



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



HANAA ALY



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Structural and Functional Retinal and Optic Nerve Changes in Patients on Amiodarone Therapy

Thesis

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قالوا

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
AF:	<i>Atrial Fibrillation.</i>
AL:	<i>Axial Length.</i>
BCVA:	<i>Best Corrected Visual Acuity.</i>
CD/m2:	<i>Candelas per square meter.</i>
CFT:	<i>Central Foveal Thickness.</i>
EEG:	<i>Electroencephalogram.</i>
ERG:	<i>Electroretinogram.</i>
FD:	<i>Fourier domain.</i>
FLV:	<i>Focal Loss Volume.</i>
FOV:	<i>Field of View.</i>
FPS:	<i>Frames Per Second.</i>
GCC:	<i>Ganglion Cell Complex.</i>
GLV:	<i>Global Loss Volume.</i>
HK:	<i>Hawlina Konec.</i>
IFCN:	<i>International Federation of Clinical Neurophysiology.</i>
IIM:	<i>Inferior of Inner Macular Ring.</i>
IOM:	<i>Inferior of Outer Macular Ring.</i>
IOP:	<i>Intra Ocular Pressure.</i>
ISCEV:	<i>International Society for Clinical Electrophysiology of Vision.</i>
MF-ERG:	<i>Multi Focal Electroretinogram.</i>
MF-VEP:	<i>Multi Focal Visual Evoked Potential.</i>
MIT:	<i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology.</i>
MS:	<i>Milli Second.</i>
MV:	<i>Micro Volt.</i>
NIM:	<i>Nasal of Inner Macular Ring.</i>
NOM:	<i>Nasal of Outer Macular Ring.</i>
NV:	<i>Nano Volt.</i>
OCT:	<i>Optical Coherence Tomography.</i>

List of Abbreviations (Cont...)

Abb.	Full term
ONH:	<i>Optic Nerve Head.</i>
PERG:	<i>Pattern Electroretinogram.</i>
PVEP:	<i>Pattern Visual Evoked Potential.</i>
QRD:	<i>Quadrant Response Density.</i>
RNFL:	<i>Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer.</i>
RPS:	<i>Reversals Per Second.</i>
RRD:	<i>Ring Response Density.</i>
SD:	<i>Spectral Domain.</i>
SD:	<i>Standard Deviation.</i>
SE:	<i>Spherical Equivalent.</i>
SIM:	<i>Superior of Inner Macular Ring.</i>
SLD:	<i>Super Luminescent Diode.</i>
SOM:	<i>Superior of Outer Macular Ring.</i>
TD:	<i>Time Domain.</i>
TIM:	<i>Temporal of Inner Macular Ring.</i>
TOM:	<i>Temporal of Outer Macular Ring.</i>
VEP:	<i>Visual Evoked Potential.</i>

INTRODUCTION

Lately, the incidence of cardiovascular diseases has been increased. One of those diseases is cardiac rhythm disturbances, including atrial fibrillation (AF), which may lead to thromboembolic complications if not properly managed either medically or via cardioversion. Several antiarrhythmic drugs are used, and their long-term use is common (*Zimetbaum, 2017*).

One of those commonly used antiarrhythmic is amiodarone which is used for the treatment of life-threatening cardiac conduction pathologies. Amiodarone has a β adrenoceptor blocking activity as well as calcium channel blocking activity and has effects on cardiac conduction and contractility, however, the clinical efficacy of amiodarone has been limited by its toxicity with a high incidence rate and being clinically unpredictable. It can adversely affect multiple organs including eyes, lungs, thyroid gland, liver, skin, and nerves (*Liao et al., 2017*).

Amiodarone-associated ocular toxicity has an insidious course with slow progression. It could adversely affect different ocular structures including anterior segment structures in the form of corneal deposits and anterior subcapsular cataract. Also, it could lead to optic neuropathy in which fibers of the papillomacular bundle are the most vulnerable structures to this toxic effect due to the absence of myelination and salutatory