2007 Research Days Abstract Form – Department of Ophthalmology – UNIFESP/EPM

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE:
(PL)

3. PRESENTATION PREFERENCE:
Poster

4. The signature of the First (Presenting) Author, acting as the authorized agent for all authors, hereby certifies.
That any research reported was cond ucted in compliance with the Declaration of Heisinki and the 'UNIFESP Ethical Committee"

Signature of First

Scientific Section Descriptions

(OR) ORBIT
(PL) OCULAR PLASTIC SURGERY
(RE) RETINA / VITREOUS
(RX) REFRACTION-CONTACT LENSES
(NO) NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY
(TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
(ST) STRABISMUS
(UV) UVEITIS
(LS) LACRIMAL SYSTEM
(LV) LOW VISION
(CO) CORNEA / EXTERNAL DISEASE
(GL) GLAUCOMA
(RS) REFRACTIVE SURGERY
(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

1. FIRST AUTHOR (PRESENTING)
Must be author listed first in body of abstract

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Service (sector): OCULAR PLASTIC SURGERY

CEP Nº **0228/07**

Evaluation of the int erest in the cosmetic upper eyelid surgery (blepharoplasty) among Asian descendants.

Authors: Kato RT, Osaki TH, Cariello AJ, Osaki MH.

Purpose: To evaluate the degree of information and interest in the surgery that creates a double eyelid fold among oriental young descendants.

Methods: Asiatic descendants were invited to answer a questionnaire composed of 20 questions about the degree of knowledge and interest in double eyelid plastic surgery (blepharoplasty). The data underwent descriptive analysis.

Results: Eighty -six Asiatic descendants were interviewed (57 women and 29 men) from February to June 2007. The ages ranged from 18 to 39 years old (21.95 ± 3.66). Thirty -seven (43.02%) were university students, twelve (13.95%) were preparatory students and o ne (1.16%) was technical School student. The ethnic group comprising most cases was descendants of Japanese (87.8%). Forty eight (55.8%) subjects had bilateral double eyelid fold, five (5.8%) had unilateral fold and three (3.5%) had no knowledge about that . Sixteen interviewed (18.6%) had knowledge about the surgery technique, seventy four (74.4%) had superficially heard about the surgery and six (7.0%) had never had any information about the procedure. From 37 subjects who demonstrated interest in any typ e of cosmetic surgeries, six (16.2%) would like to have the double eyelid fold construction surgery. Five (5.8%) do not agree with the cosmetic blepharoplasty. Thirteen (15.1%) subjects pointed the double eyelid fold as a relevant beauty factor in the opposite sex.

Conclusion: Upper than sixty per cent of interviewed had a double eyelid fold. Few people had knowledge about this surgery and few interviewed showed interested in this procedure.