

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
PIBIC Last Name - Moraes First Name - Nilva Middle - S. B.

Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

MYOPIA IN PRETERM INFANTS WITH RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY TREATED WITH LASER

NAME OF AUTHORS: Nilva S.B.Moraes, Solange R Salomão, Rubens Belfort Jr.

PURPOSE : To evaluate the myopia in babies with retinopathy of prematurity treated with laser between ages of six months and five years. **METHODS :** Prospective study. Patients with retinopathy of prematurity stage 3+ was treated with photocoagulation with indirect diode laser Cycloplegic Refraction and retinoscopy was done each 6 months. Myopia evaluation was observed each year. Follow up was five years, at least. Refractive error data from all treated eyes were compared with refractive error of controls. **RESULTS :** We observed myopia in 80% of babies treated with laser. Babies with gestacional age inferior of 28 weeks and birth weight less than 1200 grams had higher myopia. The proportion of eyes with 5 diopters or more myopia was much higher in treated eyes than controls at 6 months. The evaluation of myopia was progressive in the first year of age, but decreases with five years of age.

CONCLUSION : Preterm infants has more myopia than term. Babies with treated retinopathy of prematurity has more myopia and the prevalence increases between 6 and 12 months of age. After 12 months until 5 years of age there was a little change in distribution of myopia. The evaluation of myopia is different than congenital myopia.