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Service (sector) GlaucomaNº CEP

Evaluation of Intraocular Pressure After Penetrating Keratoplasty

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PURPOSE: To determine the intraocular pressure profile after penetrating keratoplasty and to analyze the association between ocular hypertension in the postoperative period and rejection and failure of corneal graft. METHODS : A retrospective study was performed, which included 123 eyes (123 patients) who underwent penetrating keratoplasty. The data were collected from patient records in the 1st week, 1st month, 2nd month, 3rd month, 6th month and 12th month after penetrating keratoplasty. Ocular hypertension was defined as an intraocular pressure above 21mmHg or the need for antiglaucoma medication or surgery. RESULTS: The median follow-up period was 522 days (range, 7-3269 days). The indications for penetrating keratoplasty are shown in Table 1. The intraocular pressure profile after penetrating keratoplasty is shown in Figure 1. Thirty cases (24%) of rejection and 19 cases (15%) of failure of corneal graft were identified. There were no statistically significant associations between ocular hypertension and corneal graft failure (P=0.460), as well as, between ocular hypertension and corneal graft rejection (P=0.116).

CONCLUSIONS: The highest intraocular pressures were found in the third month after penetrating keratoplasty. No statistically significant associations between postoperative ocular hypertension and corneal graft rejection or failure were found.