

18<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

# GLAUCOMA & RETINAL DISEASES

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18<sup>th</sup> World Conference on

# OPTOMETRY AND PHOTO REFRACTIVE KERATECTOMY

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## Assessment of visual function and vision-related quality of life in female contact lens wearers with dry eye syndrome

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**Purpose:** To evaluate visual capacity and Vision-related Quality of Life (VRQOL) in contact focal point wearers with Dry Eye Syndrome (DES) in Riyadh city, Saudi Arabia.

**Methods:** This was a cross-sectional examination. Saudi Females subjects with and without DES (contact focal point (CL) wearer and Non-contact focal point (NCL) wearers matured between 16 to 35 years were incorporated into this examination. Subjects were enrolled from female grounds at King Saud University, Riyadh, KSA. Estimations incorporate visual sharpness (VA), autorefraction, differentiate affectability (CS), Schirmer's test and Tear separation test was performed regarding all matters. Add up to corneal thickness (TCT) was estimated utilizing Pentacam HR to look at the aggregate corneal thickness in DES and Non-DES gatherings. Contact Lens Impact on Quality of Life Questionnaire was utilized to evaluate VRQOL. Visual capacities and VRQOL were analyzed between gatherings (contact focal point and contact-focal point wearer utilizing SPSS program.

**Results:** A sum of 100 subjects with DES (n= 44 including 25 CLW and 19 NCL wearer), and non-DES (n= 56 including 17 CLW and 39 NCLW) were incorporated into this examination. The mean time of members with DES was 21.39 years and was 20.96 long periods of members Non-DES. There were no huge contrasts in VA, CS, and TCT between subjects DES and Non-DES ( $P > 0.05$ ), which demonstrates that dryness has no impact on the visual capacity and TCT. Contact focal point wearers had the higher score on persuading, monetary and mental things than NCLW. Inside CL gathering, subjects with DES had the higher score on persuading and mental things. Correspondingly, inside DES gathering, subjects who wore CL had the higher score on persuading and mental things.

**Conclusion:** This investigation gives confirm that dryness may have no impact on visual capacity in both CLW and NCL wearer. Mental and comfort areas of VRQOL were adversely influenced in patients with DES particularly who wear CL.

### Biography

Kholoud Bokhary has completed her PhD from the University of New South Wales in Australia. She is Assistant Professor at the Optometry and Vision Science department at King Saud University in Saudi Arabia. She is also the supervisor of clinics of College of Applied of Medical Science in King Saud University. She has published few papers in different journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of Optometry: open access.

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