PATTERN OF EYE DISEASES IN BIR HOSPITAL GENERAL SURVEY

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Bir Hospital is the central referral hospital in Nepal. In this hospital, we have an Eye Department with Sixteen Eye-Beds. We run an Out-patient Clinic daily except on Saturday, with average attendance of about 70 patients including the old ones. We admit mostly cases for operation, and have one operation day in a week. In this paper we have tried to present the type of eye diseases prevalent in our country in general and of Kathmandu Valley in particular.

In one year April 1971 to April 1972 (2028-2029) we have seen 7756 patients. In this infective conditions of the eyes (viz.— Conjunctivitis, Corneal Ulcer with and without complication, Trachoma, Blepharitis, Dacryocystitis) top the list (2809-37.5%). This staggering number is no doubt due to lack of education in our common people. Next comes the Refractive error (1715-30.49%). Mostly these are correctable with glasses but quite many are incorrec- table and amblyopic because they have been left too long for treatment. Next comes Allergic conditions (750-9.67%) like Spring Catarhar and Phlyctenular. Cataract account for 695 (8.96%). This condition is quite common and present no problem except of bed for admisson and operation. Pterygium— is quite common here (278-3.58%). Uveitis is also common. Glaucoma 157 (2.01%) which is a serious and blinding disease is very common and present serious problem because patients come too late and they think there are suffering from cataract.

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We see quite a good number of interesting condition in our Out-patient Department. These are Eale's disease, Eclipse Burn and Retinoblastoma. Every one of these conditions present a peculiar problem. Eale's disease is a condition of repeated vitreous heamorrhage of unknown etiology and has no specific treatment and usually the patient become blind after a few years. Eclipse burn is due to the burn of macula by solar rays when the devotics look to the sun at the time of eclipse.

Retinoblastoma also present problem because it is quite common in infants and the parent often bring them late for treatment.

In our In-patient Department we admit mostly cases for operation. Total number of admission in the year 2028—2029 is 252. Cataract (174—69.01%) tops the list and because of lack of adequate bed our waiting list is of 3--5 months. Glaucoma (4.76%) although very common, present to us mainly in inoperable stage. Most of the Glaucoma are of narrow angle type. Injury and infection of eyes come to us in very late stage and we have to take recourse of enucleation.

PATTERN OF EYE DISEASES IN OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (2028-2029) (April 1971-1972)

<u>DISEASES</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1. Infective Condition	2809	37.50%
2. Allergic Condition	750	9.67%
3. Refractive Error	2362	30.49%
4. Cataract	695	8.96%
5. Pterygium	278	3.58%
6. Stye	254	3.27%
7. Traumatic	243	3.13%
8. Glaucoma	157	2.01%
9. Chalazion	109	1.45%
10. Uveitis	45	0.58%
11. Avitaminosis	36	0.46%
12. Squint	15	0.19%
13. Eale's Disease	7	0.09%
14. Retinoblastoma	6	0.08%
Total Cases		7756

PATTERN OF EYE CASES ADMITTED
(2028-2029) (April 1971-1972)

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1. Cataract	174	69.01 %
2. Injury Eye	15	5.99 %
3. Glaucoma	12	4.76 %
4. Panophthalmitis	11	4.36 %
5. Chr. Dacryocystitis	11	4.36 %
6. Comp. Cataract	6	2.38 %
7. Corneal Ulcer	6	2.38 %
8. Corneal Opacity	4	1.55 %
9. Staphyloma	4	1.55 %
10. Intraocular Tumour	3	1.19 %
11. Retinoblastoma	2	0.78 %
12. Retinal Detachment	2	0.78 %
13. Cavernous Sinus Thrombosis	2	0.78 %
Total	252	