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OCT Macular Ganglion Layer Analysis in Neuro-ophthalmology

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Aim: To detect bitemporal hemianopia with the help of visual field (VF) testing is diagnostically significant in the tumors of the chiasm. A study was performed to find out the reliability of SD- Optical Scanning Tomography (SD- OCT) in these conditions.

Methods: 20 patients who had compression of the chiasm diagnosed by MRI of the brain and VF tests underwent SD- OCT retina exams. The mean age was 51. Nasal and temporal macular ganglion cell layer thicknesses were examined by SD- OCT. 10 age - matched healthy controls also had the same SD- OCT tests.

Results: A mean thinning of 10 microns in bilateral macular nasal ganglion cell layer thickness was calculated in this patient group. The thinning of the bilateral nasal ganglion cell layer changed according to the dimension and duration of the chiasmal compression. Compared with VF testing, SD- OCT revealed more severe defects. The nasal and temporal ganglion cell layers were symmetrical in the control group. The thinning detected by SD- OCT was statisically significant (P: 0, 001).

Conclusion: In this patient group, SD- OCT results were trustable and propabably more accurate in terms of revealing the severity of the compression.

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