Year: 2020 | Volume:13 | Issue : 1 | Page : 35-41

A Clinical and Optical Coherence Tomography Study of Coloboma in a Tertiary Health Care Centre of Uttar Pradesh

Naveen Sirohi, Jitendra Kumar, *Prayas Vats
Department of Ophthalmology, Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh, India, *Consultant, Radiodiagnosis, Fortis Hospital, Delhi

ABSTRACT

This prospective research aimed to study the clinico-etiological features of patients with coloboma, consisted of 124 eyes of 80 patients with coloboma. Demographic and clinical data included age at presentation, gender and parental consanguinity. The best-corrected visual acuity was measured with a Snellen chart or Teller chart where possible. The presence of associated ocular anomalies and history of prophylactic laser photocoagulation was recorded. Standard Domain Optical Coherence Tomography (SDOCT) was done in cooperative patients. Mean age was 11.8± 2.25 years (1 month to 25 years). Parental consanguinity was documented in 7(8.75%) of the patients. 44 (55%) patients had bilateral olobomata and 36 (45%) had unilateral involvement. Among 80 patients, 25 (31.25%) cases had anterior colobomas, 31 (38.75%) cases had posterior involvement and 24(30%) cases had both anterior and posterior colobomas. Concurrent ocular anomalies were microphthalmia (32 cases, 40%), amblyopia (24 cases, 30%), strabismus (12 cases, 15%), cataract (10 cases, 12.5%), microcornea (9 cases, 11.25%), and nystagmus (13 cases, 16.25%). OCT in 11 cases showed a "Y-shaped" retina with a fusion of retinal layers and abrupt transition zone between the normal retina into the intercalary membrane (ICM) at the level of the coloboma was seen in 9 cases. Coloboma accounts for 3-11% of blindness in children worldwide. Early onset visual loss have profound consequences on a child's socio-psychological development. Timely diagnosis of coloboma, needful information to the parents regarding the disorder/ anomaly and visual rehabilitation of such subjects should be a priority. Genetic counselling may provide a pivotal role.