ABSTRACT

Ocular Infections and seasonal variations  Saadia Farooq, MBBS, MCPS, FCPS

Purpose: To study the relationship between seasonal variations and ocular infections,
Study Design: Retrospective analysis of the patient record.
Participants: 10,322 patients with lab. documented ocular infections presenting at Al-shifa Trust Eye Hospital between March 1995 to May 2004.
Methods: The procedure to document ocular infections included conjunctival swabs, corneal swabs, A/c tap, vitreous tap etc. In all the case obvious signs of ocular infection were there.
Results: The number of patients presenting with ocular infections increased 8-10 times between March and September.
Conclusion: There definitely exists a correlation between infections, including ocular infections and rise in temperature. Understanding the linkages between climatological and ecological changes as determinants of disease will ultimately help in construction predictive models to guide proactive prevention. Al-shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2005; 1:17-20(c)Al-shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.