

World Congress on

CLINICAL, PEDIATRIC AND NEURO OPHTHALMOLOGY

October 03-04, 2018 Osaka, Japan

Causes of papilloedema in pediatric age group: A 8 year hospital based study in northeastern India

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Aim: The purpose is to study the various causes of papilloedema in pediatric age group.

Method: 140 cases of papilloedema from Jan 2010 to Dec 2017 were studied prospectively. Detailed history, C/E, neuroimaging mostly CT scan were done and followed up-to 3 months.

Result: Cases were divided into 3 age groups: (0-3) years, (4-12) years and (13-18) years. 46.88% cases were infection, 34.38% Space Occupying Lesion (SOL), 9.37% otogenic intracranial complication and 9.37% pseudo-tumor cerebri. Among infective groups there were 26.04% tuberculosis, 12.5% viral, 6.25% bacterial and 2.08% of fungal etiology. Among SOL there were 12.5% tumors, 6.25% intracranial haematoma, 6.25% tuberculoma and 3.18% neurocysticercosis. Earliest regression was at the end of 1 month and maximum in infective group. Important findings were: (1) Tuberculosis (meningitis and tuberculoma) due to urban overcrowding and rural poverty, (2) Middle ear infection due to the higher altitude location of the region, and (3) Neurocysticercosis due to the habit of taking smoked pork.

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