

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'

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)

92. FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED):

Must be the author listed first in abstract body.

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

Last Name: Yamashita

First Name: Leticia

Middle:

Service (Sector): Laboratory

CEP Number: 1592/09

Prevalence of *Demodex sp.* on eyelashes of diabetic patients.

Authors: Yamashita L, Geha NMA, Tsuchiya JB, Cariello AJ, Yu MCZ, Hofling-Lima AL.

Purpose: To determine the prevalence of *Demodex sp.* on eyelashes of diabetic patients comparing to a control group.

Methods: Type-2 Diabetic patients and healthy volunteers (control group) were invited to participate of this study. An interview of symptoms and slit lamp examination were performed. Under slit lamp visualization, three lashes with cylindrical dandruff of each eyelid were epilated by fine forceps. The lashes were immersed in fluorescein dye and examined under a light microscope at a 20-times magnification. The mites were detected based on its morphological characteristics and movement. The number of mites per eye was compared between the two groups.

Results: In progress.

Conclusion: Awaiting results.