

48. DIVERGENT STRABISMUS OF ADULT

Bernaz Olga

Academic adviser: **Paduca Ala**, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor in Ophthalmology, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University „Nicolae Testemițanu”, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: Divergent strabismus of adult represents a major importance and affects a surprisingly large number of adults worldwide. According to specialized literature, divergent strabismus is recorded in 11,8 % of concomitant strabismus and in 15-18% of all strabismus. Divergent strabismus is a rare disease and appears late as the strabismus convergent. Doctors were concerned with this eye disease from the ancient times.

Aims: The purpose of our study was to make a clinic-statistical analyze of adult strabismus

Material and methods: It was a retrospective study of 42 patients who were treated in the ophthalmology section of RCH in the period 2011-2013. Examination of patients was performed by collecting the following dates: sex, patient age, area of residence, debut of pathology, personal accidents, the subsequent treatment, the objective examination

Results: The obtained results are: 22 (52,4%) of 42 patients were male and 20 (47,6%) were female; the average diagnostic age of patients was 29,76 years, with limits between 17 and 66 years; most patients were enrolled in the age group between 20-29 years. Analyzing the group of patients according to area of patients' residence we have found that 31 of them (73,8 %) were from urban areas and 11(26,2 %) of rural one. The debut age of functional strabismus was an average of $5.1 \pm 3,2$ years; 10 patients (23,8 %) had primary exotropia and 32 patients (76,2 %) had secondary strabismus divergent.

Conclusions: According to our study, we obtained results more or less close to the statistic results that we have studied. We have noticed the difference between the number of patients in urban and rural number of patients. It was difficult to establish the age of onset of strabismus divergent because a significant number of patients of the study, 26 patients (61,9 %), in the childhood had convergent strabismus and then, from various causes, has developed divergent strabismus. We denote a higher frequency of secondary strabismus divergent compared with the primary strabismus of adult.

Keyword: Strabismus divergent primary, exotropia, strabismus divergent secondary

49. UTERINE RUPTURE IN EARLY PREGNANCY

Birladean Ana, Marusceac Galina, Corolcova Natalia

Academic adviser: **Catrinici Larisa**, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University “Nicolae Testimitanu”

Introduction: The incidence of sterile couples, according to various authors, varies between 10-20%. In each region, depending on the socio-economic and cultural level of the population, the frequency of sterility in Moldova is 14-15%, Russia-10-15 %, in Romania -10-20% in France-20% and in the U.S., 30%. Experiments on IVF method implementation, in Moldova, started in 1994. First pregnancy was obtained by IVF method, at the end of 1995 and ended with the birth of a boy weighting 3500 grams. Wider use of IVF method began in 1997, together with the implementation of transvaginal ultrasound in monitoring of stimulation cycles and echographic sampling of the oocytes. Since then, many couples who have lost all hopes of having a child were able to enjoy the opportunity to be parents. Normal course of pregnancy occurred through IVF, otherwise as in the case of pregnancy occurring physiologically, depends on a whole team of physicians, who's main task is to prevent the occurrence of complications that can affect both the mother's life as well as the life of the child.

Purpose and Objectives: Presentation of a clinical case of pregnancy, with duplex occurred after IVF, which in the period of 12 weeks had a less favorable evolution, endangering the patient's life and depriving her of the opportunity to further being able to have children.

Materials and methods: A 29 years old patient, third pregnancy, nulliparous, 12 weeks