EFFECIENCY OF USING EPIBULBAR VITAMIN DRIPS IN COMPLEX TREATMENT OF SECOND AND THIRD DEGREE CHEMICAL BURNS OF CORNEA AND CONJUNCTIVA

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Purpose: To shorten the term of staying of the patient in the hospital To improve the effeciency of conservative treatment of second and third degree chemical burns of cornea and conjunctiva To prevent different complications of this type of injury (e.g. cataracts, symblepharon etc.). Material and methods. In 14 years we treated 12 patients (19 eyes) from 14 to 45 years old with second and third stage of chemical burns of cornea and conjunctiva (alcaline, lime). Alcaine chemical burns are more hard and long-staged then made by acids (because of colliquation necrosis of epithelium in opposite of acid burns, because of coagulation necrosis of eye tissues). So, most frequently we used this method to patients with alcaline burns. In addition to standard conservative treatment we administered a vitamin cocktail (glucose 5%, Ascorbic acid, Vitamins B6, PP and in some cases heparin 5000) as an epibulbar vitamin drip by special technique. Results: As a result of treatment hospitalization was shortened by 20%. Visual aquity (VA) of patients improved from average mean 0,04±0,03 (0,01 -0,1) to 0,7±0,03 (0,5– 1,0); none of patients suffered from cataract, symblepharon or other complications that are typical for third degree burns. Conclusion: Proposed method of treatment leads to: 1. Reducing the term of staying of patient in hospital on 20%; 2. Improvement of VA to 0,6-1,0 in all patients that were observed; 3. Avoiding different complications of eye burns, such as wall-eye, symblefaron, chronic keratouveitis and others (only 1 eye developed peripheral symblefaron, that didn't decrease vision functions – 5,5%).