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

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED):

TR
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
X☐ 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"

___Amanda Correia da Paz

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)

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

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

Last Name: Paz
First Name: Amanda
Middle: Correia da

Service (Sector): Pronto Socorro e Trauma Ocular

CEP Number: 1644/09

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED):

LATE CORNEAL ALTERATIONS OBSERVED IN LAB-CONFIRMED OCULAR INFECTION CAUSED BY Neisseria spp.

Authors: Amanda C. Paz, Elisabeth N. Martins, Fabio B. Aggio, Norma Allemann, Paulo Schor.

Purpose: To evaluate corneal alterations (biomicroscopy + OCT VISANTE, USA) in patients with previous lab-confirmed ocular infection caused by *Neisseria spp*.

Methods: From Jan/1996 to May/2009, ten patients were diagnosed with *Neisseria spp.* infection (positive direct exam-Gram staining or culture) were seen at the Ophthalmic Emergency Room, Department of Ophthalmology, Federal University of São Paulo. These patients were invited to participate in this study via a telephone contact. After signing the informed consent patients will undergo slit lamp examination, refraction, cornea sensibility testing, anterior segment optical coherence tomography (including pachymetric map), topography of the cornea, and anterior segment photography. The results will be summarized in descriptive tables and compared with available published data.
Result: The study is still been developed, all patients have been contacted and three have already undergone all procedures. We expect to find cornea alterations due to the virulence of such bacteria in corneal infections.
Conclusion: Though long-term corneal alterations are expected in this population they have never being described in detail nor quantified. By obtaining high resolution images of the cornea, the anterior segment optic tomography is a tool that might achieve this goal and even possibly detect subclinical alterations.

Keywords: Neisseria, cornea, Visante OCT