

Frequency of ocular co-morbidity in patients with age related cataract

Muhammad Usman Khan¹, Irfan Aslam Khattak², Omer Ilyas², Sher Akbar Khan¹

ABSTRACT

Objective:To determine frequency of ocular co-morbidity in patients with age related cataract.

Material and Methods:This study was conducted at Eye Department, Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar. It was a descriptive (cross sectional) study and the duration of the study was 6 months. The sample size (n = 156) was calculated by using WHO sample size calculator, where confidence level=95, absolute precision= 4.5 %, population proportion (P) of diabetic retinopathy in patients with age related cataract = 9 %. More over non probability consecutive sampling technique was used for sample collection.

Results:In this study mean age was 60 years with standard deviation ± 2.57 . Fifty three percent patients were male and 47% patients were female. The incidence of ocular co-morbidity was 42% patients in which refractive error found in 43% patients, ARMD found in 14% patients, glaucoma found in 9% patients, diabetic retinopathy found in 7% patients.

Conclusion:Ocular comorbidities are highly prevalent among persons undergoing cataract surgery in this rural setting, and their presence is significantly associated with poorer visual outcomes. The fact that the great majority of comorbidities encountered in this program are treatable suggests that strategies to reduce their impact can be successful.*Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2016; 12(2): 103-109. © Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.*
