

TREATMENTS AND VISUAL ACUITY IN A REFERRAL
MULTIDISCIPLINARY UVEITIS
UNIT IN NORTHERN SPAIN

FANLO P* 1, HERAS H 2, ESPINOSA G 3, FONOLLOSA A 4
1AUTOIMMUNE SISTEMIC DISEASE UNIT, 2OPHTHALMOLOGY ,
COMPLEJO HOSPITALARIO DE NAVARRA,
PAMPLONA
, 3AUTOIMMUNE SISTEMIC DISEASE UNIT, HOSPITAL CLÍNIC. BARCELONA.
4OPHTHALMOLOGY,
HOSPITAL DE CRUCES, BARAKALDO ,SPAIN

Objective

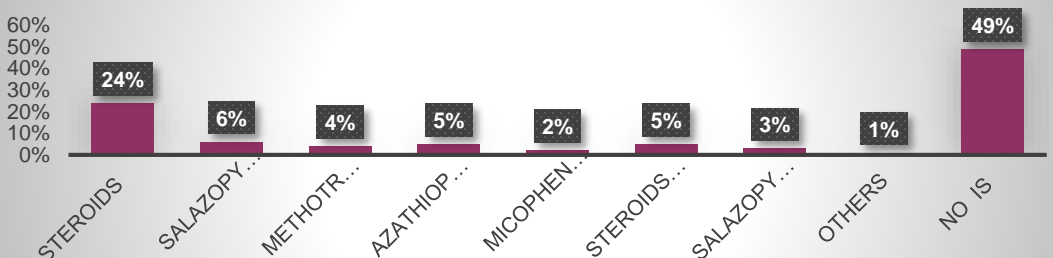
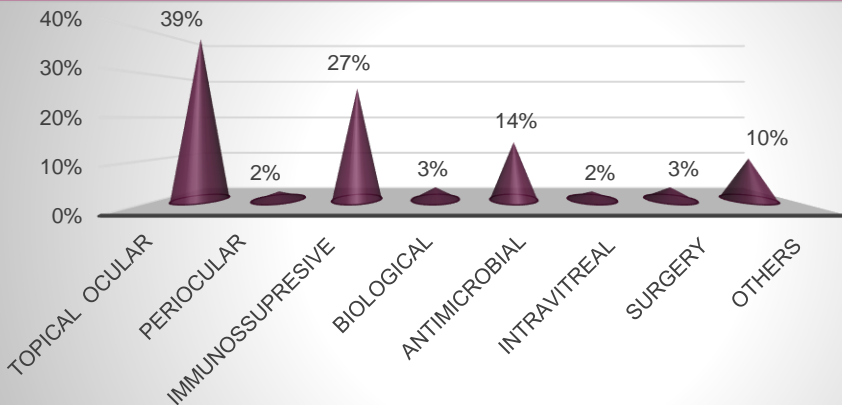
To analyzed the treatments prescribed and loss of visual acuity in a cohort of patients with uveitis in a referral multidisciplinary unit from northern Spain.

Methods

Retrospective analysis of clinical records of patients evaluated in the Uveitis Multidisciplinary Unit of the Complejo Hospitalario of Navarra since January 2010 until March 2015. We analyzed the demographic characteristics, type of uveitis, etiology and treatments received in the following 3 months and loss of visual acuity after one year follow-up.

Results

During the 3-month follow-up, 904 treatments were prescribed. The mean best corrected visual acuity at after one year follow-up in RE was 0.76 ± 0.28 and LE was 0.75 ± 0.28 . It was observed that mean loss of visual acuity in RE was related to biological treatment (p-value=0,022), intravitreal treatment (p-value=0,028) and surgical treatment (p-value=0,008). There was no relationship with other type of treatments.



Conclusion: The majority of patients received the combination of two treatments. Topical steroids and oral steroids were the most frequent treatments used. Biological, surgical and intravitreal treatment were associated with loss of visual acuity.