Management of ocular complications in Terson’s syndrome

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Abstract

Purpose: To evaluate and manage the patients presenting with vitreous hemorrhage and intracranial hemorrhage simultaneously.

Study Design: Prospective observational study.

Subjects and Methods: A total of 6 patients presenting with vitreous hemorrhage were included in this case series. Study was conducted at Department of Ophthalmology Lahore General Hospital, Lahore. Detailed ocular examination including visual acuity, slit lamp examination and dilated fundus examination was done. Ultrasound B scans and CT brain was done in all patients. According to the clinical findings a management plan was formulated. Findings were recorded on a proforma for analysis.

Results: A total of 12 eyes of 6 patients (all males, age range 25-60 years) were included in the study. Vision improved in two cases by conservative management and in one case by 23G pars plana vitrectomy. Vision remained the same in one case, deteriorated in one and one patient was lost to follow up.

Conclusion: Ocular complications in Terson’s syndrome can have good outcome if treated conservatively and/or surgically. Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2013; 9(1): 8-15 © Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.