2007 Research Days Abstract Form – Department of Ophthalmology – UNIFESP/EPM SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED): Review the Scientific section Descriptions. Select and enter the two -letter Code for the one (1) Section be st sullied to review your abstract FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED) Must be author listed first in body of abstract () R1 () R2 () R3 (X) PG0 () PG1 () Estagiário () Tecnólogo () PIBIC CA 3. PRESENTATION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED) Check one (1) (a) Paper Andrade, Eduardo __M_M_ Middle Last Name First (b) Poster Service (sector) Nº CEP The signature of the First (Presenting) Author, (REQUIRED) acting as the authorized agent for all authors, hereby 5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED) CATARACT ANDRADE E. CHAMON W. Signature of First

Scientific Section Descriptions

(CA) CATARACT
(US) OCULAR ULTRASOUND
(TR) TRAUMA
(LA) LABORATORY
(BE) OCULAR BIOENGINEERING
(EP) EPIDEMIOLOGY
(EF) ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY

Deadline: 29/10/2007

FORMAT:
Abstract should contain:
Title, Name of Authors, Name of other authors (maximum 6),
Purpose, Methods, Results,
Conclusions.
Example: ARVO (1.10 x 1.70)
Abstract Book

115).

USE OF DIFFRACTIVE IOL ON YOUNG ADULTS CARRYING INBORN PURPOSE: Describe the use of diffractive IOL on young adult patients carrying bilateral inborn cataract, aiming the reduction of dependency of near correction. Scientific Section Descriptions
(OR) OBBIT
(PI) OCULIAR PLASTIC SLINGERY
(PE) SCULIAR PLASTIC SLINGERY
(PE) RETINAL VITTEOLIS
(RX) REFRACTION-CONTACT LENSES
(NO) NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY
(TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
(TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
(TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
(TU) STRANGENIS
(VV) UVETIS
(VV) UVETIS
(VV) UVETIS
(VV) UVETIS
(CU) CORNEA (EXTERNAL DISEASE
(CL) GLAUCOM
(RS) REFRACTIVE SURGERY
(CA) CATARACT MATERIALS AND METHODS: We evaluated the use of diffractive intra -ocular lens on pati ent JKOL, 14 years of age, with family history of bilateral inborn cataract. Besides the patient, his father and brother also carry bilateral inborn cataract, having the same pattern of access to the crystalline. All patients were accompanied since 199 8, being that JKOL have always presented stable vision of 20/40 J2 free from correction. For approximately one year, he presented progressive VA decrease, reaching vision of 20/80 to 20/100 free from correction. It was decided for the performance of catara ct surgery on both eyes due to difficulties in fulfilling school work. On March 2007, the patient was subjected to facoemulsification + implant of diffractive IOL model SN60D3 (ALCON Labs) on both eyes by the same surgeon free from intercurrence. The patie nt was evaluated on 1,7,30 and 90 post operation, through a complete ophthalmologic exam which included: biomicroscopy, visual acuity with and free from correction, intraocular pressure and refraction. RESULTS: VA free from correction was 20/30 and J3 under good conditions of lightness, what enabled the patient to have autonomy performing all daily activities, including school work. The better visual acuity with correction was $20 \slash\hspace{-0.05cm}/ 25$ and J2with refraction (RE + 0.25 DE $\,$ - 0.75 DC @ 130 and LE + 0.50 DE $\,$ - 0.75 DC @

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