2- SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE	FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED) Must be author listed first in body of abstract					
	() R1	(x)R2	() R3			
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agent to all adults, interby dealines, interby and incompliance with the Declaration of Heisinki and the 'UNIFESP Ethical Committee'	Conjunctival transposition surgical technique for pterygium treatment. Ferreira N., Serapicos P., Kashiwabuchi R., Gomes J. A., Freitas D.					
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	Purpose: T	Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy of conjunctival transposition surgical				
	technique in	technique in the treatment of pterygium				
Signature of First	Patients and Methods: A prospective study involving 10 eyes from 10 patient					
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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

with primary pterygium was carried out at the Cornea and External Disease Service of the Department of Ophthalmology, Federal University of Sao Paulo. Only patients older than 18 years old, with surgical indica tion for primary pterygium, without visual axis involvement, other past/present eye diseases or dubious diagnosis were included in the study. Conjunctival transposition surgical technique was performed in all affected eyes. Recurrence was evaluated using a grading system (1- normal appearance of surgical area, 2- fine episcleral vessels extending to limbus, $\bf 3\,$ - fibrous tissue in surgical area, $\bf 4\,$ - corneal recurrence).

photographs were acquired to document the follow-up and recurrence. Results: No recurrence and low conjunctival inflammation was observed in all cases after 2 months of follow-up.

Patients were evaluated in days 1, 7, 15, and months 1, 3, 6, 12. Biomicroscopic

Conclusions: Conjunctival transposition surgical technique seems to be a good and fea sible option for the treatment of primary pterygium. A prospective comparative study with more follow up time is needed to further define the long term efficacy of this technique.