

Neuro-Ophthalmology

ELECTROOCULOGRAPHY RECORDING IN PATIENTS WITH ANTI-SEIZURE DRUGS TREATMENT

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PURPOSE: Seizure is a strong shrinkage state of the skeletal muscle which is involuntary and occur spasmodically. There are certain anti-seizure drugs such as carbamazepine, valproic acid and etc. used to control this illness. These drugs may affect retinal layers of visual system. The aim of present study is to look for probable effects of anti-seizure drugs on retina of patients using electrooculography (EOG)

METHODS: Twenty patients (10 male and 10 female) in age range of 15-30 years were selected for the purpose of present study. The patients were under anti-seizure drug treatment. Electrooculography was recorded in total population.

RESULTS: There was not statistically difference regarding demographical specification i.e., sex and age where as the difference in case of best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) was significant (P 0.001). There was significant difference in Arden index (AI) of EOG (P 0.001) between case and control groups.

CONCLUSION: In patient using anti-seizure drugs for treatment certain retinal layer i.e., retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) may be affected which can be diagnosed by AI of EOG test.

Keywords: seizure, Anti-seizure drugs, retina, Electrooculography