# 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 bes t sullied to review your abstract

3. PRESENTATION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED) Check one (1) (a) Paper (b) Poster

The signature of the First (Presenting)
 Author, (REQUIRED) acting as the
 authorized a gent for all authors, hereby
 contifies

Signature of First
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Scientific Section Descriptions

(GL) GLAUCOMA
(RS) REFRACTIVE SURGERY

(CA) CATARACT
(US) OCULAR ULTRASOUND
(TR) TRAJUMA
(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 (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED) Must be author listed first in body of abstract  ( ) R1								
Yamazaki Ester Sakae Last Name First Name Middle  Refractive Surgery Service (sector)  O075 / 06 N° CEP (Comité de Ética em Pesquisa da Universidade Federal de São Paulo-								
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## 5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED)

Phototherapeutic Keratectomy with mitomycin C for the treatment of Adenovirus orneal opacities: A Tissue saving approach

AUTHORS: Yamazaki, E. Campos, M;

This study evaluated preoperative and postoperative changes in patients with subephithelial fibrosis caused by adenoviral corneal infiltrates submitted to phototherapeutic keratectomy (PTK) using mitomycin C

### METHODS:

This prospective, consecutive case series included patients with corneal subephithelial fibrosis presenting uncorrected visual acuity lower than 20/40.

Transephithelial PTK was performed and mitomycin C at 0.002% was applied during one minute after the ablation. Depth of ablation was set to a third of the mean depth of the opacity as measured by anterior eye tomography (Pentacam®), optical coherence tomography (Visante®) and ultrasound biomicroscopy. Measu rements of uncorrected visual acuity(UCVA), best spectacle visual acuity(BSCVA) were performed pre, 1, 3 and 6 months postoperatively.

RESULTS:

This study included 30 eyes of 24 patients, 8 men and 16 women. The mean time from disease onset was 18.5 month s and mean age was 40.6 years (range 18 -65). Preoperatively mean depth of corneal opacities was 162.3 microns with UBM, 169.7 with Pentacam® and 142.1 with Visante®. Mean change in spherical equivalent was 0.26 preoperative and 0.83 and 0.89 at 3 and 6 mo nths respectively. After PTK, all patients presented marked reduction of eye complains, no loss of BSCVA and 79.2% of the eyes gained 2 or more lines and UCVA better than 20/40 was chieved in 81.5% at 6 months. The mean corneal thickness reduction was 4 8 microns and the mean induction of hyperopia was 0.85 D.

### CONCLUSION:

Transepithelial PTK with mitomycin C appears to be effective and safe for the treatment of corneal opacities induced by adenoviral keratoconjunctivitis. Longer follow up is necessary to evaluate safety and stability of corneal transparency.