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.

3. PRESENTATION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED) Check one:
☐ Paper
☐ Poster
☒ FAST Paper

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"

_____

Scientific Section Descriptions (two-letter code):

(BE) OCULAR BIOENGINEERING
(CO) CORNEA AND EXTERNAL DISEASE
(CA) CATARACT
(EF) ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY
(EP) EPIDEMIOLOGY
(EX) EXPERIMENTAL SURGERY
(GL) GLAUCOMA
(LA) LABORATORY
(LS) LACRIMAL SYSTEM
(LV) LOW VISION
(NO) NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY
(OR) ORBIT
(PL) OCULAR PLASTIC SURGERY
(PH) PHARMACOLOGY
(RE) RETINA AND VITREOUS
(RS) REFRACTIVE SURGERY
(RX) REFRACTION-CONTACT LENSES
(ST) STRABISMUS
(TR) TRAUMA
(TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
(UV) UVEITIS
(US) OCULAR ULTRASOUND

Deadline: Oct 12, 2009

FORMAT:
Abstract should contain:
Title
Author, Co-authors (maximum 6),
Purpose, Methods, Results,
Conclusion.

Poster guidelines:
ARVO Abstract Book (1.10 x 1.70m)

52.   FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED):
Must be the author listed first in abstract body.

( ) R1   ( ) R2   ( ) R3   ( ) PIBIC
(x) PG0   ( ) PG1   ( ) Fellow   ( ) Technician

Last Name: Silva
First Name: Luci
Middle: Meire

Service (Sector):   Clinical Trials

CEP Number: 883/07

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED):

Title: Prevalence of visual impairment secondary to uveitis in patients attended at the Low Vision Section: a retrospective study

Author and Co-authors: Luci Meire P. Silva; Lucas Reno Gonzaga, Filipe Oliveira, Célia Nakanami, Cristina Muccioli

Purpose: To assess the prevalence of patients with visual impairment secondary to uveitis and compare them with other ophthalmic diseases that lead low vision.

Methods: In a retrospective study, it was analyzed the database from the Low Vision Section of the Ophthalmology Department - UNIFESP, which shows information about all patients attended from August 1990 to November 2007. It was collected data from 4724 patients, such as the diagnoses, age, sex and the treatment/orientation given to the patients. All data were compiled in a excel file, reviewed and compared with literature data.

Results: From the total of 4692 patients, we found 652 (14%) patients with visual impairment secondary to uveitis. Other retinal disorders was a cause of visual impairment in 50% of the patients, glaucoma 10%, ametropia 6%, cataract 3%, other causes 9% and cases impossible to determine 8%.

Conclusion: This retrospective study showed uveitis represents the second cause of visual impairment among patients who were attended at Low Vision Section. Our study demonstrated the most common causes of low vision were retinal disorders followed by uveitis, glaucoma, ametropia, and cataract. As showed by literature uveitis represents the main cause of vision loss in the 20-60 years age group, and we must take into account that blindness caused by this disease is potentially treatable. According to WHO definition uveitis can cause devasting visual loss and it is the fifth commonest cause of visual loss in the developed world, accounting 10-15% of the cases of total blindness. According to the data from a cross-sectional population-based study – the São Paulo Eye Study, the most common causes of blindness in older adults were retinal disorders, followed by cataract and glaucoma. Considering that uveitis is a significant problem in patients of working age and its prevalence between low vision patients, this result reinforces it is an important public health problem.

Keywords: uveitis, low vision, visual impairment

69