

18<sup>th</sup> Joint event on

# EUROPEAN OPHTHALMOLOGY CONGRESS & OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY

December 04-06, 2017 | Rome, Italy

## Perforating eye injuries and their surgical treatment during 2010-2014 in the Eye Clinic, UCCK

Mire Hoxha- Shoshi<sup>1</sup>, Shoshi A<sup>2</sup>, Shoshi F<sup>3</sup>, Shoshi Fj<sup>4</sup> and Shoshi FI<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ophthalmologist; College of Medical Sciences "REZONANCA", Kosova

<sup>2</sup>Maxillofacial Surgeon; "SHOSHI" Polyclinic

<sup>3</sup>College of Medical Sciences "REZONANCA"

<sup>4</sup>College of Medical Sciences "REZONANCA"

<sup>5</sup>International Medical School "SAPIENZA" UNIVERSITY OF ROME / UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA "HASAN PRISHTINA"

The eye, as a highly differentiated part of the Central Nervous System is located in the orbit. Prone to many injuries, most of which are irreversible regarding the function. Therefore, ocular traumas represent a frequent cause of unilateral blindness in patients.

**Materials and methods:** The study includes all the patients with perforating eye injuries treated in the Eye Clinic during 2010-2014. All the patients were admitted as urgent cases and all of them were treated surgically or with medications. We have grouped these injuries in two main categories: 1. Perforating injuries with intra-orbital foreign body; 2. Perforating injuries without intra-orbital foreign body. During 2010-2014, 290 cases with perforating eye injuries were treated surgically in the Eye Clinic. Out of 290 cases, 242 were treated surgically with general anesthesia and 48 with local anesthesia. In this presentation is included also a case report on the surgical treatment of a 14 year-old patient, with a perforating eye-injury with a metal nail.

**Purpose:** The main purpose is to close the wound precisely and to reconstruct the normal anatomic shape of the eye. The surgery includes the reconstruction of the anterior chamber of the eyeball and its filling with physiological solution. If the iris is prolapsed, the excision of the prolapsed part is performed in order to maintain the function of the iris.

**Conclusions:** After the ophthalmologic examination, the patient is referred for a RTG of the orbit and the eye bulb in search for any intra-orbital metallic foreign bodies. The non-metallic foreign bodies are diagnosed using the bio-microscope, ophthalmoscope, MR etc. The further treatment includes the treatment with antibiotics and the anti-tetanus vaccination.

**Key words:** injuries, perforating, foreign bodies, surgical treatment

### Biography

Prof.Ass.Dr. Mire Hoxha- Shoshi, MD, PhD, is an Ophthalmologist/ Eye Surgeon from Prishtina, Kosovo who has the expertise on Eye Surgery and Refractive Anomalies. She is eager to find new ways to improve and develop the Eye Surgery and Ophthalmology in general, contributing like this in wellbeing of her patients and people who need her help. Dr. Mire, has years of experience on research and is the author of many scientific papers, published in many international journals. She works as a clinician for more than 2 decades, and is a professor of Ophthalmology at the College of Medical Sciences "REZONANCA".

mireshoshi@hotmail.com

### Notes: