ABSTRACT

TITLE OF THE ABSTRACT: Ocular pulse amplitude in non diabetic patients with end stage renal disease on dialysis and normal individuals using dynamic contour tonometry: A cross-sectional study

DEPARTMENT: Ophthalmology

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DEGREE AND SUBJECT: MS Degree, Ophthalmology

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KEYWORDS: Ocular Pulse Amplitude (OPA), End stage renal disease (ESRD), Dynamic Contour Tonometry (DCT)

OBJECTIVES: Describe the objectives of your study (maximum 30 words)

The aim of the study was to measure the Ocular Pulse Amplitude (OPA) in non diabetic patients with end stage renal disease and normal individuals using Dynamic Contour Tonometry.

METHODS: Explain the clinical and statistical methods used (maximum 100 words)

Cross sectional study was done among the exposed group consisting of non diabetic ESRD patients who are on hemodialysis and non-exposed group consisting of normal individuals.

Sample size was calculated with the values obtained from the pilot study using two mean hypotheses. The OPA in both eyes were averaged separately for all the 44 exposed and 44 non-exposed cases using DCT and used for analysis using Mann Whitney U test. Correlation between OPA and parameters like age, gender, IOP and BP and serum creatinine levels in patients with ESRD were done using Pearson’s correlation coefficient (r).
RESULTS: Summarize the findings and conclusions of your study (maximum 90 words)

OPA in non diabetic patients with end stage renal disease was statistically significantly lower than that of age matched normals (p = 0.03). There was no correlation between OPA and other parameters like age, gender, intraocular pressure, blood pressure or serum creatinine.