

Incidence of Retinal Dialysis in United Kingdom

Investigators:

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Abstract:

Retinal dialysis is an important and major cause of rhegmatogenous retinal detachment (RRD) in children and young adults. Blunt ocular trauma is most important cause of retinal dialysis however developmental, degenerative or genetic causes have also been described. Scleral buckling (SB) has traditionally been the mainstay surgery for RRD repair associated with retinal dialysis. Change in trend of vitreoretinal surgery with pars plana vitrectomy overtaking scleral buckling for most indications of retinal detachment repair may impact surgical management of RRD associated with retina dialysis. There is no prospective study on epidemiology and management of the condition. Most estimated incidence is based on retrospective, single centre or pooled hospital-based records of retinal detachment operations in a defined period of time. There is no other UK wide specific study. The prospective BOSU study would help to establish actual incidence and management of retinal dialysis.

Case Definition:

'Retinal dialysis' defined as separation of neurosensory retina from ora serrata circumferentially with or without associated retinal detachment at any age.

Reporting Instructions:

Please report any new patient that you have seen in the last month, whether you have made the initial diagnosis or the patient has been referred to you. Clinical details will be requested in an initial questionnaire and in a follow-up questionnaire at after 6 months.. The patient will not be contacted no additional investigations are required and their management will not be affected. Patient consent is not required for the collection of these data.

Research Objectives:

1. To establish the incidence of Retinal Dialysis in the UK.
2. To identify associated risk factors.
3. To describe clinical and demographic features at presentation.
4. To describe patterns of patient management, outcomes and complications.