ABSTRACT

AIM: Among the various proposed operative procedures for rhegmatogenous retinal detachment, the most commonly applied are scleral buckling and pars plana vitrectomy. The aim of this study was to compare the functional outcome in terms of improvement in visual acuity and assess the anatomical reattachment of detached retina in both the groups.

METHODS: A prospective study comparing the outcome of scleral buckling and pars plana vitrectomy was performed. 30 patients (14 in scleral buckling group and 16 in pars plana vitrectomy) were operated in a 1 year study period and the results were compared.

RESULTS: Anatomical reattachment of retina was found to be statistically equivalent in both the groups. Functional outcome in terms of post-op BCVA was found to be better in SB group in comparison to PPV group which as statistically significant (p=0.001). The mean postoperative visual acuity in log MAR was 0.9 ± 0.3 in SB group where as it was 1.1 ± 0.3 in PPV group.

CONCLUSION: In this study we have found that scleral buckling proved to be better in term of functional outcomes compared to pars plana vitrectomy. The pars plana vitrectomy group in the other hand though achieved anatomical reattachment at par with the scleral buckling group, the functional outcome was low.

KEYWORDS: Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment, scleral buckling, pars plana vitrectomy, functional outcome.