

Spectrum and visual outcomes of Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada diseas

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Spectrum and visual outcomes of Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease in Argentina.

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Author information

Abstract

AIM: To review all cases of **Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada** (VKH) **disease** in an Inflammatory Eye **Disease** Service in **Argentina** and to describe the clinical profile and **outcomes** of treatment.

METHODS: The records from patients with VKH **disease** between January 1980 and December 2008 were retrospectively analyzed for clinical profile, complications, and treatment. Patients were classified according to their initial treatment in group 1: high corticosteroid dose [≥1 mg/(kg·d)] within 2wk of illness onset; group 2: high corticosteroid dose, 2 to 4wk of onset and group 3: patients who received the high dose after 1mo of illness onset, patients who received lower oral doses than 1 mg/(kg·d) without regarding the time of beginning of the **disease**.

RESULTS: A total of 210 eyes of 105 patients were included. The mean age at presentation was $32.6\pm13y$ (range: 10-74y), and 86.7% were female. The mean duration of follow up was 144 ± 96.6 mo. Patients in the group 1 had significantly higher **visual** acuity than the other groups (P<0.0001), none had (loss of, or no) light perception at the end of follow up, whereas 24.7% patients in group 3 ended in light perception (P<0.004).

CONCLUSION: Patients with early high dose corticosteroid treatment have better **visual** acuity and fewer complications. Proper timing in referral and treatment is critical for better **visual** outcome in VKH **disease**.

KEYWORDS: Argentine population; Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease; clinical spectrum; treatment

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