European Society of Ophthalmology

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Project Abstract

Title of Project: National database for the registry of retinal detachments and posterior segment ocular trauma

Purpose

To develop a national database for the registry of vitreoretinal (VR) pathologies, namely retinal detachments and posterior segment ocular trauma

Methods

This project aims to develop a national registry for vitreoretinal pathologies, initially for retinal detachment and posterior segment ocular trauma, and in the future be extended to others VR diseases. We will use a database that was developed in Portugal by Retina Studies Group (GER) for the registry of medical retinal pathologies usually treated with intravitreal injections - Retina.pt and expand this database for VR pathologies.

This digital web platform will be available for free of charge to all interested ophthalmologists and it will be used to collect patient clinical data, to describe the performed medical and surgical treatments, as well as the complications, anatomical and functional results.

This database has been approved by the ethics committees of different hospitals and complies with the latest legal data protection rules. The access to patient confidential data is only possible by the respective doctor. However, when duly authorized, it will be possible to, anonymously, collect uniform data from one or more centers or even from national level, that will allow joint of information and multicentric evaluation of results.

Results

The use and generalization of this web platform will allow a uniform database for VR pathologies and respective treatments. Using these data it will be possible to obtain national epidemiological information of those diseases, as well as the results obtained with the respective treatments, not only for each individual doctor, but also at national level, in public/private hospital(s) or clinic(s), allowing comparation between them.

We think that this tool will stimulate networking, because it will allow an uniform, rapid and efficient collection of retrospective data from several centers and also can be used as clinical registration support for prospective multicentric studies in this area.

Conclusion

The national VR registry database will allow a better knowledge about epidemiology and treatment outcomes of retinal detachment and ocular trauma in Portugal and we expect that it can stimulate networking between ophthalmology centers in our country.