

STUDY ON PROPORTION OF AETIOLOGICAL TYPES OF CATARACT AND HS CO-MORBID CONDITIONS (2003)

Guide: Dr.Sunil.

Submitted by: Vijayalekshmi.S, Vinayak.R.Nair.

Introduction:

Blindness is a health problem which is prevailing world-wide. Studies show that an estimated 180 million people in the world are visually impaired of which nearly 45 million are blind. The study of cataract epidemiology is of great significance especially in the prevention of cataract particularly in view of its high prevalence and exorbitant costs invited in the Management.

Objectives:

1. To find proportion of cataract cases among in patients admitted in RIO, Thiruvnanthapuram from Jan, 2007 to March, 2007.
2. To find aetiological types of cataract among cataract patients and the type which is most common.
3. To find co morbid indention in cataract patients.

Materials and Methods:

Study Design: Case series.

Study Setting: RIO, Thiruvananthapuram.

Study Group: In patients at Regional Institute of Ophthalmology.

Period of Study: 3 months.

Results:

1. About 65% of total hospital admissions in RIO for the past 3 months were due to cataract.
 2. Senile cataract accounts for 80% of cataract cases.
 3. Hypertension was the most common co morbid condition associated with disease was the last prevalent.
 4. Female contributes more than half of the total cataract cases.
 5. Diabetes was the second most prevalent co-morbid condition.
-

