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Comparison of Anti-Inflammatory activity of ofloxacin + Dexamethasone Eye Drops and Flurbiprofen Eye Drops in Post Operative Cases

Pak J Ophthalmol Oct 2003;19(4):122-9.

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To determine the anti-inflammatory effects of a given bottle containing ophthalmic Ofloxacin 0.3% + ophthalmic Dexamethasone 0.1% (ASO certified) by a double blind parallel study using a standard ophthalmic NSAID Flurbiprofen 0.03%. The effect of using both the drugs was also looked for an compared with the single use of the either. Methodology: 226 post-op cases of cataract extraction and trabeculectomy were randomly assorted to one of three groups according to the code of the bottle i.e. "stdg group" (actually containing Ofloxacin + Dexamethasone), "pdg group" (actually contain Flurbiprofen) and Stdg + pdg group" (using both the bottles simultaneously). The bottles were coded as "stdg" and pdg". Only adult age group of either sex showing intact blood aqueous barriers before operation were included in the study and a uniform dosage schedule was adhered to after noting the baseline condition on 1st post-operative day. The course of resolution of inflammation was noticed on completion of 1st 3rd and 5th postoperative weeks. Rate of resolution of postoperative inflammation was compared in "stdg", "pdg" and "stdg + pdg" groups. Objective findings like cell count and grading of flare and striate keratitis (SK) was dependent upon parameters of inflammation for the sake of better standardization. Simple arithmetic means and percentages were used for the purpose of statistical analysis. Results: in the "pdg group" of 68 patients 44 (65%) were mild and 24 (35%) were moderate to severe in nature. Arterior chamber (AC) activity resolved in 41 (60%), 61 (89%) and 68 (100%) of the patient while SK disappeared in 23 (33%), 36(53%) and 60 88%) of them on 1st 3rd and 5th post-op weeks, respectively. In the "stdg group" a total of 85 patients were enrolled out of which 30 (35%) were mild while 55 (65%) were moderate to severe in intensity. AC activity resolved in 47 (55%), 78(92%) and 85(100%) of them 53(62%) and 79(93%) of them on 1st, 3rd while SK disappeared in 22 (26%), 53 (62%) and 79 (93%) of them on 1st, 3rd and 5th post-op weeks, respectively. In the joint group of "pdg+stdg" there were 73 cases enrolled in total out of