2009 Research Days Abstract Form – Department of Ophthalmology – UNIFESP/EPM

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED): LOFT

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 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)

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

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

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Service (Sector): Laboratory

CEP Number:2181/08

Measurement of nitric oxide metabolites levels in tears of patients with infectious conjunctivitis.

Authors: Nakayama SA, de Souza GFP, Cariello AJ, de Oliveira MG, Hofling-Lima AL.

Purpose: To determine the level of nitric oxide metabolites in tears of patients with acute infectious conjuctivitis comparing to tears of healthy volunteers.

Methods: Patients with clinical diagnosis of acute viral conjunctivitis and healthy volunteers (control group) were invited to participate. Viral infectious conjunctivitis was characterized by early symptoms like redness, eye irritation and watering and signs like hiperemia and exuberant folicular reaction. Under slit lamp visualization, 0.5ml of tears from patients presenting acute conjunctivitis and from normal volunteers were collected by capillaroscopy. The level of nitric oxide metabolites (nitrite and nitrate) was determined by spectrophotometry and compared between both groups.

Results: Twenty subjects (11 female and 9 male) were included, being 10 patients with acute infectious conjunctivitis and 10 healthy normal volunteers. The age ranged from 19 to 58 with a mean of 38.5 ± 19.5. There was no difference regarding gender and age between the groups (p>0.05). Preliminary results showed that there was no significant difference in nitric oxide levels between these two groups (p>0.05).

Conclusion: In the studied sample there was not an association between lachrymal nitric oxide metabolites levels and infectious conjunctivitis. Increasing the sample size could better evaluate nitric oxide metabolites levels differences.