

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
PIBIC Last Name - Formigoni First Name - Lea Middle - Cinthia

Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

EYE FUNDUS ABNORMALITIES IN PATIENTS UNDER HAEMODYALYSIS THERAPY

L.CFormigoni, M.YYassuda, O.Magalhães Jr., R.L. Meirelles, A.LAmmirati, M.E.Canziani J. Sallum- Universidade Federal de São Paulo / São Paulo, SP.

Purpose : To analyze the eye fundus abnormalities found in patients in prolonged dialysis therapy. **Methodology :** Three ophthalmologists with training in examination of the posterior segment of the eye followed 193 patients in a hemodialysis treatment regimen for 41 ± 33 months ($X \pm DP$) by indirect ophthalmoscopy. 117 were males, with a mean age of $48 \pm 15,4$ years, of whom 84% had systemic hypertension and 21% had diabetes. Retinopathy was observed in 88% of the patients, 78% of patients were hypertensive and 10% were diabetic. These patients, when compared to the ones without retinopathy, were older ($49,4 \pm 15,3$ vs $41,4 \pm 14,3$ yrs. , $p=0.02$), with greater prevalence of AH e DM (89 vs. 50%, $p=0.000006$; 24 vs. 0%, $p=0.003$, respectively) and longer time of duration of both the diseases HA e DM ($115,9 \pm 90,5$ vs. $35,2 \pm 63,3$ m, $p=0.00003$; $46,7 \pm 94,7$ vs. 0m; respectively). No difference was found regarding time of kidney disease and dialysis regimen. In multiple regression analysis, hypertensive retinopathy was associated only with the length of time of AH and DM. **Conclusion :** Eye fundus abnormalities were frequent in patients undergoing haemodialysis treatment. The presence of AH and diabetes were determining factors for these alterations. However, it is not possible to conclude if the duration of kidney disease and dialysis treatment itself contribute to its occurrence and severity.