

PROFILE OF PATIENTS AND 3D HEADS UP VITREORETINAL SURGERIES PERFORMED IN A RETINAL SERVICE IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL

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PURPOSE

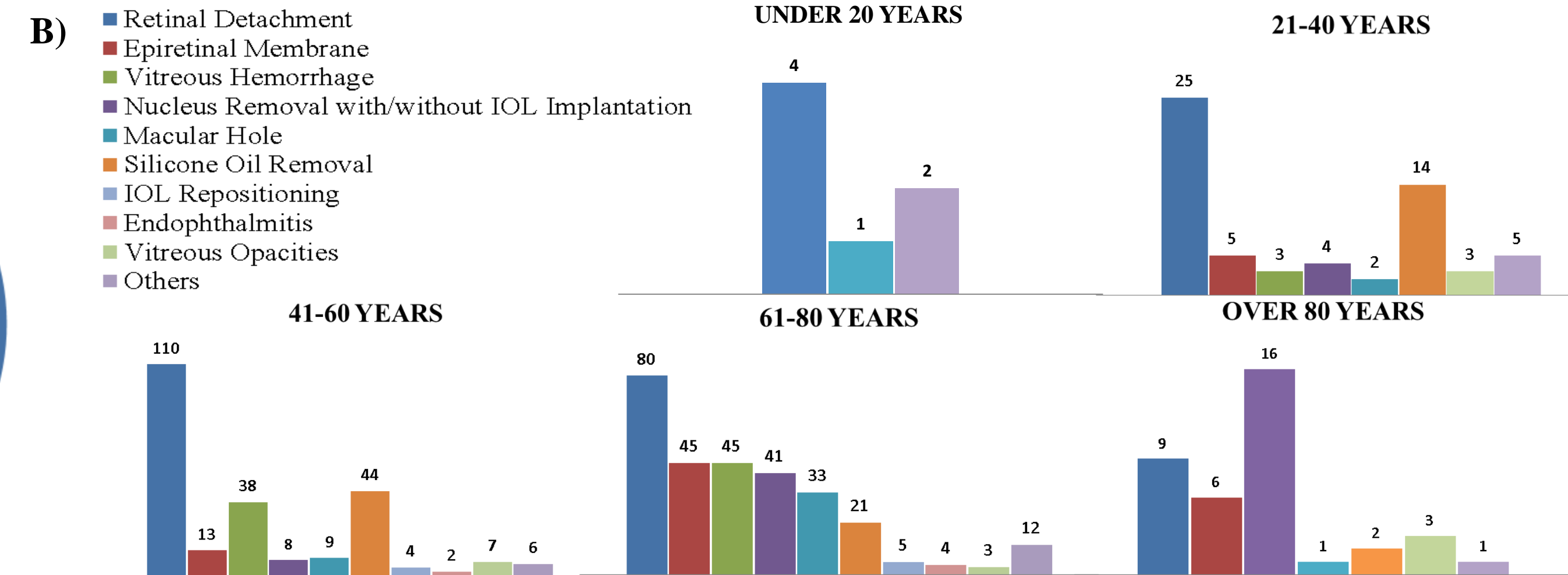
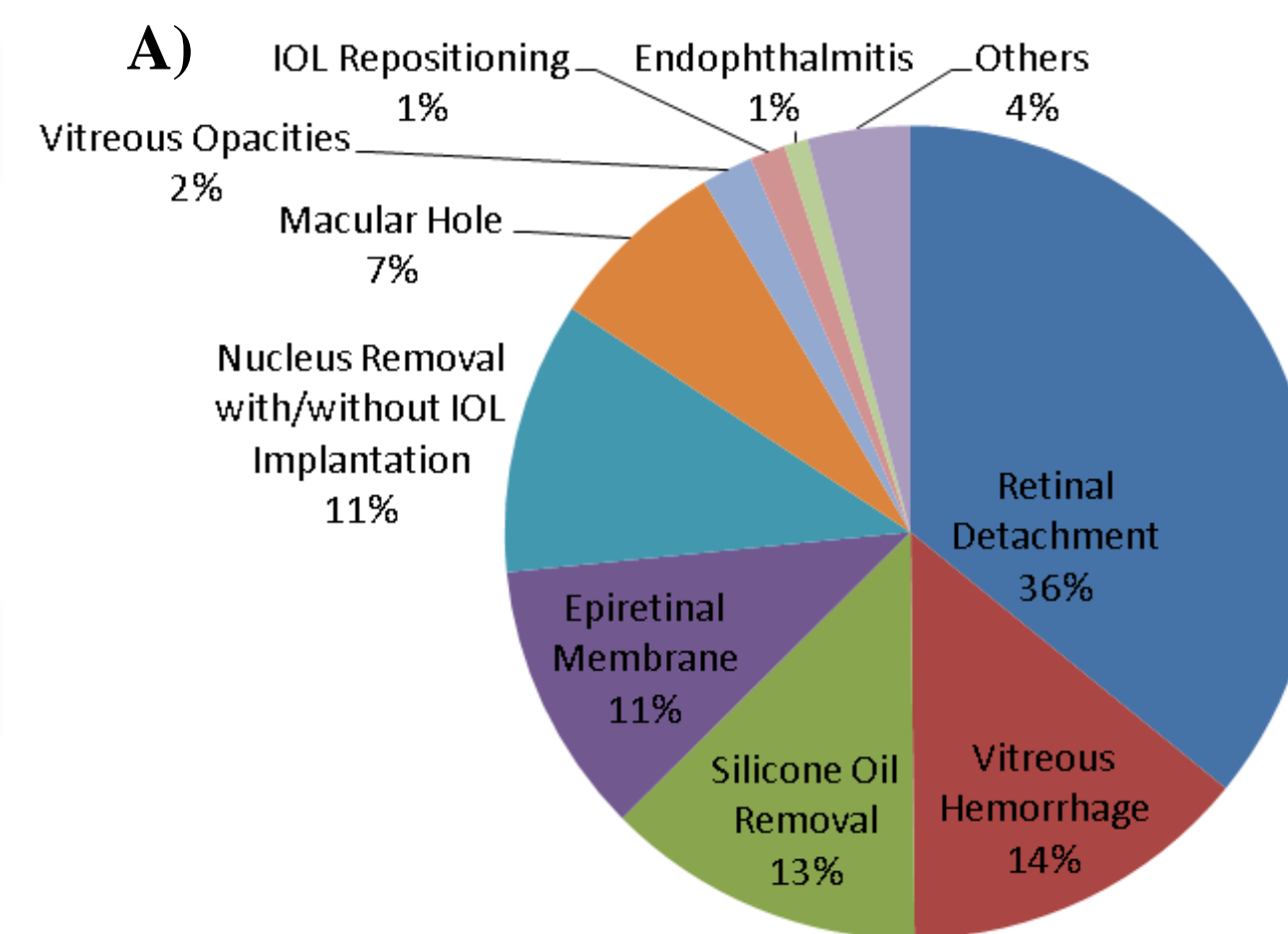
To describe the profile of patients and indications for vitreoretinal surgeries performed under a three-dimensional digital microscope (3D) in a retinal service in southern Brazil.

METHODS

Retrospective descriptive-observational study, based on the analysis of the surgical record of the 3D digital microscope (Ngenuity®) at Hospital da Visão - Oftalmo Curitiba, from November 1, 2017 to January 17, 2019. Data related to sex, age and surgical indication, and only the main indication for surgery was considered for evaluation. Patients who did not undergo vitreoretinal surgery and patients with incomplete information in the database were excluded. Descriptive statistics was performed using Microsoft Excel® 12.0 software.

RESULTS

Were verified 917 records, of which 281 were excluded, resulting in 636 analyzed. Males were 54,4%. The age of the patients varied between 2 and 95 years old, with 45.44% (289 patients) aged between 61 and 80 years, and 37.89% (241 patients) between 41 and 60 years. The main surgical indications were retinal detachment (35.84%), vitreous hemorrhage (13.89%), silicone oil removal (12.73%), epiretinal membrane (10.84%) and nucleus removal with or without secondary intraocular lens (IOL) implant (10.84%).



Graph 1: A) Distribution of surgeries by surgical indication (percentage). **B)** Distribution of surgeries for surgical indication in each age group (absolute values).

DISCUSSION

Vitreoretinal surgeries are performed on a large scale and technological advances are increasingly becoming part of the routine in various services across the country. In the last decades, vitreoretinal surgeries with digital technology have allowed high resolution intraoperative images in 3D. Besides all the technology, there are no large prospective population studies in the literature regarding the clinical characteristics of patients undergoing such procedures.

Even though the best way to characterize the profile of a region is through a prospective and populational study, this retrospective study in a reference hospital in ophthalmology and retina achieved a representative number of patients, what allowed us to characterize the profile of patients and vitreoretinal surgeries performed in the population of southern Brazil in the proposed period. The present sample states retinal detachment as the main indication for vitreoretinal surgery and more frequent in elderly and male patients, and also exposes that the clinical profile found is, in general, similar and compatible with the findings described in the world literature.

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