

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

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED): Review the Scientific section Descriptions. Select and enter the two-letter Code for the one (1) Section best suited to review your abstract
RS

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

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

Signature of First

Scientific Section Descriptions
 (OR) ORBIT
 (PL) OCULAR PLASTIC SURGERY
 (RE) RETINA AND VITREOUS
 (RX) REFRACTION-CONTACT LENSES
 (NO) NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY
 (TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
 (ST) STRABISMUS
 (UV) UVEITIS
 (LS) LACRIMAL SYSTEM
 (LV) LOW VISION
 (CO) CORNEA AND 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, Result 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 () R2 () R3
 (x) PG0 () PG1 () Estagiário () Tecnólogo () PIBIC
 PARANHOS Last Name Juliane First Name de Freitas Santos Middle
 Refractive Surgery Service (sector) 490-06 Nº CEP (Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa da Universidade Federal de São Paulo-UNIFESP)

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED)
Evaluation of the impact of intracorneal ring segments implantation on quality of life of patients with keratoconus using the NEI -RQL (National Eye Institute Refractive Error Quality of life) instrument.
 Paranhos JFS, Paranhos Jr A, Ávila MP, Schor P.
 PURPOSE: To evaluate the outcome of intracorneal ring segments implantation on quality of life of patients with keratoconus using the NEI -RQL (National Eye Institute Refractive Error Quality of life) instrument.
 METHODS: The questionnaire was administered to patients that had indication for intracorneal ring implantation before and after surgery when they were wearing the best correction for at least one month.
 RESULTS: Twelve patients were included in this study. Descriptive statistics were used due to the small number of patients in this pilot study. Before surgery the spherical equivalent (EE) ranged from +0,75D to -16,15D (mean -3,94D ± 4,37) and after the ring implantation it ranged from -5,75D to +0,125D (mean -1,69D ± 1,95) considering operated and non operated eyes. Best corrected visual acuity ranged from 0 to 1,2 (mean 0,39 ± 0,31) log mar before surgery and from 0,9 to 0 (mean 0,17 ± 0,20) after surgery. The best corrected visual acuity improved in all operated eyes. The mean overall questionnaire scale increased from 42,14 ± 15,65 before to 73,03 ± 7,32 after surgery. Patient satisfaction was greater in subscales of clarity of vision (mean ranged from 34,85 before to 78,22 after surgery), expectations (mean 4,55 to 40,91), far vision (mean 46,16,75 to 82,17), near vision (mean 40,15 to 83,71), vision fluctuations (mean 37,12 before to 70,08 after) and suboptimal correction (mean 13,64 to 34,09) and satisfaction with correction (45,45 to 85,45). Worry about the disease, symptoms and appearance were about the same after surgery.
 CONCLUSIONS: Intracorneal ring implantation surgery improved many aspects of quality of vision and the overall scale suggesting that the quality of life improved after surgery regardless of changes in visual acuity. In the next study we'll use a larger sample so we could use analytic statistics to prove our initial conclusions.