Postsurgical Outcomes In Developmental And Congenital cataract

Carelli R¹, Chiariello Vecchio E¹, Forte R¹, Plaitano C¹, Magli A¹

¹Department of Ophthalmology, Orthoptics and Paediatric Ophthalmology, University of Salerno, Baronissi (SA), Italy

Abstract
To evaluate long-term functional outcomes after surgery for congenital and developmental cataract. In this retrospective interventional study all patients with congenital and developmental cataract observed from 1996 to 2013 were included. Any post-traumatic cataracts and cataracts secondary to other pathologies were excluded from the study. Minimum follow up for inclusion was 5 years. We included 117 patients operated on for congenital cataract (58 females and 59 males, mean age 0.59±0.2 years, 160 eyes) and 73 patients operated on for developmental cataract (32 females and 41 males, mean age 6.63±0.7 years, 121 eyes). Mean postsurgical follow up was 9.26±1.3 years (range, 5-14 years). After surgery for developmental cataract both distance and near Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) were greater (p=0.001), as was presence of binocular vision (p=0.001), while incidence of strabismus and myopic shift were lower (p=0.001 and p=0.02, respectively). Postsurgical functional outcomes showed, in our data, to be better in developmental cataract when compared to congenital cataract.