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Service (sector) Trauma - Emergency room sector N° CEP

### **Visual Prognosis After Penetrating Ocular Trauma**

Andre H. Príncipe, Bruno Machado Fontes, Somaia Mitne, Humphrey Weibbem Tijoe Pwa, Nilva Simeren Bueno Moraes Purpose: To evaluate the visual prognosis, causes, aspects and associated factors of penetrating ocular trauma and therapeutic interventions results.

Methods: Retrospective study with analysis of 100 patients that came to the ophthalmologic emergency room of the Hospital São Paulo presenting with penetrating ocular trauma and was posteriorly followed by the Ocular Trauma section of the Department of Ophthalmology of the Federal University of São Paulo.

Results: 100 patients that suffered penetrating ocular trauma were seen from january of 2002 to february of 2003. 80% were male ranging from 2 to 85 years old . 61% were already seen by another emergency service and 40% came in the first 12 hours following trauma. Corneal suture was the surgical approach mostly taken and visual debilitating lesions were seen in 80% from 3 weeks to 10 months of follow-up.

Conclusions: Penetrating ocular trauma remains an important cause of visual disturbance despite better training and understanding by ophthalmologists and high technology available, demanding increasing efforts in its prevention.