

To compare the use of PASCAL laser versus standard argon laser for panretinal photocoagulation in diabetic retinopathy

Claudine Pang

11 Third Hospital Avenue, Singapore

A randomised controlled clinical trial recruiting treatment naive patients with severe to proliferative diabetic retinopathy requiring panretinal photocoagulation. Patients would receive PASCAL laser in randomly allocated eye and standard argon laser in the fellow eye. The primary outcome measure was the angiographic occurrence of macular edema. Secondary outcomes included visual outcome including visual acuity, color vision, visual field, contrast sensitivity were measured. Questionnaires assessing patient discomfort and quality of life were also done. Duration of procedure as a function of efficiency and cost effectiveness of the laser was also compared. Results cannot be disclosed at this point and will be presented at the meeting.

Conclusions: Results cannot be disclosed at this point and will be presented at the meeting.