ABSTRACT

AIM:

To evaluate the progression of keratoconus using pentacam

METHODS:

A Hospital based prospective study where patients were recruited from March 2013 to March 2014 and were followed up for a minimum period of 6 months. A total of 56 patients who were followed up from the baseline visit are subjected for examination.

RESULTS:

The mean age of presentation was found to be 17.41 (SD 4.05) years. 69.6% of males were affected and 30.4% of females were affected. Among the 56 patients a total of 52 eyes from 34 patients showed progression according to the Pentacam progression criteria. Among 34 patients, 16 eyes showed unilateral involvement and 18 eyes showed bilateral involvement. Increase in K-max value more than or equal to 1D was seen in 34 patients (33%). Increase in astigmatism more than or equal to 1D was seen in 15 patients (13.4%). Decrease in thinnest corneal thickness more than or equal to 30 microns was seen in 17 patients (15.2%).

CONCLUSION:
Among the imaging modalities Pentacam serves the most important tool for early detection and progression of keratoconus. Those who showed progressive keratoconus with eligible selective criteria has advised for collagen cross linking with Riboflavin (Isotonic/ Hypotonic C3R).

KEYWORDS:

Keratoconus, Pentacam, Scheimpflug