ABSTRACT

Management and visual outcome of retinal detachment caused by tennis ball trauma Dr. Nadeem Qureshi, FCPS

Objective: To evaluate the visual outcome of surgical intervention in retinal detachment due to tennis ball injury.

Study Design: An interventional study

Patients and methods: Total 29 cases with retinal detachment having history of tennis ball trauma to the eye were included in this study. All patients were male of age ranging between 6 to 26 years. Of them 8 (27.58%) were children and 21 (72.42%) were of working age group. Types of retinal detachment encountered were inferior retinal detachment 17 (58.6%), sub total to total retinal detachment 11(34.5%), tractional retinal detachment 1 (3.45%) and total retinal detachment with severe PVR 1 (3.45%). Conventional RD surgery was done in 28 cases and 7 cases required vitrectomy, endolaser, and silicone oil injection.

Results: Out of twenty nine patients included in this study 27.58% were children below the age of 15 years and 72.42% were between the ages of 16 to 30 years. All patients were male with only one female patient that was not included in the study. There was substantial improvement of vision in 24 cases and vision remained unchanged in 5 cases after they underwent vitreoretinal surgical procedures. The mean follow up period was one year.

Conclusion: Useful vision could be achieved in most of tennis ball injury induced retinal detachment cases by surgical intervention. Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2006; 1(1): 19-23 © Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.