

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF TRAUMATIC CATARACT IN PEDIATRIC AGE GROUP IN TELANGANA,INDIA- 3 YEAR SURVEY

S. Malladi, H. Kallanje, N. Pendyala, S. Killani

Ophthalmology, Osmania Medical College, Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital, Hyderabad, India

Aim: This retrospective study was performed to investigate the epidemiology of traumatic cataract in pediatric age group in Telangana, India. **Methods:** The data was reviewed from the medical files of patients hospitalized at the tertiary eye center for Telangana. The demographic data included age, sex, type of injury and object of insult, duration between the time of injury and presentation to the hospital, ocular examination on admission and discharge. **Results:** Between 2013 and 2015, 94 patients (M: F = 72:22) were hospitalized for a total of 507 days for pediatric cataract due to trauma, with a mean age of 9.5 years. Majority of the children were injured while playing outside, especially with objects like a wooden stick, bush thorns and cricket balls. A few could not recall the object of injury. Majority of the patients (68%) experienced penetrating trauma requiring 22 wound repair surgeries along with cataract surgeries. 58 cases had primary IOL implantation (61.7%). 3 cases had endophthalmitis at the time of presentation. Most of the closed injuries improved their visual acuity on discharge, while many of the open wounds ended with compromised vision. **Conclusions:** This survey elaborates the epidemiology of traumatic cataract in pediatric age group in our region. Preventive measures should be taken to reduce the casualties and increase awareness so that early access to the hospitals can be achieved. No financial interests.