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[ABS-28]

Prevalence of Cataracts in Adults in Kawiley Village, District of Kauditan , North Minahasa

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ABSTRACT

Background: The sense of sight or eyes is an important part of the human body system so that it can carry out daily life activities optimally. Disturbances in the sense of sight will reduce a person's quality of life. One of the eye disorders is clouding of the eye lens which is called cataract. Cataract is a degenerative disease that is influenced by intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Intrinsic factors that influence include age, gender and genetic factors, while extrinsic factors that influence include education, work and environmental factors in relation to exposure to ultraviolet light. The prevalence of cataracts is quite high in the elderly population and is one of the most common causes of blindness in Indonesia.

Purpose: his research aims to determine the prevalence of cataracts in adults in Kawiley village. **Methods**: This cross-sectional study examines the respondents^ eyes through Snellen card for visual acuity, then follow by ophthalmoscope examination without mydriatic. Respondent also fill in a questionnaire containing the identity

Results: Total respondents are 49 consists of 21 men and 28 women, with an average age of 66.7 years. Left ocular examination (OS) revealed 21 cataracts and 11 post cataracts with an intra ocular lens (IOL). In the dextra oculi (OD) there were 20 respondents have cataracts, 11 post cataracts with IOL. Respondents with eyes that did not have cataracts were 18 in OS and 17 in OD, so that the total number of respondents with eyes that had cataracts was 32 (65%) respondents for OS and 31 (64%) respondents for OD. Based on gender, there were 14 (44%) men and 18 (56%) women with cataracts.

Conclusion: Prevalence of cataract for OS are 65 % and for OD are 64%. These prevalence are higher for female than male.

Keywords: Adults; Cataract; Eye

Topic: Caring for Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases