Role of vitrectomy as an initial treatment in eyeball rupture due to blunt trauma

Kase Sataru
Hokkaido University Hospital, Japan

The aim of this study is to clarify clinical features and visual outcome in patients treated with vitrectomy as an initial treatment in eyeball rupture. 38 eyes in 36 cases involved with eyeball rupture due to blunt trauma were retrospectively analyzed. 17 and 19 cases were male and female, respectively. The age ranged from 24 to 96 years. The cause of injury was falling, bruise and traffic accident in 20, 16 and 2 eyes, respectively. Twenty-one eyes received scleral suture as well as micro-incision vitrectomy, while the suture was conducted in 20 eyes as an initial treatment. There was a significant correlation between the presence of retinal detachment and no medical history of cataract surgery (P<0.01). Visual acuities (LogMAR) improved from 2.49 to 1.44 before and after initial vitrectomy, respectively. No postoperative complications such as endophthalmitis or sympathetic ophthalmia were found. In conclusion, vitrectomy as an initial treatment may play a pivotal role in the preservation of patients vision in eyeball rupture.

Recent Publications


Biography

Satoru Kase has shown an impressive commitment and enthusiasm in ophthalmic pathology and ocular inflammation in basic science and intraocular and ocular adnexal tumors in clinical aspect. He graduated from Pathology and got PhD degree in graduate School of Medicine, Tottori University, Japan in 1999 and then started working as an Ophthalmologist in Hokkaido University Hospital. He worked as a Research Fellow in Doheny Eye Institute, Los Angeles, CA in USA from 2007. He underwent education under Professor Stephen J Ryan, and Professor Narsing A Rao guidance regarding retinal diseases, inflammation and ophthalmic pathology. Now he is working on vitreoretinal surgeries and ocular tumors and doing translational researches combined with clinical examinations and pathology. He has expanded his knowledge experiences obtained from various leaders to pursuit further studies here in Japan. He published over 100 articles in English journals, and wrote over 60 articles as a first author.

kaseron@med.hokudai.ac.jp