Measurement of macular thickness by Optical Coherence Tomography in Women with Gestational Hypertension

Thesis

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By

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Abstract:

Purpose: To evaluate the macular thickness and retinal volume alterations by using spectral-domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT) in patients with pregnancy induced hypertension (gestational hypertension and mild preeclampsia) and compare with healthy pregnant controls.

Settings: This study was done as a collaborative work between ophthalmology department and the department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt

Design: A prospective cohort observational non-randomized comparative study **Methods**: pregnant women 18-45 years were included. Pregnant women with mild Preeclampsia (n= 12), gestational hypertension (n=9) and normal pregnant women with no associated other ocular or systemic disease were included

Results: Macular thickness and retinal volume were thicker during pregnancy than after delivery in all groups. While during pregnancy, central subfield thickness was thinnest in preeclampsia group and thickest in the gestational hypertension group (statistically non-significant difference)

Conclusion: Both macular thickness and retinal volume changes during and after delivery. Changes are not significant.

Keywords: Preeclampsia, gestational hypertension, maculat thickness, retinal volume



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List of Abbreviations

Anterior ischemic optic neuropathy **AION** Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome APS Average Foveal Volume AFV**Best Corrected Visual Acuity BCVA CSF** Central subfield Thickness **CBC** Complete blood count Computerized tomography CT **Counting Fingers CF** Diastolic Blood pressure **DBP** Disseminated intravascular coagulation DIC Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study **ETDRS** Enhanced Depth Optical Coherence Tomography **EDI-OCT** Fourier domain Optical Coherence Tomography FD-OCT Foveal thickness FT Foveal Volume FV Fundus fluorescein angiography **FFA Gestational Hypertension** G. HYT. Human chorionic gonadotropin HCG **Hypertension** HTN Inner limiting membrane ILMIntracranial hypertension IIH Intracular Pressure **IOP** Magnetic resonance imaging **MRI** Mean arterial blood pressure **MABP** Ocular perfusion pressure **OPP** Optic nerve head ONH **OCT Optical Coherence Tomography** Parafoveal Inferior quadrant PaInf Parafoveal Nasal quadrant PaNasal

Parafoveal superior quadrant **PaSup** PiInf Perifoveal Inferior quadrant Perifoveal Nasal quadrant **PiNasal** Perifoveal superior quadrant **PiSup** Perifoveal Temporal quadrant **PiTemp** Placental growth factor **PlGF** Preeclampsia **PEC** Retinal nerve fiber thickness **RNFL** Retinal Pigmented Epithelium **RPE** Serous retinal detachment **SRD** Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists of **SOGC** Canada Soluble endoglin sEng Spectral domain Optical Coherence Tomography **SD-OCT** Subfoveal choroidal thickness **SFCT** Swept-source Optical Coherence Tomography SS-OCT Systolic Blood pressure **SBP** Total macular volume **TMV** Transforming growth factor beta 1 TGF-B1 Unaided visual Acuity UAVA Vascular endothelial growth factor **VEGF**