Assessment of retinal structural and functional changes in silicone oil filled eyes

Thesis submitted for partial fulfillment of M.D. Degree in ophthalmology

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation Full term

AAO American Academy Of Ophthalmology

AMD Age related macular degeneration

BVO Branch vein occlusion

CFT Central foveal thickness

CME Cystoids macular edema

CSF Contrast sensitivity function

CRVO Central retinal vein occlusion

ELM External limiting membrane

EOG Eelectro-oculogram

ERG Electroretinogram

FA Fluorescein angiography

FIELD MD Field mean deviation

FIELD PSD Field pattern standard deviation

GCL Ganglion cell layer

INL Inner nuclear layer

Abbreviation Full term

IOP Intraocular pressure

IPL Inner plexiform layer

IS/OS Photoreceptor inner and outer segment

junction

NFL Nerve fiber layer

NSR Neurosensory retina

OCT Optical coherence tomography

ONL Outer nuclear layer

OPL Outer plexiform layer

PVD Posterior vitreous detachment

PVR Posterior vitreoretinopathy

RD Retinal detachment

RPE Retinal pigment epithelium

SO Silicone oil

SRF Subretinal fluid

VA Visual acuity

VEP Visual evoked potential

VER Visual evoked response

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Introduction

Since its introduction by Cibis et al. in 1962, vitreous replacement by silicone oil has become an increasingly accepted treatment for severe and complicated retinal detachment (*Cibis et al.*, 1962).

Silicone oil is optically clear and possesses physical properties that promote retinal tamponade. It is an active instrument for the reposition of the mobile retina, and it makes internal tamponade, stabilization and fixing of retina after vitrectomy (*federman and Schubert*, 1988).

The tolerance of various eye tissues to the oil is, however, a matter of ongoing controversy (*McCuen et al.*, 1985). Eyes that have been treated with silicone oil sometimes lose vision due to corneal decompensation, cataract, glaucoma, or possibly oil-induced retinopathy (*Ziliset et al.*, 1989).

Because of possible complications, as described in the literature, the silicone oil should be removed from the operated eye with a precondition that retina is stable and well fixed (*Blodi*, 1971).

Aim Of The Work

The aim of this study is to evaluate the retinal functional and structural changes in silicone oil filled eyes in successful cases of pars plana vitrectomy with silicone oil tamponade. These changes will be studied during the presence of the oil in the eye and after its removal.