

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A study comparing treatment at longer intervals than one and six months post IVTA is recommended to evaluate the effect of IVTA on VA and photoreceptor outer segment layer length.
- A study conducted on a larger number of cases that are of more uniform characteristics is recommended to give more statistically significant results about the outcome and the expected complications.
- Other study to be conducted on DME using OCT to evaluate the efficacy of the combination treatment of IVTA injection and Argon Laser on improvement of photoreceptor outer segment layer length.
- Other study to be conducted on DME using OCT to evaluate the efficacy of other modalities of treatment e.g. intravitreal injection of Anti-VEGF on improvement of photoreceptor outer segment layer length.

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المخلص العربي

- أجريت هذه الدراسة للربط بين المتغيرات التي تحدث في طول الطبقة الخارجية من المستقبلات الضوئية بالشبكية وقوة الإبصار بالعين في مرضى التعلل السكري الشبكي المتكاثر المصاحب لوجود تورم ماقولة العين، وذلك بعد حقن عقار التراى أمسينولون أسيتونيد وذلك باستخدام جهاز التصوير المقطعي التلاحمي البصرى.

- وقد أجريت الدراسة على ٣٠ عين لـ ٢٢ مريض يعانون من التعلل الشبكي السكري المتكاثر المصاحب لوجود تورم ماقولة العين، والذي تم تعريفه بأنه يعنى وجود زيادة في سمك الشبكية مع/ أو وجود نضجات صلبة في محيط يساوى قطر عصب العين حول ماقولة العين. جميع الحالات تم حقنها بعقار التراى أمسينولون أسيتونيد فى الجسم الزجاجى وتم تقييمها بعد شهر واحد ثم ستة أشهر من تاريخ الحقن.

- وقد تم استبعاد الحالات الآتية من البحث: عيون بها مرض (غير مرض السكر) يؤدي الى تورم الماقولة أو يؤثر على قوة الإبصار خلال إجراء البحث مثل العيون التى بها عتامات مركزية بالقرنية أو عدسة العين (مياه بيضاء).

- وقد تم فحص الحالات بدقة متضمنا : قياس حدة الإبصار بعد التصحيح بالعدسات وقياس ضغط العين وفحص خزانة العين الأمامية وفحص قاع العين باستخدام المصباح الشقى بواسطة العدسات المساعدة وتصوير قاع العين بالصبغة وفحص ماقولة العين باستخدام جهاز التصوير المقطعي التلاحمي البصرى.

العوامل التي تم تقييمها لكل عين في الدراسة:

- متوسط سمك ماقولة العين في منطقة الحقل الفرعى الوسطى
 - طول الطبقة الخارجية من المستقبلات الضوئية في محيط ماقولة العين
 - منطقة الشبكة البقي.
 - منطقة الحقل الفرعى الوسطى.
 - نقطة التقري الوسطى
- وقد وجد ان سمك ماقولة العين يقل بعد شهر من الحقن، وبعد ستة أشهر، لوحظ زيادة في سمك الماقولة في بعض الحالات ولكنها لم تصل الى مستوى ما قبل الحقن.
- وأيضاً وجد أن طول المستقبلات الضوئية فى الطبقة الخارجية من الشبكية يقل بعد مرور شهر واحد من تاريخ الحقن، وظل مستقر أيضاً بعد مرور ستة أشهر.
- هذه الدراسة أوضحت أن حقن عقار التراى أمسينولون أسيتونيد ذا فاعلية، حيث أن نسبة كبيرة من المرضى تحسنت قوة الإبصار لديهم بعد عملية الحقن.

- فى هذه الدراسة، وجد أن العلاقة الاحصائية بين التغير فى طول المستقبلات الضوئية فى الطبقة الخارجية من الشبكية والتحسنت فى قوة الإبصار أقوى احصائياً من العلاقة بين سمك ماقولة العين وقوة الإبصار. وهذا يعطى الفرصة للمستقبلات الضوئية بأن تكون طريقة جديدة لمتابعة حالات التعلل السكري الشبكي المتكاثر المصاحب لوجود تورم بمقولة العين.



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كلية الطب
قسم طب وجراحة العين

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رسالة علمية

مقدمة لكلية الطب – جامعة الإسكندرية
إيفاءً جزئياً لشروط الحصول على درجة

الماجستير فى طب وجراحة العين

مقدمة من

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[أكتوبر/ ٢٠١٤]



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موافقون

لجنة المناقشة والحكم على الرسالة

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