Traumatic Optic Neuropathy in the Division of Neuro-Ophthalmology, Department of Ophthalmology, Dr Soetomo Teaching Hospital, Surabaya

Abstrak:

Objective: To identify the feature of patient's funduscopies, time between trauma to curing, treatment and results of Traumatic Optic Neuropathy (TON) outpatients at the Division of Neuro-ophthalmology, Dr. Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia. Methods: Data of outpatients with TON from January 2002 to October 2004 were collected and classified into several categories; age, time between trauma, curing, feature of funduscopy, treatment and result. Results: There were 44 patients, 10 female and 34 male. The age range was between 15 - 80 years old, and most of them 18 patients or 40.9% of all, was between 10 and 19 years old. They commonly came after fourth week post trauma (19 patients = 43.2%), only one patient (2.72%) came at second day post trauma with various Visual Acuity (VA) between no light perception and 6/10. The features of funduscopy: optic nerve head atrophy in 25 patients (56.82%), normal fundus, 16 patients (34.1%), vitreous bleeding, 2 patients (4.54%), papiledema only one patient (2.27%). Patients were treated with methylprednisolone in various dosages (16 - 100 mg). Neurotropic, NSAID and antioxidiant were added, depending on their clinical manifestation. Twelve patients (27.27%) had increased VA, 3 patients (6.82%) decreased VA, 9 patients (20.45%) showed no change in VA and the others could not be evaluated because they did not come for follow up. Conclusion: Accurate diagnoses and therapy affect the results of therapy. High dose steroid systemic and optic canal decompression (if necessary) should be given in 48 hours after trauma.

Keyword:

ocular injury, optic neuropathy

Daftar Pustaka: