

Clinical and Demographic Profile of vasculitis retinae in a tertiary eye care centre of Bangladesh

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Abstract

Aims: To evaluate the demographic and clinical pattern of vasculitis retinae along with outcome after appropriate management presenting in a tertiary eye care centre.

Methods: A retrospective record based case series of 17 eyes of 11 cases of vasculitis retinae presented at Chittagong Eye Infirmary & Training Complex (CEITC) from October 2015 to April 2019. The demographic features were noted. Data included detail history of systemic and ocular disease, result of clinical examination and ocular examination such as, best corrected visual acuity (BCVA), slit lamp biomicroscopy, indirect ophthalmoscopy, Fundus Fluorescein Angiography (FFA), Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) scan, B scan ultrasonography were performed according to the cases. Data also include laboratory investigation, treatments details along with prognosis.

An internet search (medline search) and review of current literature on vasculitis retinae was performed.

Results: 17 eyes of 11 patients (54.50% had bilateral) presented with vasculitis retinae, all of them were male with mean age of 26.9 (± 1.03) years. 100% of them received topical and systemic steroids, sectoral and pan retinal photocoagulation due

to new vessels formation and vitreous haemorrhage. 8(47.1%) eyes received intra vitreal injection of anti VEGF. Pars plana vitrectomy with endo laser was needed in one (5.88%) eye. Overall best corrected visual acuity improved from presentation to final follow up. 6/6 to 6/12 vision in 35.30 % at presentation improved to 64.71 % at last follow up, less than 6/12 to 6/18 vision 5.88 % at presentation remain same at last follow up. Vision less than 6/18 to 6/60 is 29.41 % eyes at presentation reduced to nil at final follow up and less than 6/60 is 29.41 % eyes at presentation again remain same after mean follow up of 16.36 (± 1.5) months. During the follow up period out of 17 eyes, 8 (47.1%) eyes experienced visual acuity improvement of two or more lines on the Snellen chart.

Conclusion: Appropriate treatment improving the overall outcome including vision.

Keywords: Vasculitis retinae, Visual acuity.

15th International Conference on Ophthalmology and Vision Science, Webinar, August 24-25, 2020.