Management of ocular and peri ocular burns

Rhys van der Rijt¹, Khoi Tran², Rowan Gillies,³ John Vandervord⁴

- 1 Royal North Shore Hospital, Reserve Road, St Leonards, NSW, 2065, rvdr15@gmail.com
- 2 Royal North Shore Hospital, Reserve Road, St Leonards, NSW, 2065,
- 3 Royal North Shore Hospital, Reserve Road, St Leonards, NSW, 2065, drrowangillies@optusnet.com.au
- 4. Royal North Shore Hospital, Reserve Road, St Leonards, NSW, 2065, johnvandervord@bigpond.com

Ocular and peri ocular burns constitute true ocular emergencies. Both thermal and chemical burns can potentially lead to denaturation of tissue, inflammation, scaring and eventual blindness. As with all burns, in the immediate setting, emergency irrigation of the eye is paramount to minimize tissue damage. Early ophthalmology referral is important for acute and ongoing management. The extent of tissue damage is a prognostic indicator of recovery following these injuries and early surgical intervention focuses on protecting the ocular surface and promoting re epithelialization. Later, surgical treatments are directed at ocular surface reconstruction and procedures to restore vision. We present our treatment guidelines at the Royal North Shore Burns Unit regarding ocular burns and present several cases of challenging ocular burn injuries encountered in our unit.

Key Words
Burns, Ocular
Nominated Stream for Oral Presentations
[] Medical[] Nursing[] Allied Health[] Scientific
Nominated Stream for Poster Presentations
[x] Care[] Prevention[] Research

General instructions for preparing your abstract:

- Save this file to your desktop
- Please only capitalise the first word and pronouns in your abstract title
- Make sure you include all the authors and their organisation details in the abstract
- Highlight the presenting author by make his/her name bold
- Your abstract will appear on the web site and in the program book exactly as submitted