2009 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.

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"

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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 13, 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)

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

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

Last Name: Castro
First Name: André
Middle:Rodrigues

Service (Sector): GL

CEP Number: 1614/09

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED):

Title: Posture-induced changes in ocular perfusion pressure in glaucoma patients: A comparison between fistulizing surgery and clinically controlled patients.

Author and Co-authors (maximum 6): Castro, André R.; Santos, Franklin S.; Barbosa, Carolina P.; Prata, Tiago S.; Teixeira, Sérgio H.; Paranhos Jr., Augusto

Purpose: To compare the posture-induced changes in the ocular perfusion pressure in glaucoma patients treated surgically and clinically as well as to compare the IOP stability proportioned by these 2 modalities of glaucoma treatment.

Methods: 3 groups: (A) Patientswithout glaucoma diagnosis; (B) Controlledglaucomatouspatient after a trabeculectomysurgery; (C) Glaucomatousgroupcontrolledwithanti-glaucomatousdrugs. Thepatientswereasked to remainseated for 10 minutes andthenhadtheirbaseline IOP measuredwiththePerkinstonometer. Thepatientsthenassumedthesupinepositionandonceagainhadtheir IOP measuredwiththesametonometerat 10 minutes intervalsuntilthe IOP gotback to it'sbaselinelevelsorreachedstability. The arterial pressurewasalsomeasuredrightaftereach IOP measurement, in order to calculatethe ocular perfusionpressure.

Results: Still in progress

Conclusion: As the results are still in progress, no conclusions can be reached yet.

Keywords: glaucoma, posture-induced, IOP-variations, ocular-perfusion-pressure, Perkins-tonometer