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### **Comparison of methods of measuring interpupillary distance**

**Authors:** Benedicto FP, Cariello AJ, Kara José AC, Conceição GS, Melo Junior LAS, Sobrinho MA, Lipener C. **Purpose:** To compare the interpupillary distances measured by three different methods: millimeter ruler, pupillometer and ocular automated refractor. **Methods:** Fifty-six patients had their interpupillary distance evaluated through the following methods: millimeter scale, pupillometer and automated refractor. The near interpupillary distance was estimated by the subtraction method or obtained by pupillometer. **Results:** the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of the interpupillary distance (for far distance) by the methods of millimeter scale, pupillometer and ocular automated refractor was  $62.7 \pm 2.6$  mm,  $61.0 \pm 2.9$  mm and  $63.2 \pm 2.8$  mm, respectively. The mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of the near interpupillary distance by the methods of subtraction method, millimeter scale and pupillometer was  $58.9 \pm 2.6$  mm,  $57.7 \pm 2.8$  mm and  $56.2 \pm 2.4$  mm, respectively. **Conclusion:** the methods used for measuring the interpupillary distance overestimated the values compared to pupillometer. Automated refractor and the subtraction method had not been satisfactory for measuring interpupillary distance in ametropies greater than three diopters. The measures obtained by the millimeter scale had been safer for measuring the interpupillary distance in the absence of pupillometer.