ABSTRACT

“Analytical study of Clinical Presentation and Diagnosis Importance in Outcome of Orbital Mucormycosis in Diabetes Mellitus

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To analyse the various clinical presentation of orbital mucormycosis in diabetes mellitus
2. To establish the importance of preventing case fatality and reducing ocular morbidity through early diagnosis and prompt management.

STUDY DESIGN

Prospective non comparative interventional analytical cohort study.

METHODOLOGY:

Patients with the age group more than 40 years presenting to OP, Department of Ophthalmology, RIOGOH with orbital mucormycosis are taken for this study after obtaining consent. In this study 30 patients were evaluated. Proper history, orbital & ocular examination, SLE, Ophthalmoscopy, visual acuity, colour vision, IOP, Diplopia charting, B Scan, CT, MRI, Tissue biopsy and orbital FNAC done.
RESULTS:

Most patients in our study were males and majority of patients were in the age group of 50-55. Main ocular manifestation in the study was painful proptosis and pre septal cellulitis is the commonest orbital presentation. Patients also presented with cranial nerve palsy and multiple nerve palsy was common. Bilateral ocular involvement was common in the study group but it was asymmetrical.

Maxillary sinus is commonly involved and increased mucosal thickening was the commonest radiological finding in our study group.

Patients who have blood sugar level of 251-300mg/dl and duration of diabetes between 11-15 years are the one who have the clinical evidence of orbital mucormycosis.

Keywords: Mucormycosis, Orbital Cellulitis, Fungal Sinusitis, Proptosis, Ophthalmoplegia