

**Keywords:** biopsy, frameless stereotaxy, neuronavigation, brain neoplasm.

## 202. SURGICAL TREATMENT OF STRABISMUS IN ADULTS

**Alina Surguci**

Scientific adviser: Paduca Ala, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Ophthalmology, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**Introduction:** Strabismus is a condition in which the eyes are not properly aligned with each other. According to specialized literature the estimated prevalence of strabismus in the general population is 4%. Normal binocular vision is required for many occupational tasks and other activities in daily life. Prompt diagnosis and treatment of strabismus are critical for minimizing the adverse effects of strabismus and enhance the patient's quality of life.

**Materials and methods:** The base of this research is a retrospective study of 56 patients with convergent squint who were treated in the Ophthalmology Section of Clinical Republican Hospital, Chisinau in the period 2013 – 2015. Examination of patients was performed by collecting the following dates: probable time of onset of strabismus, nature of onset, frequency of deviation, previous treatment (if any, type and results). In addition, all patients were exposed to an ocular examination that included appreciation of: visual acuity, ocular motor deviation, monocular fixation, accommodation, sensorimotor fusion and refraction.

**Results:** The average diagnostic age of patients was 28 years, with limits between 18 and 62 years, the biggest incidence of strabismus was in the age group between 20-29 years. 34 (60%) from patients were female and 23 (40%) were male. There were 42 cases of convergent strabismus neglected from childhood, 8 cases of sensory esotropia and 6 cases of consecutive esotropia. According to visual acuity 19 patients (38%) presented isoacuity, 17 patients (34%) presented amblyopia, the incidence of amblyopia of 64,8% in esotropia and 35,2% in exotropia. The preoperative mean degree of deviation was -38,2PD. Postoperative success rate was 79,7% (degree of deviation up to 10 PD) with binocular vision amelioration (Bagollini positive) in 21% of cases.

**Conclusions:** Strabismus surgery in adults is not only cosmetic. It is reconstructive, and it has marked functional benefits, including the restoration of normal alignment and binocularity.

**Keywords:** strabismus, adults, surgical treatment

## 203. SURGICAL TREATMENT OF ANKLE FRACTURES

**Igor Tcaciiov, Andrei Talpa**

Scientific adviser: Chirila Vitalie, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**Introduction:** Ankle fractures represent a significant part of the trauma related to the professional activities 64%, it consists 9% of all fractures. The incidence of this fractures is about 187 fractures per 100,000 people each year, and the most of them 60-70 % are uni-malleolar, 15-20 % are bi-malleolar, and 7-12 % are tri-malleolar fractures. The aim of the study was patients evaluation with ankle fractures according to data from medical records, determination of specific parameters of ankle fracture, type of implants used and final outcomes.

**Materials and methods:** This work includes evaluation of 64 patients with ankle fractures, just treated surgical, 34 men and 30 women hospitalized in period of time between final of 2013-2015. According to our results the ratio male/female was 3:1 in age group between 18-30 years; while a significant increase was certified in women aged 50 years, where ratio male/female is 1:2. Our data corresponds to international literature data, with increasing number of affected women after 50 years because of the menopausal osteoporosis. In 48% of cases were determined uni-malleolar fractures, and 52% bi-malleolar, 77% of all patients were operated in first 7 days after fractures, 16% of them between 8-14 days, and 7% of patients operated more than 15 days with a period of hospitalization longer than 16 days. Distribution of the patients according to Danis-Weber classification was: 7 patients with fracture type A, 49 patients with type B fracture, and 8 patients with type C fracture. The types of implants used in surgical treatment: in 64% was applied only 1/3 tubular plate to fix lateral malleolus, 16% from the total number of patients was used wire and K-wires, in another 16% was used a combination between K-wires+screw+wire, in 2% of cases fixation was done with 1/3 tubular plate+K-wires+wire, the remaining 2% was fixed just with K-wire.

**Results:** Interpretation of results was done according to the Ankle -Hindfoot Scale and showed that 8% of patients had excellent results, 60 % of patients had good results, 24,0 % of patients with rather good results and 8,0 % of patients presented poor results. The poor results were recorded in patients who addressed to orthopedist more than two weeks after the trauma.

**Conclusion:** Malleolar fractures have a great impact on the public health system and the whole society, because it affects patients able to work, and this indicates that the studies should focus on specific groups that are most commonly diagnosed with this type of fracture for prevention and applying appropriate treatment to ensure good functional results.

**Keywords:** ankle fractures, osteosynthesis, plate

## **204. OUR EXPERIENCE IN CONTEMPORARY TREATMENT OF LACRIMAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM**

**Mihaela Tifoi, Alexei Sauschin**

Scientific adviser: Cusnir Valeriu, MD, PhD, Professor, Department of Ophthalmology, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**Introduction:** The diagnosis and treatment of lacrimal drainage system is an important compartment in ophthalmology. Currently, in the literature is presented numerous methods and techniques for restoring lacrimo-nasal drainage both drug-conservative as well as surgical, each presenting advantages and disadvantages. Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the lacrimal pathways