

عنوان مقاله:

Determining the Relationship between Diabetes and Intraocular Pressure in Patients Referred to the Ophthalmology Clinic of Vali-E-Asr Hospital of Birjand

محل انتشار:

بیست و هشتمین کنگره سالیانه انجمن چشم پزشکی ایران (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Purpose: Diabetes and eye pressure increase are relatively common and serious diseases that have many complications. The aim of this study was to compare the intraocular pressure (IOP) in diabetic and non-diabetic patients in patients referred to the ophthalmology clinic of Valiasr Educational Hospital in 1395-96. **Methods:** This case-control study was conducted on 78 diabetic patients and 78 non-diabetic patients who referred to ophthalmology clinic of Vali-e-Asr hospital in Birjand during the years 1995-96. Diabetic and nondiabetic patients differentiated with fasting blood glucose and HbA1C and entered the study. Then, patients underwent full ophthalmic examination (including visual acuity by Snellen chart, intraocular pressure measurement by air puff tonometer, eye examination by slit lamp). After completing the questionnaire, the data were entered into SPSS software. **Results:** According to the results of this study, the mean age in the case group was 60.8 ± 12.2 years and in the healthy group 59.5 ± 12.2 years. In the case group, the mean right IOP was 3.5 ± 15.2 and the left eye was 15.8 ± 3 and in the control group, 14.8 ± 2.7 and 14.5 ± 2.1 , respectively. Comparison of two- IOP in the two control groups and showed that IOP was significant only in the left eye of diabetic people. Also, the lower HbA1C in healthy subjects was effective only in decreasing left eye pressure and the age, sex and relationship of retinopathy. It does not have an IOP change in diabetics. **Conclusion:** According to the results obtained from this study, it seems that diabetes can be effective in increasing the IOP. Therefore, the necessity of blood glucose control and intraocular pressure screening program in diabetic patients (seems necessary). **Key words:** Diabetes, non-diabetic, Intraocular pressure (IOP)

کلمات کلیدی:

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