

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 (TU)

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 / 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 (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED)
Must be author listed first in body of abstract
() R1 () R2 () R3
(x) **PG0** () PG1 () Estagiário () Tecnólogo () PIBIC

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Last Name First Middle

Tumor and pathology (TU) 20071029155724
Service (sector) Nº CEP

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED)
Eye pathologies simulating a retinoblastoma in an ocular oncology center
Simone R. A. de Almeida, Priscilla Ballalai Bordon, Raquel Barreto, Virginia L. L. Torres, Maria Cristina Martins

BACKGROUND: Retinoblastoma is the most common eye malignancy in childhood and its incidence is one to every 20.000 children given birth. Early diagnosis and therapeutic care are important to preserve eye and life, but, sometimes is very difficult to differ retinoblastoma from other diseases. **METHODS:** Retrospective research was performed reviewing the patients' record for clinical data of the Eye Oncology Center in UNIFESP – Brazil, from February 2001 to September 2007. **RESULTS:** Two hundred and eight children were referred to the Eye Oncology Center in UNIFESP - Brazil with presumed retinoblastoma, but, 25 (12%) had other final diagnosis. Seven (28%) had Coats's disease, 5 (20 %) had presumed toxocariasis, 5 (20%) had astrocitoma, 4 (16%) had persistence of the hyperplasic primary vitreous (PHPV), 3 (12%) had choroidal hemangioma and 1 (4%) had coloboma. **CONCLUSION:** Coats' disease, presumed toxocariasis, astrocitoma, PHPV, choro idal hemangioma and coloboma were the most common diseases simulating retinoblastoma. The present study shows the importance of the referral of children with suspected retinoblastoma to an Eye Oncology Center to confirm the diagnosis and to establish the correct treatment.