Abstract

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF VARIOUS REFRACTIVE ERRORS FOR PROBABLE OCULAR ASSOCIATIONS

Aim and objectives: To find out the association between refractive errors and certain ocular disorders and screening procedure for diagnosis of refractive errors.

Materials and methods: 100 consecutive patients with five commonly seen ocular disorders namely POAG, PACG, BRVO, NAAION and dry eye attending the ophthalmology OPD, were identified and their refractive status was assessed.

Results and observations: Out of 30 POAG patients, 73% had myopia and the rest were hypermetropic. Out of 20 PACG patients 75 % had hypermetropia and rest were myopic. All the patients with BRVO (100%) had shorter axial length and hypermetropia. Of the 10 patients with NAAION all were seen to have shorter axial length, small cup: disc ratio and hypermetropia. 55% out of 20 people with dry eye had myopia, 20% were seen to have hypermetropia and 25% were emmetropic.

Conclusion: Myopic patients should be screened for the presence of POAG and dry eye. PACG, BRVO and NAAION should be ruled out in hypermetropes in order to prevent blindness and preserve good visual acuity in these patients.

Keyword: POAG, PACG, BRVO, NAAION, dry eye, myopia, hypermetropia