

## **ABSTRACT :**

Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP), is a potentially blinding condition. This mainly involves the developing retinal vasculature. This condition is commonly seen in premature and low birth weight infants. Many risk factors have been identified and studied. In our study totally 301 babies were screened. Of which 29 babies were found to have ROP. Analysis showed that the following risk factors like birth weight , oxygen administration , respiratory distress syndrome were commonly involved in development of ROP. Many other risk factors were also studied of which the above mentioned are more significant. Laser therapy was found to be the one best mode of treatment. Of the diagnosed 29 babies 6 babies needed laser therapy and had better visual results.

## **AIM AND OBJECTIVE**

### **AIM**

Study on retinopathy of prematurity and its risk factors in preterm babies and birth weight less than 2 kg admitted in a tertiary care centre” at Govt. Theni Medical College & Hospital, Theni.

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

To study on Retinopathy of prematurity and its risk factors in preterm babies (preterm babies and less than 2KG)

## **INCLUSION CRITERIA**

1. All Preterm Babies (less than 34 Weeks)
2. All Preterm babies weight less than 2KG

## **METHODOLOGY**

ROP screening was done for all preterm babies with birth weight less than 2 kg and gestational age 34 weeks between Aug 2014- Aug 2015

Initial examination was carried out after 28<sup>th</sup> day.

A complete history including birth weight, gestational age, weight for gestational age and problems during NICU stay and their management were studied.

Eye examination was done with an indirect ophthalmoscope by Ophthalmologist. An infant speculum and a kreissig scleral depressor, were used under topical anesthesia with 2% proparacaine drops. 0.5% cyclopentolate +2.5% phenylephrine eye drops two or three times, were used to dilate the pupils.

As per the International (ICROP) classification ROP was graded into zones and stages. Infants with normal vascularization were not examined again. Every week follow up and screening was done for babies with ROP.

## **CONCLUSION**

Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) is emerging as one of the major causes of preventable childhood blindness in India. Timely screening and early management is the key the management of ROP. Most of the studies including ours shows that not all cases of ROP need treatment, but those few which really

do need should not be missed. With greater recognition of the devastating consequences of ROP and the understanding that timely treatment can save vision, our community may be able to reduce the high burden of childhood blindness. RDS and low birth weight, Oxygen administration are the significant risk factors for ROP. Laser photocoagulation is the best mode of management with better results.

**Keywords :** Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP), low birth weight, preterm babies, oxygen therapy, Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS).