

PREVALENCE OF PSEUDOEXFOLIATION SYNDROME IN RURAL PATIENTS ATTENDING FOR CATARACT SURGERY

NARAYAN. M, PRABHU CHITANYA POTTUR & LELLA PADMINI

Department of Ophthalmology, PESIMR-Kuppam, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

Aims

To evaluate the prevalence of pseudoexfoliation syndrome (PEX) among patients attending P.E.S Hospital for cataract surgery

Methods

A cross-sectional study comprised a total of 1290 suspected patients scheduled for cataract surgery in eye camps during 2013- 2015 in the premises of rural set up PES hospital, Kuppam. All patients were done complete eye examination before the surgery and evaluated for the signs of pseudoexfoliation material in the pupil, iris, angle and lens capsule on dilated slit lamp examinations.

Results

The study found that a total 17.52% of PXS in males and more commonly affected rather than females 44.8. The mean age of patients with PXS was 66.7 years while it was 62.3 years in non-PXS patients. The prevalence of pseudoexfoliation syndrome increased with age (10.1%) between 50-60 years, the incidence was more occluded in older age group (44.7%) ie. > 71 years old.

Conclusions

The prevalence of PEX on rural population with cataract is very common, the incidence would be relatively increased in younger age group as compared with older. Pseudoexfoliation syndrome was found to be significantly associated with nucleus sclerosis. The population-based studies will be recommended to evaluate the prevalence of PEX in the general population and its association with cataract and glaucoma.

Keywords: *Prevalence, Pseudo Exfoliation Syndrome, Glaucoma, Clinical Diagnosis*

Received: Nov 13, 2015; **Accepted:** Nov 22, 2015; **Published:** Nov 28, 2015; **Paper Id.:** TJPRC:IJOSOPDEC20153