

OCULAR TRAUMA PRESENTATIONS AT THE NATIONAL EYE CENTRE IN DILI, TIMOR-LESTE

Purpose:

Ocular trauma remains an important cause of low vision, and blindness, especially in the developing world. This work describes the presentation, treatment and outcomes of ocular trauma at the National Eye Centre (NEC) in Timor-Leste.

Method:

Review of presentations with ocular trauma over a one year period from June 2013–May 2014 at the NEC in Dili. Demographic data, mechanism of injury, treatment and final outcome were recorded.

Results:

167 patients presented with ocular trauma. Men were over-represented (86.8%). The most common presentation was adults aged 26–45 y (44.4%). Time to presentation was three days or less in 77.6%, and greater than two weeks in 10.3%. 75.3% of patients were from Dili. Mechanism of injury was most commonly blunt (86.7%), followed by penetrating (9.6%). No chemical injuries were seen. 19.9% of patients were treated surgically. At presentation 68.5% of patients had good vision (>6/18) in the affected eye, 26.8% poor vision (