## Visual outcome after intraocular foreign body removal through pars plana vitrectomy

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## **Abstract**

**Objective**: To report the visual outcome after intraocular foreign body removal through pars plana vitrectomy in patients presenting to a tertiary care eye hospital.

**Subjects and Methods**: This cross sectional study was conducted in the Ophthalmology department, Lady Reading Hospital Peshawar from September 2013 to August 2014. After taking approval from the institutional research and ethical committee, patients who were operated for intra ocular foreign body removal through pars plana vitrectomy and were followed till the 10<sup>th</sup> post-operative day were included in the study. All other patients operated for foreign body removal without a pars plana vitrectomy were excluded from the study. All the results were analyzed by SPSS version 18 and results were represented in the form of graph and charts.

**Results**: Total 50 patients were included in this study in which males were 47(94%) while females were 3(6%) in number, with a male to female ratio of 15.66:1. All the patients were in the age range of 10 to 70 years having mean age of  $38 \pm 5$  SD. Based on address, etiology and pre-operative symptoms, 35 patients were from Pakistan and 15 referred from Afghanistan, in which bomb blast injury (BBI) was the leading cause followed by injury due to hammering on metal piece, while ocular pain and visual loss were present in all (100 %) cases. Post-op visual improvement was noticed in 30 (60%) cases while it didn't improve in the remaining 20 (40%) cases.

**Conclusion**: Young to middle aged males in our region mostly suffer from injury of intraocular foreign bodies due to multiple causes including blasts, hammering, RTAs and firearms. If early intervention is carried out, majority of the patients will show improvement, provided the damage from IOFB is not too extensive. *Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology* 2016; 12(2): 81-87. © *Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan*.