Indian Journal of Basic and Applied Medical Research; March 2016: Vol.-5, Issue- 2, P. 300-33

**Original article:**

**A clinical study of ocular trauma in the district of kannauj of Uttar Pradesh**

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**Abstract**

**Introduction:**Evaluation of cases of ocular trauma that presented at OPD of Government Medical College, Kannauj, UP.

**Material and methods** : This study was undertaken at the Department of Ophthalmology, Government Medical College, Kannauj, UP from 1st November 2014 to 30th September 2015 and included patients of ocular injury admitted to this hospital during this period. A detailed history and complete ocular examination. Relevant investigators were done wherever necessary. Patients were treatedmedically and surgically, if required.

 ***Results*** : Our study found a male preponderance in ocular trauma cases, with male-female ratio 3:1 and greater percentage of cases in the younger age group (11-20--**42.7%**& 21-30-**26.8%**)**.**

 Industrial workers (39.2%) and students were the most commonly observed groups who suffered from ocular injuries. Complex patterns of trauma were observed; including lacerations,hematomas,blunt injury and sclera tear. Visual activity of many patients was affected. The cases were managed conservatively by Cycloplegics and Topical steroids and few needed surgery.

***Conclusion*** : Ocular trauma is a preventable cause of loss of vision worldwide;more common in young population like students and industrial workers. Simple measures like protection for eyes while welding, playing sports and strict traffic regulation are necessary to prevent ocular trauma.

Key words : Ocular Trauma, Workers, Occupational, Blindness