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

Letícia Dourado Alves
Signature of First

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

( ) R1   ( ) R2   ( ) R3
( ) PG0   ( ) PG1   (X) Estagiário   ( ) Tecnólogo   ( ) PIBIC

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Ocular Oncology
Service (sector)

Nº CEP
(Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa da Universidade Federal de São Paulo– UNIFESP)

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED)

TITLE: New retinoblastoma cases in a referral service.

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PURPOSE: To analyze epidemiological data and staging at admission of retinoblastoma cases in a terti ary referral center (Pediatric Oncology Institute / Oncology Ocular Sector from Federal University of São Paulo).

METHODS: Retrospective review of charts of retinoblastoma patients attended between January 2006 and September 2007. The cases were classifi ed according to International Retinoblastoma Classification. Data regarding, age, gender, race, laterality, symptoms and the first healthy professional sought were analyzed.

RESULTS: In this period of time a total of 26 cases (35 eyes) were referred to our service, being 17 unilateral and 9 bilateral. The mean age at admission was 27, 73 months (ranged from 7 months to 84 months). The occurrence in women and men is the same, 13 cases in each gender from 65% are caucasians. In 65, 3% of the cases the first healthy professional sought were the ophthalmologist after initial symptom. The first signal noticed by the parents were leukocoria (57,6 %), followed by strabismus (19,2%), both (15,4%) and others symptoms (7,7 %). According to International Retinoblastoma Classification the eyes were distributed as : A 3 eyes (9, 6%), B: 1 eye (3,2%); C: 4 eyes(12,9%); D: 9 eyes (29,03%) and E: 14 eyes (45,16%). Four patients were not classified because they were submitted to previous treatment in anther service

CONCLUSION: Our results are similar to others from underdeveloped and developing countries. In our service, most of the patients with retinoblastoma had advanced tumors at the moment of the diagnosis.