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Recording visual evoked potential in leukemia patients prior to bone marrow transplantation**Maryam Naser**

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Leukemia is cancer of body's blood-forming tissues, including bone marrow and the lymphatic system. Bone marrow transplantation is one of the treatments. It is observed that some of these patients complain from partial vision loss few months after the operation whereas the routine visual examination of these patients are normal, therefore the goal of present study is to examine the visual pathway of these patients to search for the probable visual pathway changes by using Visual Evoked Potential (VEP). Ten patients following bone marrow transplantation were selected. These patients had this operation for at least one year before. Routine ophthalmological examination of these patients was normal. Two parameters of VEP was recorded in these patients i.e., latency (msec) and amplitude (μ v) of VEP, P100 Peak. It is observed that 4 patients had abnormal VEP pattern which was reflected either in latency or amplitude of VEP, P100 peak. Based on the result, it can be concluded that VEP examination of patients following bone marrow transplantation is necessary prior to operation so that if at all any unexplained visual loss is observed after operation; the medical staff can follow the case for the probable reason for this malfunction.

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