2007 Research Days	Abstract Form – Department of Ophthalmology – UNIFESP/EPM
2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE EPIDEMIOLOGY	1. FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED) Must be author listed first in body of abstract
	(X) R1 () R2 () R3 () PG0 () PG1 () Estagiário () Tecnólogo () PIBIC
PRESENTATION PREFERENCE EQUIRED) Check one (1)) Paper b) Poster	GonçalvesSamuelRibeiro Last Name First Middle
	Epidemiology 01722/07
The signature of the First (Presenting) hor, (REQUIRED) acting as the horized agent for all authors, hereby tiftes.	Service (sector)
at any research reported was conducted compliance with the Declaration of	
isinki and the 'UNIFESP Ethical mmittee"	Ocular Findings in Renal Transplanted Patients
	SMHR Gonçalves, AJ Cariello, TS Prata, M Hosoume, AL Hofling-Lima.
	<u>Purpose</u> : To describe the ocular findings in renal transplanted patients.
nature of First	Methods: A retrospective chart review was conducted in the General Ambulatory of
lature of First	Ophthalmology of the Federal University of São Paulo including patients that underwent
	renal transplantation. It was accessed for descriptive analysis patient's age, gender, race,
ientific Section Descriptions	best corrected visual acuity (BCVA), biomicroscopy findings, intraocular pressure (IOP),
R) ORBIT	fundus examination, time from renal transplantation, immunosuppressive drugs and
E) OCULAR PLASTIC SURGERY	systemic comorbidities.
X) REFRACTION-CONTACT LENSES IO) NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY	Results: A total of 53 patients were included in the study from May 2006 to October 2007.
U) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY T) STRABISMUS	The mean time from renal transplantation was about 60 months. The mean age was 49 years
V) UVEITIS S) LACRIMAL SYSTEM	old. Twenty-five patients were males (47.2%) and 28 females (52.8%) with a m ale:female
 V) LOW VISION O) CORNEA / EXTERNAL DISEASE L) GLAUCOMA 	ratio of 0.89. The majority of patients were auto -classified as brown skinned 28 (52.8%),
L) GLAUCOMA S) REFRACTIVE SURGERY A) CATARACT	followed by 15 whites (28.3%) and 10 blacks (19.8%). The BCVA was 20/50 or better in 43
S) OCULAR ULTRASOUND R) TRAUMA	patients (81.1%). Twenty patients (37.7%) had cataract and the most common types were
A) LABORATORY E) OCULAR BIOENGINEERING	posterior sub capsular (23.3%) and nuclear cataract (23.3%). The IOP was 14.66 (mean SD
P) EPIDEMIOLOGY F) ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY	+/- 4.20). The diagnosis of glaucoma was confirmed in eight patients (15.1%). Fortysix
	patients (86.8%) presented systemic hypertension and fourteen (26.4%) had diabetes. All of
	them have used prednisone as an immunosuppressive agent. Thirty patients (56.6%) had
	abnormal fundus findings, generally associated with diabetis and hypertension. We also
adline: 29/10/2007	found one case of acute retinal necrosis.
	Conclusions: Immunosuppressive treatment can be considered the cause of ocular
DRMAT:	complications like cataract and glaucoma. Transplanted patients with others s ystemic
bstract should contain: itle, Name of Aut hors, Name of	comorbidities like diabetes and hypertension may have a worst visual prognosis. Routines
http://www.communication.com/ Purpose, Methods, Results, Conclusions. Example: ARVO (1.10 x 1.70)	ophthalmology exams are important to detect ocular alterations in this population.
Abstract Book	