

## STUDY OF VISUAL STATUS IN DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

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## ABSTRACT

**Background**: In low and middle-income countries 50-85% of trauma cases are RTA, posing a significant and unnecessary burden on the healthcare system and drain of medical resources.

Aim: To assess the visual status in drivers of motor vehicles involved in RTAs.

Setting & design: A prospective cross-sectional study with 100 subjects was done, from all drivers of RTA, at our hospital, between February 2023 to February 2024.

A pre-tested structured questionnaire was administered to the patients, which included driver's demographic data, duration of driving, previous history of RTA, previous ophthalmic history.

Material and Methods: A Comprehensive ophthalmological examination was done -

Visual acuity test, Refraction, Anterior Segment examination, EOM, Colour vision, Visual field assessment, IOP & Fundoscopy.

Statistical analysis & Results: A total of 100 drivers with RTA were evaluated.

- Age-range was 16 to 72 years with mean of  $42.1 \pm 6.7$  years.
- 6 drivers lacked a driving license and 8 hadn't renewed their DL.
- None of the drivers had an eye examination by an ophthalmologist prior to obtaining DL.
- 37 had refractive errors (31 were newly detected). Only 6 had corrective glasses.
- Visual impairment in 21 patients.
- Simple Myopia in 18 patients.
- 7 had unilateral cataract.
- 3 had monocular blindness –
- 2 had HMC
- *1 had near mature cataract*
- Colour Deficiency in 4 patients.
- 2 patients had tubular field of vision, were diagnosed with POAG.