

Vitreoretinal surgery in severe diabetic retinopathy

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In the prospective study of 130 patients who underwent the pars plana vitrectomy we analyzed:

- 145 eyes of 130 patients with severe DR (12 both eyes operated)
- average age: 54 ±13 (23-77 years of age)
- visual disability - both eyes (VA<5/200-HM): 80%
- follow up controls: 6 months and once per year
- type and control of diabetes

According to the DM type, we had patients with insuline dependent (96/130; 73,8 %) and juvenile (18/130; 13,8%) DM, and 71% of them all were poor controlled-instable. We found in 56% severe PDR opposite to 44% with PDR and TRD. Previous laser treatment was performed in only 62 eyes. The PPVs were performed with multiple procedures and in 94 eyes

(65%) the intraocular tamponade with silicone oil was used. There was more than one surgery (SO extractions, cataract surgery etc.) performed in more than 20% of patients. The outcomes of vitrectomy in eyes with severe DR have improved through better instrumentation and surgical techniques. According to our study the functional results were improved in 53% of eyes. For even better results in this severe cases of diabetic retinopathy we need: in the first place better DM control, better laser treatment, appropriate patient selection, and early vitrectomy.

