

论著

绿激光在中心性浆液性脉络膜视网膜病变治疗中的疗效分析

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摘要

目的: 探讨532 nm绿激光治疗中心性浆液性脉络膜视网膜病变的临床疗效。方法: 选择成都市第六人民医院2005年7月至2011年6月眼科门诊和住院部收治的中心性浆液性脉络膜视网膜病变 59例, 随机分为非药物治疗组24例(对照组)和激光治疗组35例(实验组)。对照组非药物治疗, 实验组采用532 nm绿激光直接光凝治疗。治疗20周, 并随访一年半。结果: 两组各时间段的视力改善、视力随时间变化及总临床疗效的比较, 差异有统计学意义 ($P < 0.05$), 治疗组疗效均明显优于对照组。结论: 532 nm绿激光治疗中心性浆液性脉络膜视网膜病变, 优势突出, 临床疗效明显优于非药物治疗。

关键词: [中心性浆液性脉络膜视网膜病变](#); [532 nm绿激光](#); [眼底荧光血管造影](#); [黄斑中心凹外](#)

Efficacy of green laser in the treatment of central serous chorioretinopathy

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Abstract

Objective: To explore the efficacy of photocoagulation of 532 nm-green laser on central serous chorioretinopathy.

Methods: Fifty-nine patients with central serous chorioretinopathy were collected from outpatient and inpatient in Department of Ophthalmology in the Sixth People's Hospital of Chengdu from July 2005 to June 2011, and were

randomly divided into two groups: a non-drug treatment group (control group, n=24) and a laser treatment group (experimental group, n=35). The period for treatment was 20 weeks, and followed by track of patient for two years. Results: There were highly statistical differences in visual acuity changes, visual acuity changes over time and total efficacy between the two groups ($P < 0.05$), and the symptoms in experimental group was markedly improved. Conclusion: Green laser photocoagulation is a good treatment for central serous chorioretinopathy.

Keywords:

[central serous chorioretinopathy](#)

[532 nm green laser](#)

[fundus fluorescein angiography](#)

[outside the fovea](#)

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