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Service (sector) Refractive Surgery Nº CEP

## Ophthalmologic Features Of A Population In Xingu's Indigenous Park (PIX)

Garrido, L.; Teixeira, S.; Rodrigues, D.; Chamon, W.; Belfort Jr., R. Purpose: Avaluate and register the ophthalmologic features of a population in Xingu's Indigenous Park (PIX) Method: Expeditions wih at least one physician and one assistant (physician or ophthalmic technician) were sent to PIX since May 2005. These teams stayed in the Park for about 3 weeks and intended to examine at least 100 people. A complete ophthalmologic office was set in a pre-stipulated site, and the nearby habitants were invited to be submitted to an evaluation. The exam included: near and far visual acuity eith and without correction, biomicroscopy, corneal topography, applanation tonometry, cycloplegia with tropicamide 1% eyedrop, automated refraction under cycloplegia, fundus biomicroscopy and indirect binocular fundoscopy. The purpose was to examine at least 1000 individuals (25% of the population). Results: Until now, 561 indians, who live in the lowest and mid regions of Xingu were examined, from different ethnical origins, including 192 Kaiabis, 139 Ikpengs, 95 Suyas, 45 Jurunas, 37 Txicãos, 18 Kamaiurás, 11 Trumais, 10 Waurás, 9 from other tribes and 5 from unidentified origins. Most of them (125) live in the Moygu village (Mid Xingu), followed by Ngohwere (93), Diuarum (75), Capivara (65) and others. About 288 men (54,2%), 243 women (45,8%) and 30 individuals without record were examined. The mean age was 28,3 years (1-84). Nasal pterigia were found in 205 eyes; 93% of them were smaller than a third of the cornea; and 43 pterigia were temporal. 17.3% of the corneas (97) had alterations, and 4,1% were suspected of trachoma. The mean IOP was 13,53mmHg in the right eye and 13,36mmHg in the left eye. Chorioretinal scars were found in 30 eyes of 26 indians (4,6%). 11,4% of the eyes examined had cataract. 104 (13,7%) of the 758 optic nerves examined had a cup/disc ratio greater than 0.3. The mean spherical equivalent was +1.50 on the right eye and +1.80 on the left eye. When astigmatism was found, 59,1% of those on the right eye and 58,4% on the left eye were against-the-rule (60-120°) Conclusion: The data available until now is insufficient to provide definitive conclusions about the subject. The previous goal of 1000 individuals examined will be soon accomplished.