Service (sector) Electrophysiology N° CEP

### **Grating Acuity Deficit and Amblyopia Measures by Sweep-VEP in Children Treated for Unilateral Congenital Cataract**

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**Purpose:** The purpose of this study was to evaluate specifically the maculo-occipital pathway in infants treated for unilateral congenital cataract. Sweep-VEP interocular acuity differences (amblyopia) and deficits were determined.

**Methods:** Sweep-VEP acuity was evaluated in a group of 10 patients who were treated for unilateral cataract. The age at the date of the exam was between 6 and 35 months (mean=15.7) and the cataract removed between 3 and 15 months of age (mean=8.5). Out of these 10 children, 6 were wearing spectacle correction and 4 had intraocular lenses implant (IOL).

**Results:** Mean VA deficit was compared between the good(contralateral)and the treated eye,and there was an important interocular difference (amblyopia) in the spectacle group(mean AV treated eye= $1.092 \pm 0.342$ ,mean AV good eye= $0.427 \pm 0.119$ ,  $t=5.209$ ) and IOL group(mean AV treated eye= $0.960 \pm 0.192$ ,mean AV good eye= $0.360 \pm 0.107$ ,  $t=6.378$ ). Cases treated with an IOL had a trend to lower VA deficits, but the difference between IOL and spectacles was not significant.

**Conclusions:** A considerable VA deficit was found in this small cohort of children treated for unilateral cataract. These results are consistent with the age of diagnosis and surgery that exceed the limits for good visual development. There was a trend for less acuity deficit in patients who had IOL implant than those treated with glasses.