

**Thesis Title**                   ; A Study on the relation of Corticosteroid  
eye drop and the increment of intraocular  
pressure

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### ABSTRACT

A prospective study had been performed in order to calculate incidence rate of the increment of intraocular pressure followed by application corticosteroid eye drop and the predisposing causes of corticosteroid-responsiveness such as myopia, family history of glaucoma and diabetes mellitus were studied.

The patients were interviewed and assessed intraocular pressure with Schiotz Tonometer at the first visit and at the first, second, fourth, sixth and eighth week. There were 77 patients who attended the study during 15<sup>th</sup> June, 1988 through 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1988 at Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University.

It was found to be statistically significant that intraocular pressure was increased after applying corticosteroid eye drop ( $p=0.017$ ). Mean of the intraocular pressure before the prescription was 13.60 mm.Hg with the standard deviation of 2.95 mm.Hg. and 14.87 mm.Hg with the standard deviation of 3.55 mm.Hg. after applying the eye drop. It was found no relation between the increment of intraocular pressure with both myopia and family history of glaucoma ( $p=0.472$  and  $p=0.989$ ).