

() R1 () R2 () R3 () PG0 () PG1 () Estagiário () Tecnólogo ()
PIBIC Last Name - Aoki First Name - Melissa Middle - Midori

Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

Ocular Findings in patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Authors: Aoki, MM; Yamada, AC; Lago, A., Moraes, O; Moraes, NBS.

Purpose

To evaluate the prevalence of ocular alterations in patients with inflammatory bowel disease.

Materials and Methods

A prospective study enrolling patients from the Gastroenterologic Sector from UNIFESP-EPM, with definitive diagnostic of inflammatory bowel disease. Patients were initially evaluated clinically and then were submitted to visual acuity test, biomicroscopy, tonometry and funduscopy. All the exams were performed by the same person.

Results

Total of 84 eyes, from 42 patients, mean age of 41 years old (range from 16-78 years old), 19 male and 23 female, 28 whites, 1 yellow, 1 black.. From 42 patients, 27 had Chron disease (64%) and 14 Ulcerative colitis (33%), 1 patient had a non definitive diagnosis. Active disease was observed in 14 patients (33%) and disease under control was observed in 28 patients (67%). From 24 patients (57%) who had some ocular complaints, the majority complained of low visual acuity (12%), ocular pain (12%), tearing (19%), floaters (2%) and red eye (9,5%). Ocular findings related to these previous symptoms were: 2 patients with red eye had pterygium in both eyes, 2 patients with low visual acuity had cataracts and 1 patient had disciform ARMD. Only one asymptomatic patient had ocular findings (previous scleritis) related to the systemic disease.

Conclusion

From all evaluated patients, only one presented with ocular alterations related to the inflammatory bowel disease.