3 - Clinical Anatomy

OC-103 - (23814) - COMPARISON OF RETINAL VESSEL DIAMETERS IN HEALTHY AND CATARACT EYES ON OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY IMAGES

C. Öztürk (Turkey)[1,2]; R. Taşdemir (Turkey)[1]; İ.E. Yilmaz (Turkey)[3]; F.A. Ceylan (Turkey)[4]; S. Nas (Turkey)[5]; M.C. Talşik (Turkey)[6]; Ö.F. Cihan (Turkey)[7]

1 - Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Gaziantep Islam, Science and Technology University, Gaziantep, Turkiye; 2 - Department of Anatomy, Institute of Health Sciences, Gaziantep University, Gaziantep, Turkiye; 3 - Department of Ophthalmology, Faculty of Medicine, Gaziantep Islam, Science and Technology University, Gaziantep, Turkiye; 4 - Gaziantep City Hospital, Gaziantep, Turkiye; 5 - Faculty of Medicine, Gaziantep Islam, Science and Technology University, Gaziantep, Turkiye; 6 - Faculty of Medicine, Gaziantep University, Gaziantep, Turkiye; 7 - Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Gaziantep University, Gaziantep, Turkiye

Cansu ÖZTÜRK
Gaziantep

Rabia TAŞDEMİR
Gaziantep

İbrahim Edhem YILMAZ
Gaziantep

Fatih Ali CEYLAN
Gaziantep

Salih NAS
Gaziantep

Müslüm Can TALŞİK
Gaziantep

Ömer Faruk CİHAN
Gaziantep

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There are few studies in the literature examining retinal vessel diameters in individuals with cataracts. The aim of our study is to compare the morphometric features of retinal vessel diameters in healthy and cataractous individuals and to examine the changes in these diameters due to cataracts.

Optical coherence tomography images (OCT) of 80 cataractous (Female:35 Male:45, mean age 63.64±9.25) and 80 healthy (Female:51 Male:29, mean age 55.59±7.72) individuals were included in the study. This retrospective study, images were transferred to Horos v.4.0.0 program and diameters of superior temporal retinal arteriole (STRA), inferior temporal retinal arteriole (ITRA), superior nasal retinal arteriole (SNRA), inferior nasal retinal arteriole (INRA), superior temporal retinal venule (STRV), inferior temporal retinal venule (ITRV), superior nasal retinal venule (SNRV) and inferior nasal retinal venule (INRV) were calculated.

When healthy and cataractous individuals participating in the study were compared according to gender, the number of men with cataract was significantly higher than women ($p<0.05$). When retinal vessel diameters were examined according to gender in all individuals, it was observed that STRA and SNRA values were significantly higher in men than in women

($p<0.05$). When retinal vessel diameters were compared in cataract and healthy groups, STRA, SNRA, INRA and INRV values were found to be significantly higher in the patient group ($p<0.05$).

This study was observed that cataract formation caused significant changes in the diameters of retinal vessels, and it is thought that it will make significant contribution to the literature for the diagnosis and treatment of cataract.

Palavras-chave : Retinal Vessels, Cataract, Optical Coherence Tomography