

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
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Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

VISUAL OUTCOME IN PATIENTS WITH TREATED ROP Moraes, NSB,
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PURPOSE : Diagnostic, follow up and treatment of ROP, with anatomical and functional results. **METHODS** : All preterms infants with gestacional age < 32 weeks and/or birth weight < 1500 grams born and placed in São Paulo Hospital and Santa Joana Hospital were submitted a binocular ophthalmoscopy examination with pupillary dilation from January 1988 to December 2000. Exams and treatment were done by the same ophthalmologist. **RESULTS** : From January 1988 to December 2000, 10534 preterms infants were examined. 7353 children had normal exams and 3181 had ROP. 9% (286) underwent treatment. Cryotherapy was done in 50 children and 236 children recieved lasertherapy. From 572 eyes, 7 (1,3%) had total retinal detachment (5 in cryotherapy group and 2 in laser group). Three eyes (0,5%) had partial retinal detachment (ROP IV), all in cryo group and 15 eyes (2,6%) had macular ectopia and draggind papila (all treated with laser). Mobilization of pigments in posterior pole was seen in 40% of patients treated with cryotherapy and 5% with laser. Visual acuity was measured with Teller with 6 months of age and Snellen with 3 years of age. Five eyes had light perception. 72% eyes had visual acuity better than 20/40 with 6 months and 86% with 36 months of age in cryotherapy group. 71,4% in laser gropu had visula acuity better then 20/40 with 6 months of age and 93,2% with 36 months. 45,8% of treated eyes had myopia with 6 months of age and 64,1% with 36 months of age. **CONCLUSION** : Children treated with laser had better visual acuity than cryotherapy group, but not significant. Myopia was the refractive error more commun and was more severe in cryotherapy group.