

Ocular trauma in Miri general hospital: An 8-year retrospective study

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To determine the epidemiological characteristics including types, risk factors and outcome of ocular trauma in the Eye Clinic of Miri General Hospital. **Methods:** A retrospective study of 342 patients presented with ocular injury to the Eye Clinic of Miri General Hospital from 2010-2017 was conducted. Demographic data, causes and nature of ocular injuries, as well as final visual acuity (VA) were recorded. **Results:** Of the 342 cases of ocular trauma, 70 were open globe injuries and 272 were close globe injuries. More men were inflicted with ocular trauma as compared to women (91.5% versus 8.5%). The most common age group affected were those between 21 and 40 (40.5%). Work related injury was most common. There were 212 eyes with final VA of $\geq 6/12$, 6/12 - 6/60 in 73 eyes and $\leq 6/60$ in 56 eyes. Thirteen cases were referred for primary or secondary vitreo-retinal surgery. Two cases of post-trauma endophthalmitis were recorded. **Conclusion:** This study provides the epidemiological data of ocular trauma in Miri General Hospital, the referral centre for ophthalmology cases in the northern part of Sarawak. Immediate comprehensive primary management and secondary rehabilitation are mandatory in these cases. Primary prevention should be advocated in our communities to minimize the impact of ocular trauma.

KEY WORDS:

Ocular trauma, risk factors, outcome

Paediatric endophthalmitis: A retrospective case series study in Hospital Kuala Lumpur

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To report the clinical profile and outcomes of paediatric endophthalmitis in Hospital Kuala Lumpur. **Method:** This is a retrospective review of patients for endophthalmitis from year 2015-2017 whereby age, clinical features, aetiology, microbiological spectrum and management as well as visual outcomes were analysed. **Results:** A total of 6 eyes out of 6 children presented to us with varieties symptoms and presentation of endophthalmitis over 3 years. They range from 5 month to 6 year old. There are equal percentage of aetiologies among trauma (33.33%), post ocular surgery (33.33%) and endogenous in origin (33.33%). Out of 6, 3 cases had positive cultures of coagulase negative staphylococcus, *Enterobacter* sp., and streptococcus pneumonia respectively. Vitrectomy was performed in 4 cases. All cases also received intravitreal antibiotic except 1. Unfortunately, one case was complicated with retinal detachment. The visual outcomes were analysed and it was found that majority were perception of light (66.67%) and non-perception to light (33.33%). **Conclusion:** Paediatric endophthalmitis is a rare but a serious sight-threatening condition which can manifest in different presentation. Despite of aggressive management with antibiotic and vitrectomy the visual prognosis was found to be generally poor.