عنوان مقاله:

Axial Length in Retinal Vein Occlusion

محل انتشار:

مجله ایمنی و بهبود بیمار, دوره 3, شماره 1 (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 3

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Retinal vein occlusion is one of the most common forms of vascular disease in retina, and leads to visual loss in patients. Various treatment options were proposed for this disorder. The aim of this study was to compare axial length in eye with retinal vein occlusion in comparison with intact eye. Materials and Methods: After ethical approval, this case-control study was designed in Mashhad University of medical sciences. We selected 63 patients with retinal vein occlusion and 23 control group. Axial length was measured by a mode scan (NIDEK-US 4000, Japan), macular thickness (macular edema) was evaluated by Optical Coherence Tomography (ZEISS, Germany). Data were analyzed with SPSS Version 16. PResults: Axial Length (AL) in eye with central retinal vein occlusion was significantly shorter in comparison with control group (P=0/003). AL was not differed significantly in affected eye in patients with Central Retinal Vein Occlusion (CRVO) and Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion (BRVO) (P=0.8). There was not a significant difference between AL in intact eye of patients with CRVO (P=092) and BRVO (P=0.54) in comparison with control group. Conclusion: Axial length in patients with central retinal vein occlusion was shorter than AL in BRVO and .control group.

کلمات کلیدی:

Central retinal vein occlusion, Branch retinal vein occlusion, Axial length

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