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Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP 1583/04

Ocular Findings in Patients older than 80 years old **M.Cypel, P.E.C.Dantas, C.L.Lottenberg, R.Jr.Belfort.** Department of Ophthalmology, Federal University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.

**ABSTRACT Purpose:** To determine vision conditions and ocular findings in patients older than 80 years old.

**Methods:** The 150 examined patients were: residents of the “Lar Golda Meir”, participants of the project EPIDOSO (“Projeto Epidemiologia do Idoso/ UNIFESP”) and some others recruited by media advertisement. They were examined at the UNIFESP’s Vision Institute. We divided them in three groups: Group 1: 70 patients between 80 and 89 years old; Group 2: 50 patients between 90 and 99 years old and Group 3: 30 patients above 100 years old. The following exams were performed: visual acuity, ectoscopy, refraction, biomicroscopy, tear film break-up time (BUT), Schirmer basal test, tonometry, direct and indirect ophthalmoscopy. Complementary exams such as optical coherence tomography were performed when indicated.

**Results:** The mean age found was: Group 1 - 83.83 (DP 4.24), Group 2 - 92.36 (DP 2.70) and Group 3 – 101.60 (DP1.73). Most of them were females 68.7% (103). Most common systemic disease, according to history, was arterial hypertension. When inquired, about 60.6% said that they were satisfied with their current vision. In 159 eyes (53%), the Best Corrected far Visual Acuity (BCFVA) was 20/100 or better. The most frequent visual complaint was low vision for reading. Ninety eyes (30%) had previous cataract surgery (7 eyes aphakic). Cataract was identified as important in impairing vision in some patients but not all of them wanted to correct it through surgery. The main cause of visual impairment was age related macular degeneration (AMD), most of them in a dry form, with amplified presence as the age increased. Vision improved significantly with new refractive prescription.

**Conclusion:** As we better understand their needs we can plan and improve specific diagnostic and treatment strategies. Current findings indicate that we should be focusing on cataract, AMD and refractive prescriptions. **Keywords:** **old populations, ocular findings, quality of life \*\* The final statistical results are being calculated and will be offered at the presentation.**